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JANU - JUNE

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Index to the Supplement

TO

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE

FROM

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Motihari and Hazaribagh, where the personal tax is in force. The Commissioner of the Orissa Division correctly observes that it cannot be believed that there is a greater proportion of poor people in the town of Cuttack than in those of Jajpur and Kendrapara in the same district, where the percentages are 17·1 and 18·0 respectively.

6. *Elective System, and results of Elections held during the year.*—The system under which two-thirds of the total number of Commissioners fixed for each municipality are elected by the rate-payers is in force in 118 municipalities, whilst in 122 cases the Commissioners enjoy the privilege of electing their own Chairman. In the few remaining towns Government has reserved to itself the power of appointing the Commissioners or the Chairman as the case may be, owing either to the backwardness of the locality, or to protect the interests of the public in places where party feeling runs high. It is only in 15 municipalities that Government exercises complete control in the appointment of both Commissioners and Chairman.

7. General elections were held in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktala in the district of the 24-Parganas: all the elections were contested except in one ward of Cossipore-Chitpur. The attendance of voters ranged between 85·8 and 24·9 per cent., the average being 61·3 in the former and 29·3 in the latter municipality in every 100 of the total number of electors qualified to vote. The results of the bye-elections held during the year, as also of the general elections mentioned above, are shown in detail in the statement in Appendix B. There were in all 88 bye-elections, of which 43 were uncontested; the percentage of attendance of voters varied in the contested cases from 85·8 at Cossipore-Chitpur to 2·3 at Baduria. Two only of the bye-elections failed—one at Berhampore in consequence of the failure of the electors to nominate a candidate within the prescribed time, and the other at Cuttack owing to the non-attendance of voters. In twenty of the bye-elections only did the proportion of voters reach one-quarter of the number actually entitled to the privilege. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Presidency Commissioner in thinking that the low percentage of attendance in the majority of cases indicates that the average voter sets but little store by the privilege of the franchise, or else has very little preference for one candidate over another.

8. *Constitution of Committees.*—The following table shows separately for each Division, the constitution of the Committees of the municipalities it contains together with the professions or occupations of their members:—

NAME OF DIVISION.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.			RACE.		OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION.								
	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Europeans.	Natives.	Government servants.	Zamindars and land-holders.	Pleaders and mukhtars.	Planters.	Merchants and money-lenders.	School-masters (other than Government employees).	Medical practitioners.	Government pensioners.	Unspecified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan ...	138	225	363	23	340	49	88	75	1	57	37	13	10	33
Presidency ...	2·8	334	644	19	515	85	148	84	1	71	21	45	29	76
Bajshahi ...	88	37	125	43	143	40	34	42	6	14	3	16	1	29
Dacca ...	119	107	226	14	212	36	47	70	...	23	13	18	4	13
Chittagong ...	83	49	132	7	125	17	9	33	...	10	2	...	1	6
Patna ...	188	187	375	47	328	68	108	99	3	49	7	10	2	29
Bhagalpur ...	71	94	165	22	143	20	28	53	2	23	1	7	5	33
Orissa ...	41	33	75	6	69	23	9	26	...	3	...	6	4	5
Chota Nagpur ...	78	40	118	13	105	25	10	40	...	20	1	2	4	11
Total ...	981	1,184	2,165	193	1,972	369	481	508	13	270	85	114	60	239
Percentage on total...	45·8	54·1	...	9·02	90·98	17·2	22·4	23·7	·6	12·8	3·8	5·3	2·8	11·1
Ditto in 1891-92 ...	46·04	54·05	...	9·05	90·94	18·80	20·6	22·57	·61	10·7	6·1	3·05	2·5	10·7

The proportion of members of the legal profession is highest in the Chittagong, Chota Nagpur and Dacca Divisions, where it is 38·3, 35·4 and 34·9 per cent., respectively. In the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions the percentage of this class is only 20·7 and 14·9 respectively. The landholding class are best represented in the Patna Division (28·8 per cent.); the Presidency (26·2 per cent.)

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	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Europeans.	Natives.	Government servants.	Zamindars and land- holders.	Peasants and milk- tears.	Planters.	Merchants and money- lenders.	School-masters (other than Government employees).	Medical practitioners.	Government pen- sioners.	Unemployed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan	139	225	363	23	341	40	88	75	1	57	57	13	10	33
Presidency	2.8	33.	504	19	515	85	145	84	1	71	71	47	20	78
Bajshahi	97	146	243	42	143	40	34	42	6	14	3	14	1	29
Dacca	119	107	226	14	212	30	47	70	24	24	13	13	4	13
Chittagong	33	40	73	7	66	17	9	28	1	10	2	1	1	6
Patna	188	127	315	47	323	64	108	99	3	40	7	10	3	29
Bhagalpur	71	94	165	23	143	23	23	31	2	23	1	7	5	34
Orissa	41	32	73	6	69	23	9	26	3	3	...	5	4	6
Ohota Nagpur	73	40	113	13	100	25	10	40	...	20	1	2	4	11
Total	981	1,154	2,135	103	1,946	369	481	508	13	270	65	114	60	239
Percentage on total	45.5	54.1		9.03	90.98	17.2	22.4	23.7	6	12.6	3.0	5.3	2.8	11.1
Ditto in 1891-92	46.04	54.05		9.05	90.94	16.89	20.6	23.57	61	10.7	6.1	3.05	2.5	10.7

The proportion of members of the legal profession is highest in the Chittagong, Ohota Nagpur and Dacca Divisions, where it is 38.3, 35.4 and 34.9 per cent., respectively. In the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions the percentage of this class is only 20.7 and 14.9 respectively. The landholding class are best represented in the Patna Division (28.8 per cent.), the Presidency (26.2 per cent.)

Burdwan (24·2 per cent.), and Dacca (20·0 per cent.). The percentage for the whole province of officials and of Europeans respectively has varied but little, while that of merchants and money-lenders has risen nearly 2 per cent.

9. *Attendance at Meetings.*—The statistics regarding the number of meetings held by each municipality, the number postponed or adjourned owing to the absence of a quorum, and the average percentage of attendance of Commissioners at each meeting, have under recent orders been included in Form I, and the special table for the purpose appended to previous resolutions has been discontinued. The total number of meetings held during the year was 2,534, of which only 228, or 9 per cent., had to be adjourned. The largest number of meetings during the year in any municipality was thirty-nine, held by the Municipal Commissioners of Ranaghat, but fifteen of these meetings had to be adjourned. In Kumarkhali thirty-eight meetings were held, all of which were successful, and no adjournment was necessary. In each of the following forty-one municipalities the number of meetings held exceeded twenty :—

DISTRICT.	Name of Municipality.	MEETINGS.		Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.
		Number held.	Number adjourned.	
1	2	3	4	5
Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	39	15	19·4
Do. ...	Kumarkhali ...	38	...	37·5
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	35	3	43·1
Mymensingh ...	Sherpur ...	34	6	52·3
Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	32	5	51·2
Hooghly ...	Baidyabati ...	31	...	64·5
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	31	...	59·5
Puri ...	Puri ...	29	6	37·2
Mymensingh ...	Nasirabad ...	28	2	55·3
Nadia ...	Santipur ...	28	...	50·0
Burdwan ...	Dainhat ...	27	6	49·2
Cuttack ...	Jajpur ...	26	5	48·3
Jessore ...	Moheshpur ...	26	1	56·2
24-Parganas ...	Baranagar ...	25	2	56·5
Shahabad ...	Dumraon ...	25	6	55·5
Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	25	4	46·0
Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	24	4	82·3
Jessore ...	Sirajganj ...	24	...	60·0
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	24	...	55·0
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	24	1	52·4
Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	24	...	49·4
Do. ...	Raniganj ...	23	4	56·9
Nadia ...	Kushtia ...	23	5	38·0
24-Parganas ...	South Suburban ...	22	...	62·5
Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	22	1	52·8
Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	22	6	37·7
Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	22	1	31·8
24-Parganas ...	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	21	...	68·7
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	21	...	59·5
Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	21	...	58·3
24-Parganas ...	Naihati ...	21	...	55·1
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	21	...	55·0
Jessore ...	Debhatta ...	21	2	50·0
Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	21	3	48·3
Bankura ...	Bankura ...	21	1	47·8
Gaya ...	Tikari ...	21	1	47·5
Pabna ...	Pabna ...	21	4	47·2
Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	21	3	46·7
Purnea ...	Kisbanganj ...	21	4	46·4
Tippera ...	Comilla ...	21	1	45·6
Murshidabad ...	Jangipur ...	21	4	38·5

10. In 1891-92 thirty-seven municipalities attained this standard, against twenty in 1890-91. It is also noticeable that only fifteen municipalities (five of which are in the Presidency Division alone, and none in the Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Orissa Divisions) held less than one meeting a month, against twenty-two municipalities in the year preceding. The worst cases of default as regards the small number of meetings held are noted in the margin. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that out of nineteen meetings held at Vishnupur and eight at Kotrang, eleven and five respectively were abortive owing to the absence of a quorum. The small number of meetings held by the Municipal Commissioners of Khulna is due to the protracted illness and death in December last

	Number of meetings held.
Jagdispur ...	5
Tangail ...	7
Kotrang ...	8
Khulna ...	8
Nadia ...	8
Jamalpur (in Monghyr) ...	8

of Dr. K. D. Ghose, their Chairman.

11. As regards the percentage of attendance of Commissioners at the meetings, the results compare very unfavourably with those of the previous year. It was only in eighty-six municipalities against one hundred and two in 1891-92 that the attendance was more than 50 per cent., whilst in three cases, viz., Chatra, Daltonganj, and Jhalda in the Chota Nagpur Division, the attendance reached the absurdly low figures of 8·2, 4·0, and 4·5 per cent. respectively of the total number of Commissioners. No explanation has been given of these extremely unsatisfactory results, which seem to show that there is something radically wrong with the working of the Municipal Act in these towns: the Commissioner of the Division will be asked to submit a report on the subject. By far the highest percentage of attendance was attained in the Buxar and Jagdispur Municipalities in Shahabad, where it is shown to have been 82·3 and 82·2 respectively, or 8 per cent. better than in any other town; the highest percentage of the previous year was 87·5. The lowest percentage in 1891-92 was 30·7 at Ranchi, while in the year under review no less than five municipalities have returned smaller figures. These figures show a falling off from those of the previous year, but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the fluctuation is due only to accidental causes and not to any real decline in the interest of the Commissioners in their duties.

12. *Ward Committees.*—The opinion of local officers appears generally unfavourable to the formation of Ward Committees, as tending to decentralize and weaken the executive power of the Chairman. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division, however, says that he has found them extremely useful as standing Sub-Committees for special enquiries and for carrying out special work. The system has been extended to very few municipalities during the year under report, and even the plan recommended in the Resolution of 1891-92 of issuing to the Commissioners counterfoil books for reporting to the Chairman irregularities brought to their notice does not appear to have been generally adopted. The Lieutenant-Governor desires again to commend the subject to the attention of Municipal Commissioners, for even where regular Ward Committees have not been constituted with the full powers contemplated by the Act they can be very usefully employed in the manner and to the extent indicated by Mr. Westmacott.

13. *Assessments.*—The statement in Appendix C shows the mode of assessment prevailing in each municipality in the province, i.e., whether it is a rate on holdings or a tax on persons according to their circumstances and property within municipal limits, the percentage at which the tax was levied, and the result of any revision of assessment made during the year. As in the previous year, the rate on holdings was in force in thirty-six municipalities, and it was levied below the legal maximum (which is, with two exceptions, 7½ per cent. on the annual value of holdings) in the twelve towns mentioned in the margin. It is

Name of Municipality.	Rate of tax.
Hooghly and Chinsura	6½
Krishnagar ...	6
Ranaghat ...	6½
Santipur ...	6½
Darjeeling ...	6
Dacca ...	8
Naraingunge ...	6½
Monghyr ...	6½
Jamalpur ...	7
Bhagalpur ...	7
Purnea ...	6
Shahganj ...	6

{ The legal maximum for these two municipalities is 10 per cent. on the annual value of holdings.

obvious that these towns cannot plead the want of funds as an excuse for their failure to carry out sanitary or other improvements. It is satisfactory to notice, however, that the Municipalities of Darjeeling, Naraingunge, and Bhagalpur have so far realized their responsibilities that they have increased the rates of taxation by $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 2 per cent. respectively. The Commissioners of the Suri Municipality increased the rate of tax on persons by $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

14. The average incidence per head of municipal taxation of all kinds

NAME OF DIVISION.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation.	NAME OF DIVISION.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation.
1	2	3	1	2	3
Burdwan	Burdwan	Rs. A. P. 2 5 2	Rajshahi	Darjeeling	3 13 5
	Raniganj	1 5 2*		Kurseong	1 15 0
	Hooghly and			Rampur Buzha	1 3 4
	Chinsura	1 2 10		Nator	1 0 4
	Secampore	1 1 7		Dumapour	2 1 1
	Uttarpura	1 9 11		Bogra	1 8 1
Presidency	Howrah	2 3 8	Dacca	Sherpur	1 4 3
	Midnapore	1 0 11		Rangpur	1 10 0
	Cossipore			Jalpaiguri	1 6 2
	Chitpur	2 7 0		Dacca	1 5 8
	Mumukshu	1 1 11		Narainganj	1 13 8
	Baransagar	1 2 10		Barisal	1 7 4
	Cossore	1 8 10		Nalchiti	1 1 1
	Khulna	1 0 0	Chittagong	Jhalakati	1 5 11
	Berhampore	1 4 5		Nasirabad	1 5 11
				Comilla	1 0 10

* The incidence in 1891-92 was only Re. 0-11-1.

throughout Bengal (excluding Calcutta) was Re. 0-12-8 as shown in Form II against Re. 0-12-4 in the previous year. The incidence of taxation amounted to one rupee or upwards per head of the population in the twenty-nine municipalities in the margin. The Rajshahi Division shows the highest taxation generally, as out of eleven municipalities in the Division the names of nine appear in the table above, whilst on the other hand none of the towns

of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions find a place in it.

15. It is strange that in important cities such as Patna and Bhagalpur, where money is urgently needed for carrying out improvements, the incidence of taxation should be so low as Re. 0-11-5 and Re. 0-12-10 per head of population, when in the small market towns of Nalchiti and Jhalakati in the district of Backergunge it amounts to Re. 1-1-1 and Re. 1-4-11, respectively. No doubt percentages are frequently misleading, and allowance must be made for variations in the material condition of the people in different places, but it is also true that, speaking generally, the need for improvements is proportionately much greater, while the inhabitants are comparatively more prosperous in large than in small towns. Considering their importance, the following towns seem to have been very lightly taxed.

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. Rs. A. P.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. Rs. A. P.
Bankura	... 0 6 10	Cuttack	... 0 10 11
Gaya	... 0 9 5	Puri	... 0 12 1
Arrah	... 0 5 1	Balasore	... 0 8 6
Muzaffarpur	... 0 10 4	Hazaribagh	... 0 5 1
Darbhanga	... 0 5 7	Ranchi	... 0 8 11
Chapra	... 0 7 2	Daltonganj	... 0 6 10
Motihari	... 0 7 7	Purulia	... 0 8 8
Monghyr	... 0 10 7	Chaibassa	... 0 7 3

In sixty-three as compared with sixty-seven municipalities in the previous year, the incidence amounted to 8 annas or less per head, and it was lowest in Ramjibanpur in the Burdwan Division and at Jagdispur in the Patna Division (Re. 0-3-3).

16. The general or partial revisions of assessment that came into force during the year resulted in an increase of income in thirty-six and a loss in twelve municipalities. The largest increase occurred in the municipalities of Hooghly and Chinsura (Rs. 2,132), Howrah (Rs. 8,152), Cossipore-Chitpur

(Rs. 5,326), Baranagor (Rs. 2,269), Pabna (Rs. 2,380), Naraingunge (Rs. 3,085), Nasirabad (Rs. 2,365), Patna (Rs. 5,713), and Bhagalpur (Rs. 4,302). The largest reduction, viz., Rs. 896 was at Muniktola, due to reduction of assessment by the Appellate Committee. The following remarks of the Magistrate of Darbhanga on the subject of the revision of assessment in the Darbhanga Municipality deserve reproduction:—

“Although the number of poor people in Darbhanga is very large, there is no doubt that generally the assessments are unduly light. Rich men do not pay what they should. One of the main causes of this undoubtedly is the system under which the assessment is made, viz., that the Commissioners of each ward assess only their own wards. Although this system may be correct in theory, it does not work well in practice, as the Commissioners have not a perfect faith in the assessment made by their fellows, and accordingly do not like to appear extra-strict in the assessments made by themselves on their own neighbours and friends. The appointment of a Government Assessor is a great desideratum in Darbhanga.”

17. In the Patna Municipality a number of inconsistencies in the matter of assessment having come to the notice of the District Magistrate, the Municipal Commissioners have, on the advice of that officer, appointed an experienced special assessor for the work. This wise measure is expected to have a very beneficial result, and it is hoped that other municipalities will follow the example thus set to them, for there can be no doubt that even with the best intentions Municipal Commissioners frequently fail in the difficult task of making a uniformly fair assessment. Mr. Brajendra Nath De, Magistrate of Khulna, no doubt represents the facts accurately when he writes that they “generally commence the work of revision with an earnest desire to do it properly, but by the time they complete it, and, especially during the hearing of objections, their zeal and earnestness evaporate more or less completely, and they succumb to the various influences that are brought to bear on them.”

18. *Demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of taxes.*—The statement in Appendix D shows for each municipality the demands, collections, remissions and outstandings for all sorts of taxes taken together. The total demand, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 26,73,682, of which Rs. 21,25,283, or 79·4 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 1,22,756, or 4·5 per cent., remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,25,643, being about 16 per cent. of the total demand. The arrear demand has slightly increased having been Rs. 4,21,006 at the beginning of the year. The current demand was Rs. 22,52,676, of which Rs. 18,60,231, or 82·5 per cent., was realised, against 80 per cent. in the previous year, whilst of the arrear demands 62·9 per cent. was realised against 67·1 in 1891-92. The table below shows the percentages of collections attained by the municipalities in the respective Divisions, as compared with the previous year:—

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COLLECTIONS ON TOTAL DEMAND.	NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES.																			
	Burdwan.		Presidency.		Rajshahi.		Dacca.		Chittagong.		Patna.		Bhagalpur.		Orissa.		Chota Nagpur.		Total.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
From 90 to 99·8 per cent.	9	13	10	6	4	5	7	9	1	2	14	14	2	4	2	2	3	2	52	57
" 80 to 89 "	6	3	10	13	1	5	4	5	3	3	7	9	6	5	1	1	3	5	44	49
" 70 to 79 "	4	4	11	13	1	1	5	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	12	28	23
" 60 to 69 "	1	4	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	14	5
" 50 to 59 "	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
" 40 to 49 "	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Municipalities.	26	26	37	37	11	11	16	17	5	5	25	25	11	11	5	5	9	9	145	146

The Dacca and Chittagong Divisions have more than maintained their position of the previous year, whilst those of Rajshahi, Patna and Chota Nagpur also exhibit a praiseworthy advance, but in the important Divisions of Burdwan and Presidency the results are again bad. The municipality which occupies the solitary place in the last group in the statement above is Maniktala, where the collections amounted only to 41·3 per cent.

19. The result of the collections in the twenty municipalities named in

NAME OF MUNI- CIPALITY.	Percentage of collections on total demand (column 9).	NAME OF MUNI- CIPALITY.	Percentage of collections on total demand (column 9).
Sonamukhi ...	96.9	Barh ...	96.6
Tamluk ...	99.6	Tikari ...	99.6
Sirajganj ...	96.8	Jagdispur ...	99.9
Jalpaiguri ...	96.1	Bhabhua ...	97.5
Narayanaganj ...	98.9	Lalganj ...	93.1
Nalchiti ...	99.4	Madhubani ...	96.3
Pirojpur ...	98.5	Rosera ...	96.7
Jamulpur ...	98.2	Siwan ...	99.0
Kishoriganj ...	97.1	Booghur ...	99.9
Cox's Bazar ...	98.1	Kendrapara ...	10.0

the margin shows what can be done with careful administration. The percentage of collections in every case exceeds 96, the remissions were less than 4 per cent., and the balance at the close of the year was small; in five cases there was no balance at all, and at the

same time the remissions were less than 1 per cent. The following statement shows the other side of the shield, and gives the twelve towns where the remissions amounted to more than 10 per cent.—

Name of Municipality.	Percentage of remission on total demand.	Percentage of outstanding balance on net demand.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Balasore ..	22.6	13.4	† These municipalities allowed large remissions also in the previous year.
Lalbagh ...	16.2	17.3	
† Gobaridanga ..	15.2	6.9	
Ranchi ...	11.7	15.3	
Furi ...	11.7	21.5	
Darbhanga ...	11.6	17.7	
Colgong ...	10.9	7.4	
Binajpur ...	10.6	9.7	
† South Suburban ..	10.5	35.2	
gipur ...	10.5	13.1	
† Chaibassa ...	10.4	6.3	
† Nadi ...	10.4	33.3	

In the Resolution on Municipal Administration in 1891-92 the Lieutenant-Governor called the attention of Divisional Commissioners to the danger of a tendency towards clearing off outstanding balances by wholesale remissions. The figures for 1892-93 give less ground for suspecting such a tendency, though the remissions in Balasore are extraordinarily large: on the contrary, the statement above shows that in many cases large remissions and heavy outstanding balances go hand in hand. The results in the South Suburban Municipality and in Nadia are discreditable, and the excuses given are insufficient. In fact, the position of the Commissioners of a municipality in which large remissions have continually to be made is illogical and indefensible, for it is clear that in such a case either the assessment is bad or the work of collection is neglected. There is probably much truth in what Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Hooghly, says on the subject:—"There is no desire in most municipalities to collect completely or punctually, and this apathy I suspect to be largely due to a consciousness of the incorrectness or unfairness of the assessment."

20. Although, considering the subject of collections in its entirety, the Lieutenant-Governor finds that the result of the past shows some improvement over that of the previous year, the result is yet far from satisfactory, and His Honour hopes that Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers will continue to devote particular attention to the subject of collections, since it is impossible for municipal administration to be successfully carried on if the demand is not punctually realised.

21. *Fresh imposts levied during the year.*—License fees on offensive and dangerous trades were for the first time levied, under section 261 of the Act, at Dacca and Raniganj: a tax on professions and trades, under the above section, was also levied at Kotrang. The latrine tax was levied in Bankura from the second quarter of the year, and was also imposed for the first time in the municipalities of English Bazar, Utterpara, Kumarkhali, and Sherpore (Bogra). Fees on the registration of carts were levied at Jahanabad and

Madhubani, and a tax on carriages and on horses was imposed in the latter municipality. The Municipal Commissioners of Debhata in the district of Khulna realised for the first time tolls at a ferry over a *khal* within their jurisdiction, to the levy of which they had obtained sanction in the preceding year.

22. *Extension of various provisions of the Municipal Act and Bye-laws sanctioned during the year.*—The conservancy and other provisions of Part VI of the Act were extended entirely or partially to the Municipalities of Kotrung, Serampore, South Suburbs, Taki, Brahmanbaria, Siwan, Dacca, and Jajpur. The provisions of Part IX of the Act relating to the construction and cleansing of latrines were extended to the entire area of the Utterpara Municipality, and to portions of the Municipalities of South Barrackpore, Krishnagar, and Kumarkhali. The provisions of Part IX of the Municipal Act (cleansing of latrines), which were in force in only three wards of the Balasore Municipality, were extended to the remaining three wards; but ultimately the Commissioners were compelled to withdraw these provisions from the entire municipality as it was found that they caused real hardship to the majority of the rate-payers, and the tax was remitted with retrospective effect from the beginning of the third quarter of the year under review. Bye-laws framed under section 350 of the Act by the Commissioners of the Gobardanga, Hajipur, and Sitamarhi Municipalities were confirmed during the year. The new Hackney Carriage Act was extended to the municipalities of Hooghly, Chinsura, Serampore, Bhadreswar, Baidyabati, and Utterpara.

23. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following table compares the opening balances, income, expenditure, and closing balances of the municipalities in each Division for the year 1892-93 with those of the previous year:—

DIVISION.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total fund available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	60,043	97,281	7,27,004	7,37,434	7,87,047	8,36,715	6,89,837	7,63,580	97,210	78,135
Presidency ...	91,543	1,01,227	5,90,128	6,13,548	6,81,611	7,14,778	5,80,444	5,97,106	1,01,227	1,17,637
Bajshahi ...	44,009	24,578	3,01,971	3,69,477	3,46,670	3,88,055	3,22,093	3,58,715	24,577	47,340
Dacca ...	65,090	53,689	3,32,822	3,88,404	3,97,912	4,42,103	3,44,223	4,04,449	53,689	37,654
Ohittagong ...	12,394	14,448	78,069	77,823	10,463	92,271	76,015	82,362	14,448	9,909
Patna ...	44,853	60,108	5,21,702	5,38,934	5,06,515	5,99,042	5,06,453	5,25,479	60,102	73,563
Bhagalpur ...	22,649	25,701	1,74,506	2,29,258	2,17,055	2,64,954	1,89,854	2,23,784	27,201	31,170
Orissa ...	5,391	3,117	92,488	1,20,236	97,879	1,23,384	94,762	1,17,096	3,117	5,387
Chota Nagpur ...	14,290	17,457	65,542	72,296	79,832	83,063	62,375	68,061	17,457	21,009
Total ...	3,69,852	3,97,006	23,04,232	31,43,323	32,65,084	37,40,929	28,60,056	31,21,532	3,90,028	4,19,397

There is a total discrepancy of Rs. 1,422 between the closing balance of 1891-92 and the opening balance of 1892-93, mainly owing to the writing off, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, of a sum of Rs. 1,500 claimed by the Colgong Municipality as due from Government on account of certain balances since the year 1878-79. The other differences are slight and are due to revised figures having been shown in the present accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that in a large number of municipalities, the names of which are given below, the accounts for 1892-93 closed with unduly large balances, as compared with the income during the year:—

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year excluding opening balance.	Closing balance.	Name of Municipality.	Total income of year excluding opening balance.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Dainhat ...	3,960	3,054	Jamalpur ...	7,991	3,134
Sonamukhi ...	5,033	3,112	Netrakona ...	4,220	2,132
Suri ...	8,914	3,010	Cox's Bazar ...	3,402	2,969
Serampore ...	49,305	20,939	Noakhali ...	5,222	1,349
Utterpara ...	14,189	3,239	Gaya ...	68,412	17,011
Jahanabad ...	3,960	1,071	Tikari ...	7,566	2,661
Ghatal ...	5,773	2,011	Muzaffarpur ...	40,992	12,940
Kharar ...	2,668	1,050	Sitamarhi ...	9,592	3,554
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	1,64,123	64,624	Siwan ...	9,233	3,048
Maniktala ...	42,682	8,720	Jamalpur (Monghyr) ...	20,733	6,959
South Dum-Dum ...	7,846	5,253	Bhagalpur ...	83,770	13,703
Birnagar ...	3,571	1,807	Colgong ...	4,632	1,578
Lalbagh ...	28,689	6,585	Kishanganj ...	8,620	2,312
Jangipur ...	9,637	3,977	Old Malda ...	3,609	2,147
Darjeeling ...	1,64,305	29,355	Deoghur ...	8,021	2,876
Jalpaiguri ...	16,104	7,712	Purulia ...	19,676	14,018
Narayananganj ...	34,348	9,604	Jhalda ...	2,580	1,590
Faridpur ...	10,158	2,097	Chaibassa ...	5,515	1,539

Except in the few cases in which the money has been allowed to accumulate in order to the carrying out of drainage projects, these large balances suggest, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor, inefficient control over works and expenditure, and he trusts that in future successful endeavours will be made by the Municipal Commissioners to fully utilise their income. It would appear unnecessary in any case to reserve more than 10 per cent. of the year's income as the working balance for the succeeding year, unless funds are being accumulated for some specific purpose.

INCOME.

24. It is satisfactory to notice that there was a total increase of Rs. 2,39,091, in the income of the municipalities or, excluding the increase of Rs. 23,677 under debt and suspense heads, a net increase of Rs. 2,15,414.

25. The following table shows the income from taxation proper in each Division during 1892-93 and the three previous years:—

YEAR.	NAMES OF DIVISIONS.									
	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahi.	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	5,07,501	3,87,517	1,63,252	2,23,819	15,148	3,53,813	1,40,130	65,884	39,541	19,33,911
1890-91	5,43,474	4,19,602	1,76,072	2,10,760	49,737	3,50,439	1,29,983	67,704	38,189	19,91,969
1891-92	5,43,855	4,56,946	1,75,379	2,29,173	53,298	3,83,542	1,45,241	65,911	40,797	20,96,162
1892-93	5,88,357	4,36,449	2,03,564	2,39,193	51,109	3,81,908	1,59,245	76,310	38,865	21,75,359

The nett increase or decrease of income under this head in each Division during each of the last four years, as compared with the next preceding year, is shown in the following table:—

DIVISION.	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) as compared with the year immediately preceding.				Total (nett result.)
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	+ 7,318	+ 35,973	+ 381	+ 44,502	+ 88,174
Presidency	Not known*	+ 31,785	+ 37,344	— 20,498	+ 48,631
Rajshahi	+ 7,371	+ 7,820	— 693	+ 28,185	+ 42,683
Dacca	— 8,739	— 13,059	+ 18,393	+ 10,340	+ 6,935
Chittagong	— 6,177	+ 4,589	+ 5,561	— 4,129	— 156
Patna	+ 36,730	— 2,374	+ 27,103	— 1,634	+ 59,825
Bhagalpur	+ 1,826	— 10,153	+ 15,298	+ 13,664	+ 20,935
Orissa	+ 11,172	+ 1,820	— 1,793	+ 10,399	+ 21,598
Chota Nagpur	+ 8,003	— 352	+ 2,608	— 1,932	+ 8,327
Net Total	+ 57,504	+ 56,049	+ 1,04,202	+ 79,197	2,96,952

* Owing to the abolition of the Suburban Municipality on the 1st April 1888.

26. Thus the total income from taxation during 1892-93 shows an increase of Rs. 79,197, or 3·7 per cent. over that of the previous year, as against an increase of 5·2 per cent. during 1891-92. The increase in the five Divisions named in the margin ranged between 16·0 and 4·5 per cent. of the previous year's income, whilst there

was a falling off in the remaining four divisions, varying from 7·4 per cent. in the Chittagong Division to 4 per cent. in the Patna Division. In the Presidency Division there was a falling off in all the districts except Jessore,

where there was a small increase of Rs. 307, the total income of the Division showing a falling off of 4·4 per cent. Of the five municipalities in the Chittagong Division, three show a falling off, viz., Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, and Brahmanbaria, in the first of which the income was reduced by Rs. 4,332. It may, however, be remarked that the comparison of the figures under this head for any two years does not correctly show whether the income is in fact increasing or declining, owing to the variations that occur from year to year in the actual amounts collected. But the figures in column 6 of the statement given above, which refer to five years, show that, on the whole, there has been a steady increase in the income from taxation in all divisions except in Chittagong. Omitting the figures for the Presidency Division for all the years, we find that the income, which amounted to Rs. 14,90,590 in 1888-89, has been increased by Rs. 2,48,321, which is equivalent to a percentage of 4·1 per annum.

27. The statement in Appendix E shows the details of income under each head separately for each Division as compared with that of 1891-92. The total receipts from the municipalities show an increase under all the heads, except three, as shown below:—

Heads of revenue.			Amount of increase.	Percentage of increase.	
Taxation —			Rs.		
Rate on houses and lands	...	...	18,775	2·4
Tax on professions and trades	...	...	4,641	20·1
Tolls on roads and at ferries	...	...	488	·4
Water-rate	...	...	6,119	20·6
Lighting rate	...	...	456	1·2
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	...	...	39,819	11·0
Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)	...	...	13,030	100·
Total taxation			...	83,328	6·1
Realisations under special Acts			...	5,420	4·7
Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation	...	...	20,765	7·5
Grants and contributions	...	...	81,177	75·2
Miscellaneous	...	...	28,855	48·8
Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of debt	...	...	6,054	100·
Advances	...	...	19,866	13·9
Deposits	...	...	4,757	10·5
			1,66,894	22·3	
Total increase			...	2,50,222	11·9

On the other hand, there was a decrease under the three following heads only:—

Heads of revenue.				Amount of decrease. Rs.	Percentage of decrease.
Tax on animals and vehicles	...	...	...	3,392	1·8
Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property	...	...	...	739	·13
Loans	...	...	...	7,000	11·1
				11,131	1·3

There was thus as already stated an increase of Rs. 2,39,091 or 8·2 per cent. in the total income under all the heads taken together.

28. *Rate on houses and lands.*—This rate is levied in thirty-six municipalities, but as these, with a few exceptions, comprise the most important towns in the province, the total revenue from this rate amounts to Rs. 7,97,804, against Rs. 5,63,646 realised in the remaining one hundred and ten municipalities, where the alternative tax on persons according to their circumstances and property is in force. In none of the municipalities in the Chota Nagpur Division is the

rate on holdings in force. The increase of Rs. 18,775 in this rate was shared by five Divisions, viz., those of Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca, Bhagalpur, and Orissa; in the Presidency and Chittagong Divisions the revenue from this source largely decreased, while in the Patna Division it was almost stationary. Better collections and in some cases the enhancement of existing assessments caused an increase in the income of all the municipalities in the Burdwan Division, where the tax is in force, except in the Hooghly and Chinsura Municipality. The collections at Raniganj rose from Rs. 7,094 during 1891-92 to Rs. 13,950, while Burdwan and Howrah show large increases of Rs. 3,035 and 7,167 respectively. In the Rajshahi Division, the town of Darjeeling shows an increase of Rs. 4,008, due to the raising of the rate of taxation from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent. on the annual value of holdings. In the Dacca Division there was an increase in both the Dacca and Narayanganj Municipalities; that in the latter town, amounting to Rs. 3,015, was due mainly to an enhancement in the rate. Of the five municipalities in the Bhagalpur Division in which this tax is in force, there was an increase in all except Purnea, where there was a small falling off. In Bhagalpur the large increase of Rs. 6,019 was due to the tax being levied at a higher rate. There was a slight increase in Puri, in the Orissa Division, due to greater energy in collection. Among the seven municipalities in Presidency Division where a rate on holdings is in force, there was a large decrease in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 1,260), Maniktala (Rs. 4,303), South Suburban (Rs. 2,141), and Santipur (Rs. 6,461), whilst the remaining three show a slight improvement. The decrease in Cossipore-Chitpur, as well as in Chittagong, is more nominal than real, as there were smaller arrears to collect during 1892-93 than in the previous year. The decline elsewhere was caused by short collections.

29. *Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.*—As an alternative to the rate on holdings this tax is in force in one hundred and ten municipalities, distributed among all the nine Divisions. In the Rajshahi and Orissa Divisions the income increased by Rs. 8,581 and Rs. 1,855 respectively; in all the other divisions it decreased. Among the municipalities there was an increase in revenue in forty, and a decrease in sixty-nine towns, excluding the newly-created municipality of Patuakhali. It occurred chiefly in the municipalities of Bansberia (Rs. 1,738), South Barrackpore (Rs. 2,621), Rampur Boalia (Rs. 1,470), Dinajpur (Rs. 2,283), Darbhanga (Rs. 1,439), and Jajpur (Rs. 1,522), whilst in Lalbagh and Arrah the income fell off by Rs. 3,198 and Rs. 1,903 respectively. Apart from such inconstant quantities as the amount of energy infused into the work of collection and the amount of arrears left from previous years, the decrease in the income from the tax is ascribed generally to the pressure caused by the high price of food-grains, and the increase to revision of assessment, and in one case (Pabna) to an increase in the rate of the tax: in some cases even the revision of assessment resulted in the reduction of income. The Lieutenant-Governor is also inclined to agree with the Presidency Commissioner that the results might be better if the collecting establishment were paid by commission instead of by fixed salaries, and His Honour would be glad to see the experiment introduced in those towns where the collections are now indifferent.

30. *Tax on animals and vehicles.*—The receipts from this tax rose considerably in the Rajshahi Division, notably in the Rangpur Municipality, where there was an increase, partly due to the collection of arrears from Rs. 3,978 in 1891-92 to Rs. 6,158. In the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions the revenue was almost stationary, and in the remaining six Divisions it fell off, the Presidency Division showing the largest decrease. The general falling off is attributed either to dulness of trade during the year or to laxity of supervision. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to invite attention to the following apposite remarks made by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division on the subject of levying fees on the registration of carts:—

“There appear to be some very objectionable features in the taxation of carts, which are often taxed, not for plying regularly within a town, but for carrying agricultural produce to a bazar. In fact, many of the municipalities are not towns at all, but consist only of a bazar and a group of villages, with a large area of arable land, and I doubt much whether it was ever the intention of the Legislature that carts should be taxed only for coming into such places. A case is now before me in which a municipality, having by their taxation on carts driven trade to a place outside their limits, are applying to have their limits extended in order to include that place, an application which I do not view with

favour, as they show very little in the way of administration, and make no attempt at conservancy in the area now under their control, and therefore are scarcely entitled to ask that more should be made over to them. In another case, that of Chanduria in the district of Khulna, out of a total income of Rs. 2,300, Rs. 1,300 are raised by taxing the carts which bring in raw produce to a certain sugar factory. To the taxation of carts regularly plying in a town, which, I presume, is what was intended by the Legislature, I see no objection, but I do see considerable objection to the tax as it is actually levied, where, in the first place, there is no town, and in the second, the carts are employed only on import into the place."

The real difficulty lies in the use in the act of the term 'habitually.' No hard-and-fast rule can be given defining what should be considered to be habitual use, but the Lieutenant-Governor is clearly of opinion that a cart which comes into a municipality once or twice a week on bazar days, but during the rest of the week is employed elsewhere, cannot equitably be taxed by the municipality.

31. *Tax on professions and trades.*—The Presidency and Patna Divisions each show a large increase, which in the former Division was distributed in small amounts among several municipalities. The Patna Municipality shows a large advance of Rs. 4,238, no explanation of which has been furnished.

32. *Tolls on roads and at ferries.*—The income under this head improved in the Presidency, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions; while there was a falling off of Rs. 10,588 in the Patna Division. Taking the case of individual municipalities, the receipts increased largely at Lalbagh (Rs. 2,275), Dinajpur (Rs. 1,212), Monghyr (Rs. 1,500), Bhagalpur (Rs. 2,143), and Cuttack (Rs. 2,736), whilst they declined at Muzaffarpur (Rs. 8,125), Chapra (Rs. 1,414), and at Daudnagar, where the income fell off from Rs. 1,153 in 1891-92 to Rs. 204 during 1892-93. At Lalbagh the increase was due to the Jiyaganj ferry being taken under direct management, whilst in other places the increase is attributed either to competition among the bidders for the farm of the ferries or to the prompt collection of rents. The very large falling off at Muzaffarpur was caused by the opening of a bridge over the Little Gandak river by the District Board of Muzaffarpur, and the consequent closing of the Akharaghat ferry.

33. *Water-rate.*—This rate was levied only at Burdwan, Darjeeling and Bhagalpur. Although at Dacca the residents enjoy a filtered water-supply, in accordance with the terms of the gift of the Nawabs, who paid Rs. 1,50,000 towards the cost of the works, they are not required to pay any tax. There was an increase of Rs. 2,136 in Burdwan, due to better collections; of Rs. 2,979 in Darjeeling, owing to the tax being raised $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and of Rs. 1,069 in Bhagalpur, owing to the realisation of arrears.

34. *Lighting rate.*—This is levied only in Howrah, where there was a small increase of Rs. 456 caused by an improvement in the system of collection.

35. *Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).*—The increase of income under this head was distributed among the Divisions named in the margin, whilst in the remaining two Divisions (Presidency and Chittagong) there was a falling off of Rs. 5,311 and Rs. 85, respectively. The large comparative increase in Patna is contributed by Patna city, and in the Orissa Division by all three head-quarter municipalities. The

following municipalities show the largest fluctuations in the receipts as compared with the previous year :—

Name of Municipality.	Amount of increase.		Name of Municipality.	Amount of decrease.	
	Rs.	Percentage of increase.		Rs.	Percentage of decrease.
Burdwan ...	20,526	16.6	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	2,073	...
Rajshahi ...	8,011	17.2	Maniktala ...	2,003	...
Dacca ...	4,604	7.2	South Suburban ...	2,459	...
Patna ...	4,403	40.9			
Bhagalpur ...	2,427	12.7			
Orissa ...	5,209	60.9			
Chota Nagpur ...	137	4.3			
Burdwan ...	5,159	...			
Raniganj ...	1,542	...			
Utterpara ...	1,580	...			
Howrah ...	10,304	...			
Sherpur ...	1,218	...			
Rangpur ...	2,462	...			
Jamalpur (in Mymensingh) ...	1,371	...			
Patna ...	4,805	...			
Cuttack ...	4,217	...			

The latrine-tax was levied for the first time in the towns of Bankura, Uttarpara, Kamarkhali, English Bazar (Malda), and Sherpur (Bogra). The increase in other places was due either to revised assessment as in Howrah, or to the realisation of arrear taxes, or to better collections. In Cuttack the increase was nominal, being caused by the fact that certain collections of the last quarter of 1891-92 were brought into account during 1892-93. The decrease in the Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktala Municipalities was, as in the case of the tax on houses, due to indifferent collections. In the South Suburban Municipality the decline is nominal, being accounted for by the transfer to the proper head of an item wrongly credited under Conservancy in previous years.

36. *Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.).*—This sub-head has been newly opened to show the penalties realised on the collection of arrear demands of taxes. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 13,030, and were largest in Patna, Dacca, Balasore, and Barisal.

37. *Grants from Provincial and Local Funds.*—The table below shows the grants received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds in 1892-93 and in the previous year:—

Municipalities.	1891-92.	1892-93.	For what purposes.
A.—PROVINCIAL FUNDS.			
<i>(a)—Medical.</i>			
	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan ...	...	1,101	Rupees 1,087 for salary of 1st grade Assistant Surgeon in charge of Burdwan Charitable Dispensary and Rs. 14, cost of medical forms supplied.
Katwa ...	...	15	For medical purposes.
Raniganj ...	...	2	Ditto.
Nasiraba ...	1,000	1,000	For the support of the Charitable Dispensary.
English Bazar	...	988	For medical purposes.
Chaubassa ...	...	200	For the support of an indoor ward in the Municipal Dispensary.
<i>(b)—Education.</i>			
Burdwan ...	714	566	Contribution to schools and pathshalas.
Suri ...	70	...	For the maintenance of primary schools.
Midnapore ...	...	6,950	For maintenance of college and collegiate schools.
Ditto ...	...	364	For maintenance of Hindu Girls' School.
Ditto ...	...	765	Surplus balance at credit of Hardinge School transferred to the Municipality on behalf of the School.
<i>(c)—Other purposes.</i>			
Ranaghat ...	...	500	For the maintenance of the approaches to the Ranaghat ferry.
Lalbagh ...	...	3,600	For the conservancy of the town.
Khulna ...	1,000	1,000	For the maintenance of Government roads transferred to the Municipality.
	...	9,000	Out of the grant of Rs. 50,000 for the improvement of the town.
Darjeeling ...	6,483	6,483	For the maintenance of certain Government roads within municipal limits.
Dacca ...	583	594	Improvement of Nari khas mahal.
	...	205	For the extension of the water-works pipes to the above-mentioned khas mahal.
Dinapore Nizamat ...	1,850	1,850	For the repairs of that portion of the Bankipore-Dinapore road which lies within municipal limits.
Monghyr ...	300	300	For the support of the public garden.
Sahibganj ...	500	...	Special grant for constructing wells.
Total ...	12,500	35,483	

Municipalities.	1891-92.	1892-93.	For what purposes.
B.- DISTRICT FUND.			
<i>(a) Medical.</i>			
	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan ...	600	600	} In support of the municipal dispensary.
Katwa ...	...	150	
Bankura ...	1,000	1,000	
Midnapore ...	240	180	
Chandrakona ...	30	75	
Khirpai ...	90	120	
Jessore ...	300	300	
Basirhat ...	...	160	
Khulna ...	90	312	
Satkhira ...	...	79	
Bogra ...	1,905	352	
Barisal ...	1,200	1,100	
Nasirabad ...	900	900	
Faridpur ...	200	...	
Arrah ...	...	1,200	
Jagdispur ...	...	300	
Buxar ...	...	300	
Bhabhua ...	300	300	
Sasaram ...	600	600	
Bettiah ...	400	400	
Motihari ...	400	400	
Monghyr ...	1,560	1,430	
Bhagalpur ...	600	600	
Purnea ...	500	500	
Burdwan ...	12	...	For the training of a midwife.
Ditto ...	...	84	Contribution towards the pay of a lady doctor in the Municipal Dispensary.
Muzaffarpur ...	...	1,200	For Municipal Dispensary.
Sitamarhi ...	...	300	
Gaya ...	1,500	1,500	For the maintenance of the Pilgrim Hospital.
Motihari ...	...	500	For the construction of a female ward in the local Charitable Dispensary.
<i>(c)—Other purposes.</i>			
South Barrackporo ...	...	18	Contribution towards the pay of the sluice gateman at Kharda.
Total ...	12,427	14,960	
C.—OTHER LOCAL FUNDS.			
<i>(a)—Medical.</i>			
Rampur Boalia ...	1,380	1,380	From Prosonno Nath Ray Fund for the maintenance of the Boalia Charitable Dispensary.
Nator ...	1,380	1,380	From Prosonno Nath Ray Fund for the maintenance of the Nator Charitable Dispensary.
Sasaram ...	1,200	1,200	From Sasaram Endowment Fund for the support of the dispensary.
Gaya ...	6,500	4,100	From Lodging House Fund for the maintenance of the Pilgrim Hospital and improvement of roads and drainage.
Monghyr ...	...	107	For medical purposes.
<i>(b) Education.</i>			
Midnapore ...	487	558	From Mohsin Fund as part of the schooling fees for Muhammadan boys of the Collegiate school.

Municipalities.	1891-92.	1892-93.	For what purposes.
C—OTHER LOCAL FUNDS— <i>concl'd.</i>			
(c) <i>Other purposes.</i>			
	Rs.	Rs.	
Lalbagh	3,600	...	From the Nizamut Fund for the conservancy of the town.
Darjeeling	1,050	1,050	From the Darjeeling Improvement Fund for the repayment of loans and the working of the Porters' and Dandy-wallahs Act.
Kurseong	3,222	...	From the Darjeeling Improvement Fund for the extension of the water-supply of the town.
Patna	6,531	...	Out of the Wahabi Fund to meet the preliminary expenses in preparing a drainage scheme.
Deoghur	540	592	From Pilgrims' Lodging-house Fund for the improvement of street lighting, &c.
Puri	4,500	3,470	From the Lodging-house Fund for general and sanitary purposes.
Purulia	1,204	5,306	From the Famine Orphan Fund for improvement of the water-supply.
Chittagong ... ..	...	450 2,688	{ From the Khas Mahal Improvement Fund for excavating a tank and improving the Park land in the town.
Total	31,594	22,281	
GRAND TOTAL	55,521	72,724	

In Government Circular No. 7M., dated 31st January 1893, containing certain instructions for the preparation of Municipal Reports, Commissioners of Divisions were asked to show separately the ordinary annual grants received by municipalities, as also any special grants received for special purposes. These instructions have not been followed in all cases, and the attention of the Divisional Commissioners is again drawn to the subject.

38. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with satisfaction the record in the Commissioners' reports of gifts of money or land made, and of works of public utility executed, by private individuals, within municipal limits. The following instances of private munificence are specially deserving of acknowledgment:—Lala Bangsa Gopal Chandé erected a town hall at Burdwan at his own cost, with the intention of making it over to the municipality, and also paid Rs. 500 towards the cost of repairing the ward for females attached to the Burdwan Charitable Dispensary. The untimely death of the donor prevented the transfer of the building to the municipality, but under the terms of his will, the executors will hand it over. The People's Association at Baidyabati commenced erecting a building for the accommodation of *Ganga-jatris* from the interior. Babus Kanai Lal Khan and Uma Charan Khan excavated a large tank at Mankundu, and erected two pukka ghats for the use of the public at a cost of about Rs. 5,000. Babu Sham Das Mandal constructed a pukka bathing ghat at Bhadreswar, at a cost of about Rs. 7,500. Babus Kodar Nath Mukerjia and Tarini Charan Roy, who expended a large sum of money in constructing two masonry ghats in Bally, spent Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 1,750 respectively in erecting sheds over those ghats. Babu Chuni Lal Khatri, of Calcutta, who owns some house property in the Bally Municipality, is constructing a masonry ghat on the Ganges, at a cost of Rs. 8,000. In South Barrackpore a bathing ghat was erected by Babu Trannath Banerjee at a cost of Rs. 30,000. In Naihati a contribution of Rs. 9,000 was made by Srimati Monmohini Dasi for the construction of a ghat with a shelter on the bank of the river Hooghly, while a similar ghat was constructed by Pandit Rakhal Das Nayaratna at a cost of Rs. 2,500. The Sarada Prasanna Charitable Dispensary and a school at Gobardanga are maintained and managed solely by the local zamindar,

Babu Girija Prosonno Mukherjee, who is Chairman of the Municipality. Babu Ram Gopal Rakshit, a merchant, also maintains a charitable dispensary at his own expense in the Gobardanga Municipality. The Narail zamindars have empowered the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality to re-excavate at their cost a tank belonging to them in the municipality: the Chairman estimates the expenditure at Rs. 1,500. The owners of the Dighapatia estate in Rajshahi sent a cheque for Rs. 1,000 for the re-excavation of a tank belonging to them within the Jessore Municipality, and also paid Rs. 1,755 to the Rampur Boalia Municipality for the excavation of a large tank in that town. At Kandi there is a dispensary maintained by an endowment made by a member of the Paikpara family, whose ancestral residence is in that place. In Debhata, a dispensary and library are maintained by the zamindars. In Sirajganj, a substantial iron latrine, costing Rs. 1,000, was presented to the municipality by the Manager of the local jute mill. Babu Kali Kumar Mozumdar, the Sirajganj Jute Company, Limited, and Syed Hossen Uddin Ahmed have gratuitously given lands for the construction of four masonry wells in different parts of the town. The Bogra Municipality received a subscription of Rs. 1,973 in aid of the construction of the Municipal Middle Anglo-Vernacular School building. A masonry building, intended as a shelter for cremation parties, was constructed at the Bogra Municipal burning ghat by Babu Rajani Kant Majumdar, Chairman of the Municipality, in memory of his deceased daughter. Raja Janaki Ballav Sen of Dimla, Chairman of the Rangpur Municipality, made a donation of Rs. 1,200 to the municipality towards the cost of the new Municipal Office building. Some private gentlemen at Faridpur contributed Rs. 1,500 for the construction of a masonry building for the female ward attached to the local charitable dispensary. Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur, of Muktagacha, paid to the Nasirabad Municipality Rs. 65,000 out of his promised donation of Rs. 1,12,500 for the construction of the Raj Rajeshvari water-works, and Rs. 1,000 for the construction of a concrete drain in that town. Srimati Bidyamoyee Debya Chaudhuran, of Muktagacha, paid Rs. 4,000 for the construction of a ward for females attached to the Nasirabad Charitable Dispensary. Rai Abhoy Charn Mitter Bahadur, of Chittagong, has constructed a burning ghat at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,100. Babu Raj Rajeswari Proshad Singh, zamindar of Surajpura, has given Rs. 1,50,000, and Rai Jai Perakash Lall Bahadur, C.I.E., of Dumraon, Rs. 25,000 for the construction of water-works at Arrah. Messrs. Burrows, Thomson and Mylne, of Bilhia, contributed Rs. 1,903 towards the maintenance of the Jagdispur dispensary, and of a middle class English school. Babu Nandan Lall, a zamindar of Muzaffarpur, contributed Rs. 2,000 towards the cost of draining the town of Muzaffarpur. Chowdhry Mohadeo Proshad of Nonpur, made a gift of Rs. 2,000 for the construction of a cholera ward to be attached to the Sitamarhi dispensary, and has also promised to make a further grant for the purchase of a site for the purpose. The late Maharaja of Bettiah constructed a hospital for females in the Bettiah town at a cost of about Rs. 60,000, which was opened by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for the treatment of the sick on the 12th April 1893. Babu Udit Narain Singh paid Rs. 6,000 to the Bhagalpur Municipality for the water-works in that town, out of his promised contribution of Rs. 26,000.

EXPENDITURE.

39. The total municipal expenditure of the province (excluding Calcutta) was Rs. 31,21,532, against Rs. 28,66,056 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,55,476. The total balance at the close of the year, as has been noticed above, was Rs. 4,19,397, against Rs. 3,99,028 of the year 1891-92. The statement in Appendix F shows the percentage that the expenditure incurred under each of the principal heads in every municipality in the province bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads). Taking the province as a whole, every Rs. 100 of municipal expenditure was distributed as follows:—Conservancy 29·07, Public Works 19·21, Establishment 11·3, Medical 9·47, Lighting 5·28, Education 4·6, Drainage 3·56, and Vaccination ·65. The conditions of the different municipalities vary so much that it is unsafe to draw conclusions, except of a very general character, from the

Divisional statistics, but so far as efficiency may be inferred from expenditure, it appears that conservancy receives the greatest attention in the Presidency and Orissa Divisions, and is least cared for in those of Dacca and Chittagong. Upon public works the expenditure was comparatively highest in the Bhagalpur, Presidency, and Chittagong Divisions, while in those of Burdwan and Chota Nagpur it was much below the provincial average. The proportionate cost of establishment was highest in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Patna, and lowest in Dacca. Towards the medical needs of the people the greatest comparative liberality was shown by the Municipal Commissioners in the Chittagong, Chota Nagpur, Patna, and Bhagalpur Divisions, while the Presidency Division is last in this respect. In respect of education, on the contrary, the municipalities of this Division take the second place, being surpassed only by those of Chittagong. Extraordinary variations from the general average occur in individual municipalities which are due to special circumstances and will doubtless receive the attention of the local officers.

40. The abstract statement in Appendix G shows the details under each head as compared, Division by Division, with those of the previous year. The largest outlay was as usual incurred on conservancy (Rs. 8,41,573), roads (Rs. 4,40,297), hospitals and dispensaries (Rs. 2,74,125), office establishment (Rs. 1,89,831), lighting (Rs. 1,52,825), collection of taxes (Rs. 1,40,085), and public instruction (Rs. 1,33,275). A large sum of Rs. 2,16,467 was also spent in a small number of municipalities on improving the water-supply.

41. The chief differences in expenditure as compared with that of the previous year (excluding the debt and suspense heads) are the following:—

<i>Increase.</i>					
Heads of expenditure.				Amount of increase.	Percentage of increase.
				Rs.	
Lighting	...	...	...	13,310	9.5
Water-supply	...	...	...	1,26,691	141.1
Drainage	...	...	...	8,370	8.8
Conservancy	...	...	...	41,208	5.1
Hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	...	15,581	6.0
Markets and slaughter-houses	...	...	...	8,138	77.6
Public Works establishment	...	...	...	14,108	30.0
Roads	...	...	...	7,697	1.7
Public instruction	...	...	...	3,207	2.4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3,733	2.4

<i>Decrease.</i>					
Heads of expenditure.				Amount of decrease.	Percentage of decrease.
				Rs.	
Registration of births and deaths	...	...	...	10,886	12,370.4
Public Works buildings	...	...	...	8,667	18.6

42 *Office and Collection Establishment.*—The total cost on account of office establishment and collection of taxes and tolls shows an increase of only Rs. 2,597, or less than 1 per cent. as compared with the previous year, but the figures are misleading, for they have been reduced by the transfer to the proper head of account of Rs. 7,175 expended in Darjeeling on account of Public Works establishment, but wrongly credited in previous years to that of general establishment. Notwithstanding the remarks made in the Resolution on the working of Municipalities during 1891-92, expenditure on establishment has again increased in all Divisions except in Rajshahi. Almost all the Divisional Commissioners comment unfavourably on this tendency, and are fully alive to the necessity of opposing it. Little

Taki	...	28.3	Parankhali	...	26.2
Meherpur	...	26.3	Jagdispur	...	27.9
Moheshpur	...	27.8	Lalganj	...	37.2
Delduttar	...	26.1	Roserah	...	26.9
Bhadrachwar	...	25.3	Jaram	...	25.3
Kotrung	...	29.7	Colgong	...	25.2
Khirgri	...	25.9.3	Lohardaga	...	30.9
Daltongunj	...	...	...	...	25.2

therefore will be gained by giving Divisional figures, but the Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw particular attention to the municipalities named in the margin, where the expenditure on office and collecting establishment alone exceeds one quarter of the

annual income: a special enquiry should be made by the Commissioner into each of these cases.

43. *Lighting*—The total expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 1,39,515 in 1891-92 to Rs. 1,52,825. The increase occurred in all Divisions except Bhagalpur, where there was a slight falling off. In Howrah the contract with the Oriental Gas Company expired, and negotiations were in progress for having the whole town lighted by electric light. The Commissioners of both the Presidency and Patna Divisions are opposed to money being spent in lighting the streets of rural municipalities where there is no night traffic, and recommend that in such localities the Municipal Commissioners should content themselves with supplying lanterns to the police. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts if any Municipality can be properly described as having no night traffic, and is under the impression that the provision of street lamps is highly valued by the inhabitants.

44. *Water-supply*.—Rs. 2,16,467 were spent in improving the water-supply, as compared with Rs. 89,776 in the year 1891-92. This large increase was shared by all the Divisions except Rajshahi, where there was a falling off of Rs. 4,236. It was most noticeable in the Burdwan and Dacca Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 48,753 and Rs. 69,237 respectively. In the former Division the increase amounted to Rs. 35,079 in the Municipality of Burdwan and Rs. 11,338 in Howrah. At Burdwan the Commissioners are taking measures to extend and improve the water-supply in the town, and with this object they spent Rs. 37,356 chiefly in purchasing machinery for the extension of the water-works. The Municipal Commissioners of Howrah acquired a tank at a cost of Rs. 8,000, and spent Rs. 3,411 in sinking wells and in filling tanks with water from the river during the hot season when water was scarce. A large scheme for the supply of filtered water to the town was still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year. The Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality spent Rs. 1,472 in sinking a well, in re-excavating and leasing tanks and in repairing tube wells. The East Indian Railway Company having resolved to make Hooghly a main pumping station, and to draw water there from the river, the Chairman of the Municipality, acting on the Commissioner's suggestion, asked the Agent of the Company to allow large tanks situated at convenient distances from the main channel to be filled by means of branch pipes, the Municipality paying for the water: the Agent has expressed willingness to comply, but the exact terms have not yet been settled. In the Dacca Division the large increase is due to the expenditure of Rs. 92,177 on the construction of the Raj Rajeswari water-works at Nasirabad, the gift of Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur: the work was in progress, but not completed during the year. The falling off in the Rajshahi Division was due to the completion of the water-works at Kurseong and to less capital expenditure having been incurred in the extension of the water-works at Darjeeling. In the Presidency Division the expenditure rose from Rs. 2,655 to Rs. 5,753, no expenditure at all having been incurred by thirteen Municipalities, among which are all those of the Murshidabad district and all those of the Khulna district, except the Khulna Municipality itself. The increase occurred mainly in the Barasat, Jessore, and Khulna Municipalities. The water-supply at the latter place is good, thanks to the exertions of the late Dr. K. D. Ghose, who arranged for the pumping up of water from tanks into reservoirs for settling. The Cossipore-Chitpur Municipal Commissioners lately received from the Corporation of Calcutta Rs. 12,500, being their share of the fund raised by the late Suburban Municipality for extending the Calcutta water-supply to the Suburbs; and this sum it is proposed to devote to the carrying out of a scheme for the supply of filtered water from the Fulta water-works. The Commissioners of the Maniktala Municipality obtained sanction to a loan of Rs. 25,000 from Government for the purpose of supplying the town with filtered water from the Calcutta mains. The Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality also have applied to the Corporation of Calcutta for the extension of the filtered water-supply to the most important wards in the former, and negotiations on the subject are, it is reported, progressing. A supply of good drinking water is still much needed in all the three municipalities in the district of Jessore: as to the Jessore Municipality, the Commissioner reports that it is proposed to throw up an embankment which would convert the old bed of the Bhairab river into a lake, and this scheme is at present engaging the attention of the Sanitary

Board. The question of supplying the town of Arrah with pure drinking water from the River Sone was fully discussed during the year, and a scheme set on foot by the Magistrate, Mr. Skrine, has been finally sanctioned by Government. The Arrah Municipality and the District Board have each promised to contribute a lakh of rupees, and, as already stated, Babu Raj Rajeswari Pershad Singh, Zamindar of Surajpura, has paid Rs. 1,50,000 and Rai Jai Perakash Lall Bahadur, c.r.e., of Dumraon, Rs. 25,000 towards the project. The work has commenced, and the contractors are under heavy penalties to deliver filtered water from the Sone river throughout the town on or before the 28th February 1894. At Gaya a sum of Rs. 2,249 was spent in experimentally sinking a well in the bed of the Falgu river, to ascertain whether a sufficient current of water can be found beneath the sandy bed in the dry season. Besides the municipalities mentioned in this paragraph, in several others expenditure was incurred in sinking wells, or excavating tanks, or improving existing wells or tanks; and in many towns wells or tanks were specially preserved from pollution. The supply of pure water for drinking purposes is one of the first municipal needs of a town, and the Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the Commissioner of the Presidency Division that all municipalities should be required to provide for it, according to the resources and opportunities of each, either by the excavation of wells or tanks, if the supply is insufficient, or by protecting and reserving the existing sources of supply.

45. *Drainage.*—The four Divisions named in the margin incurred the increased expenditure noted against each, whilst the expenditure in the Chittagong Division was almost stationary: in the remaining Divisions there was a falling off of expenditure. The decrease was due mainly to the laudable desire on the part of the Municipal Commissioners to proceed cautiously on an approved plan after taking a proper survey and levels of the area to be drained. The following Municipalities spent comparatively large sums on drainage:—

		Rs.			Rs.
Burdwan	...	2,986	Nasirabad	...	2,622
Serampore	...	3,668	Gaya	...	2,459
Darjeeling	...	12,749	Muzaffarpur	...	2,064
Rampur Boalia	...	6,695	Cuttack	...	2,139
Dacca	...	4,812	Puri	...	9,144

The reports show that the Municipal Commissioners are generally alive to the necessity for the improvement of drainage, and that several schemes are in various stages of progress. Levels have been or are being taken in the towns named in

Hooghly and Chinsura.
Baidyabati.
Howrah.
Motihari.
Bogra.
Dacca.
Nasirabad.

the margin preliminary to the preparation of satisfactory drainage schemes. In Serampur the new main channel to Komnagar, for which Government lent Rs. 30,000, is approaching completion. In Darjeeling nearly all the drains that receive foul water have been remodelled and made of concrete and cement or half-round glazed tiles. In Rampur Boalia

several culverts and a large drain were constructed to facilitate the flushing of tanks and ditches with river water, and the main drainage channels were overhauled and properly levelled. The drainage scheme of the Patna Municipality was sanctioned during the year, and a loan of Rs. 3,18,000 has been granted by Government to carry out the project: the work has already been taken in hand, and is being pushed on vigorously under the supervision of the District Engineer. The drainage of the town of Darbhanga is very defective, and a comprehensive scheme is much needed: plans and estimates have, it is reported, been framed, but it is quite clear, as the Magistrate points out, that until the income of the municipality is placed on a proper footing, nothing further can be done. Considering that this town takes the fourth place among the mufassal municipalities in point of population, the average incidence of taxation (Re. 0-5-7) is extremely low, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Municipal Commissioners will see their way to increasing their income during the current year, or that they will at least raise the rate of tax (at present so low as

1 per cent.) with effect from the 1st April 1894. The improvement of the main drainage system of the town of Cuttack engaged the attention of the Commissioners during the year, but the Executive Engineer of the Puri Division, who was also a Commissioner, being consulted, reported that owing to the natural features of the town, no effective scheme of drainage was possible. The Baradanda drainage work of the Puri Municipality, for which a loan of Rs. 25,000 has been sanctioned by Government, was begun towards the close of 1891-92; Rs. 15,000 were drawn during the year, of which about Rs. 9,000 were spent.

46. On the general question of drainage and water-supply in municipalities, the Commissioner of Burdwan writes:—

“I am of opinion that the action of municipalities in respect of schemes for water-supply and drainage should at first be limited to an expression of their desire for some such general scheme and of the maximum expenditure they can afford in respect of it. If the Sanitary Board considers the sum sufficiently large to justify action, then the work of execution, including preliminary surveys, plans and estimates, and supervision, should be left wholly to professional officers appointed by and responsible to that Board.”

It is beyond question that the absence of professional supervision affords a great obstacle to the execution of these schemes of sanitary reform, but the Lieutenant-Governor considers it improbable that municipalities would agree to surrender the management of matters which concern their own welfare so nearly. Moreover, if any policy such as that proposed by the Commissioner were adopted, it would be necessary very largely to increase the establishment at the disposal of the Sanitary Board at the cost not of Municipal, but of Provincial revenues, and this step the Lieutenant-Governor is not at present prepared to take. One solution of the difficulty, and perhaps the most practicable, lies in the adoption of the plan indicated in Government Resolution No. 199 T.M., dated the 31st May 1893, namely, in arranging with the District Board that the work shall be carried on by the District Engineer and his staff. The Magistrate of Nadia, Mr. Bernard, has already made this arrangement, and strongly commends it. The system is ordinarily more suitable to small schemes than to large, but it has been adopted for the supervision of the extensive operations in Patna, and apparently is working well. Mr. Westmacott, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, alludes to a further difficulty, namely, that the drainage schemes prepared by the Sanitary Board for small municipal towns are sometimes so expensive as to be utterly beyond the resources of the Commissioners. This condition of affairs, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe, is inevitable in many of the worst drained towns in Bengal. In such matters perfection cannot be attained in a day. The beginnings of reform must necessarily be small, but if the Commissioners follow some well-considered scheme, after careful examination as suggested above, it is certain that they will in the end achieve some solid result instead of allowing municipal funds to be frittered away according to the theories of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman for the time being.

47. *Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering) and latrines.*—The total expenditure on this item was Rs. 8,41,573, against Rs. 8,00,365 in the previous year. Increased expenditure was incurred in all Divisions except those of Dacca and Chittagong, notably in the Patna, Burdwan, and Presidency Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 12,954, Rs. 11,642, and Rs. 7,210 respectively. In the Burdwan Division the increase was shared by several municipalities, among which may be mentioned Howrah (Rs. 6,056), Burdwan (Rs. 2,154), Bankura (Rs. 1,075), and Utterpara (Rs. 1,647), whilst the expenditure fell off by Rs. 1,177 at Serampore and Rs. 1,403 at Midnapore. Although Part IX of the Municipal Act was extended to the Kalna Municipality several years ago, effect was given to it for the first time in 1892-93. Similarly, the Commissioners of Katwa and Bally Municipalities have shown most unwarrantable dilatoriness in levying latrine rates, no steps having yet been taken to impose the tax, although Part IX of the Act has been for some time in force in both these towns. In the Presidency Division the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality shows an increase of Rs. 9,261 owing to the acquisition of a new trenching ground. In the Rajshahi Division nine municipalities shew an increase of expenditure on conservancy, which was due in Darjeeling to the remodelling of public latrines, in Rampur Boalia and Rangpur to the increase of conservancy establishment, and in Nator to the construction and improvement of the municipal

latrines. The increase in the Patna Division was shared generally by the Municipalities in the Division, the advance being most marked at Muzaffarpur (Rs. 4,099) and Patna (Rs. 2,103). The purchase of ten patent iron latrines accounts for the increase in Muzaffarpur. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with regret the following remarks by Mr. Williams, the District Magistrate, on the conservancy arrangements of the town of Darbhanga:—"This branch of the municipality is almost as bad as it can be. The trenching ground is in the middle of the town, the refuse carts are old and out of repair, and the system of latrines is thoroughly inefficient, but it cannot be much improved till Part IX of the Municipal Act is introduced into the town." Considering the very low rate of taxation prevailing in Darbhanga, His Honour sees no reason why the provisions of Part IX of the Act should not be enforced, and desires that the Commissioner will submit a full report with his own views on the subject, for the information and orders of Government. The conservancy arrangements of the Chapra Municipality are reported to be all that can be desired, and in Patna a number of the well-privies have been closed. At Dacca an economy of Rs. 3,304 was effected in cost of establishment and of feeding cattle.

48. The ratios to total expenditure of the sums spent by the various municipalities on their conservancy arrangements, as shown in Appendix F, again display most remarkable variations. The average expenditure throughout the province was 29·07 per cent. of the whole against 30·1 in the previous year, and under this head the figures vary between 60·7 in Maniktala and ·6 at Bazitpur in the district of Mymensingh. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that in the twenty-one municipalities shown below, less than 10 per cent. of their expenditure was devoted to this object:—

Name of Municipality.	Percentage of cost.		Name of Municipality.	Percentage of cost.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.		1891-92.	1892-93.
Bansbaria ...	10·3	7·2	Satkhiria ...	20·6	4·4
Chandrakona ...	9·08	9·35	Debhatta ...	3·4	1·03
Khirpai ...	3·6	7·4	Chanduria ...	Nil	2·5
Baruipur ...	4·8	4·3	Patuakhali ...	(New)	1·03
Joynagar ...	7·1	5·7	Nasirabad ...	18·5	4·87
North Dum-Dum ...	7·2	7·8	Sherepore ...	3·8	5·4
Taki ...	2·7	3·7	Bazitpur ...	1·6	·6
Kumarkhali ...	6·09	8·9	Netrakona ...	11·8	6·5
Meherpore ...	7·02	6·7	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	1·7
Chakdaha ...	7·3	9·4	Kishanganj ...	11·59	8·79
Moheshpur ...	7·9	8·3			

Most of these municipalities spent very little on this account in the previous year also, and it is not satisfactory to find that so little improvement has been shown in this matter after particular attention was drawn to it in the Resolution for 1891-92. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that when scrutinising the next year's municipal budgets, Commissioners of Divisions will insist on proper provision being made for the conservancy and cleaning of every municipality.

49. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The total expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 2,58,544 in 1891-92 to Rs. 2,74,125, the increase being contributed to by all the Divisions except Rajshahi and Patna, where there was a falling off

Municipality.	Increase.	Municipality.	Decrease.
	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan ...	2,423	Bankura ...	1,116
Howrah ...	1,100	Patna ...	1,890
Midnapore ...	1,129	Bettiah ...	1,267
Krishnagar ...	1,445		
Lalbagh ...	1,033		
Nasirabad ...	2,898		
Comilla ...	1,170		
Barh ...	1,175		
Gaya ...	1,362		
Bhagalpur ...	1,126		
Sahibganj ...	1,784		

of Rs. 1,604 and Rs. 381 respectively. The statement in the margin gives the names of the towns where the expenditure varied much from that of the year 1891-92. The increase is attributed variously to the cost of repairs to buildings, to higher prices of food-grains during the year, to the purchase of instruments or furniture, to increments of pay to the medical

officers in charge on passing the septennial examination, and to other causes. In Howrah the Commissioners increased their contribution to the General Hospital

from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 a month.		Municipality.	At Sahibganj a new building was constructed for the accommodation of the hospital. In Bankura the fact that the charges in the previous year were unusually large owing to the construction of a masonry ward accounts for the falling off in the year under review. Nineteen municipalities incurred no expenditure on this account, whilst four others spent less than Rs. 100 each on medical charity. For a comparatively small expenditure the plea may be urged that there are private institutions in the town supported by individual charity, but reliance should not be entirely placed on such assistance, and the Commissioner of the Division should enquire whether there is any valid excuse for entire absence of all contribution towards hospital provision in the municipalities named in the margin.
Division.			
Burdwan ...	{	Kalna.	
		Dainhat.	
		Sonamukhi.	
		Hooghly-Chinsura.	
		Kotrung.	
Presidency ...	{	Bansberia.	
		Baranagar.	
		Joynagar.	
		Gobardanga.	
		Moheshpur.	
Dacca ...	{	Debhatta.	
		Kandi.	
		Nalchitti.	
		Jhalakata.	
		Patuakhali.	
Patna ...	{	Muktogacha.	
		Tangail.	
		Tikari.	
		Lalganj.	

The percentage of expenditure throughout the province was 9·47 of the whole, against 9·7 in 1891-92. In the municipalities named in the margin the percentage was excessively high, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that Commissioners will enquire whether it should not be reduced by inducing the District Boards to contribute some share to the cost of maintenance. From Statement II it appears that at present only three of these towns receive any

help from the District Board. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the Municipal Commissioners of Chittagong have agreed with the District Board of Chittagong and the Port Commissioners to replace their present small hospital by a central hospital which will provide suitable accommodation for males and females, both Native and European, as also for the treatment of sailors from the port.

50. There was no very marked advance made during year in extending medical aid to women. The Burdwan Municipality spent Rs. 52 on account of the salary of a midwife to be attached to the dispensary; she resigned in June, and a successor was not appointed until just before the close of the year. In Uttarpara a passed female Hospital Assistant was entertained on a salary of Rs. 30 a month. A nurse for women was employed in the Faridpur Charitable Hospital, her salary being contributed almost entirely by the European residents of the place. The Barisal Municipality also entertained a female assistant at the dispensary. A satisfactory arrangement has been made at Monghyr by which half the pay of a female Hospital Assistant is to be contributed by the Municipality and the other half by the Committee of the Dufferin Fund. The Dufferin Hospital at Darbhanga, maintained by the Maharaja, continues to do good work. The foundation of a small zanana hospital at Khulna is projected, and at Berhampore and Kandi female hospitals have been started by private liberality. To commemorate Sir Charles Elliott's visit to Chota Nagpur in November 1892, some of the leading zamindars of the Division have made liberal donations to the Countess of Dufferin Fund, to be expended in establishing zanana hospitals at Hazaribagh and Ranchi.

51. *Female medical education.*—The only municipalities which contributed towards the support of a female student at any Government medical school were those of Burdwan, Serampore, Rampore Boalia, Patna, and Dumraon: in a few instances offers of scholarships were made, but no candidates came forward to claim them.

52. *Vaccination.*—The statement in Appendix II shows the result and cost of vaccine operations performed in the municipalities during the year under review. Two hundred and fifteen vaccinators were employed at a cost of Rs. 19,039; they performed a total number of 91,609 vaccinations, including 85,768 primary operations and 5,841 revaccinations, each vaccinator performing on an average 426 operations. The highest average was attained in the Orissa Division, where it came up to 755, and the lowest in Chittagong, where it was only 219. As in the previous year, 3·1 per cent. of the total municipal population received protection during the year besides those who were re-vaccinated.

The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all the municipalities of the Province except Pirojpur, Patuakhali, and Raghunathpur, and arrangements are being made for the extension of the provisions of the Act to the last two towns. There was only one prosecution under the Act, viz., at Kendrapara, where the offender was fined one rupee. The average cost of each successful operation was three annas and one pie.

53. *Public Works*.—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 5,56,127 as compared with Rs. 5,42,018 in 1891-92. The greater part of this sum, namely Rs. 4,40,297, was spent on roads. The expenditure on Public Works establishment was greater by Rs. 14,108 than in the previous year. Part of this increase is nominal, being due, as before stated, to the transfer to this head of account of Rs. 7,175 spent in Darjeeling, which had been wrongly credited in previous years under "General establishment." The rest of the increase occurred chiefly in Dacca Municipality, where the expenditure under this head is shown to have been Rs. 5,296, against nothing in the year 1891-92. No explanation of this sudden increase is given, but apparently it is due to the fact that the expenditure was wrongly shown in previous years under the head of "Roads." The outlay on buildings fell from Rs. 55,025 in 1891-92 to Rs. 46,358. No works of importance were completed during the year.

54. *Public Instruction*.—The total expenditure incurred by municipalities on public instruction, as shown in Form III, was Rs. 1,33,275, against Rs. 1,30,068 in 1891-92, showing an increase of Rs. 3,207. All the Divisions contributed to the increase more or less, except those of the Presidency and Dacca, where a decrease occurred of Rs. 539 and Rs. 3,094 respectively. The largest increase was, as in the previous year, in the Rajshahi Division, where it came to Rs. 2,310: out of the eleven municipalities in that Division, eight show an increase, the largest difference being in Bogra, where the expenditure rose from Rs. 1,820 in 1891-92 to Rs. 4,141. This was due mainly to an expenditure of Rs. 1,970 incurred on buildings and furniture for the local middle vernacular school, the maintenance and management of which were transferred by Government to the Municipality. The large falling off in the Dacca Division was shared by thirteen municipalities, the expenditure at Sherpur having been reduced from Rs. 1,284 to Rs. 270, owing to the reduction of the municipal grants to secondary schools.

55. The statement in Appendix I gives the details of expenditure incurred on education in each municipality. The total expenditure as shown in the Appendix is Rs. 91,504, against Rs. 1,33,275, returned in Form III, whilst Subsidiary Table IV appended to the Provincial report on Public Instruction during 1892-93 shows the amount to have been Rs. 84,581 (deducting Rs. 425, the expenditure incurred in Calcutta). Since the issue of the last Resolution on Municipal Administration, attempts have been made to make certain of uniformity in the method of compilation of these statistics in order to remove the discrepancy noticed from year to year in the figures returned from the different sources. The outcome of the correspondence which took place on the subject was that Commissioners of Divisions were instructed to exhibit in the special Appendix for Education to the Municipal Report, for which a new form was prescribed, the same figures as are included in Subsidiary Table IV appended to the Education Report. This, however, has not been done in all cases, and there is a small discrepancy of Rs. 5,925 between the two sets of figures, which appears to be due to the inclusion in Appendix I to the Divisional Report from Chittagong of an item of Rs. 5,820 on account of the Chittagong Municipal School, which is reported to have been met from schooling fees credited to the Municipality, this item having been omitted from the statistics of the Education Department. There are also some slight discrepancies in the figures for the Presidency, Rajshahi, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. Care should be taken to avoid these discrepancies in future returns.

56. The total actual expenditure on primary education was Rs. 33,024 (total of columns 10 to 18 of Appendix I), against Rs. 23,033 in 1891-92. This amount falls far short of the standard fixed by Government in paragraph 53 of the Resolution on Municipal Administration during 1891-92, viz., 3·2 per cent. of the ordinary annual income of the municipalities during the year, for that would have amounted in 1892-93 to Rs. 67,028, but the Lieutenant-Gover-

nor is glad to notice a substantial increase in expenditure, and he understands that the reports for the current year will show that the wishes of the Government in this matter have been fully complied with. The increase of expenditure was shared by all the Divisions except the Presidency Division, where there was a slight falling off of Rs. 233. It was most marked in the

Name of Division.	Name of Municipality.
Burdwan	... Suri.
Presidency	... Khirpai.
	... North Dum-Dum.
	... Santipur.
	... Birnagar.
Rajshahi	... Darjeeling.
	... Kurseong.

Name of Division.	Name of Municipality.
Dacca	... Dacca.
	... Narayanganj.
	... Nalchitti.
	... Jhalokati.
	... Patuakhali.
	... Muktagacha.
	... Sherpur.
	... Bazirpur.
Chittagong	... Chittagong.
	... Comilla.

Burdwan, Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 3,688, 3,783 and 1,280, respectively. No expenditure was incurred on primary education in the seventeen municipalities named in the margin, no less than eight of which are

in the Dacca Division. The failure of Dacca, with an income of a lakh and a half of rupees, to spend anything on primary education should be specially enquired into and explained by the Commissioner.

57. No satisfactory comparison can be made between the expenditure incurred on secondary education during 1892-93 and that incurred in the previous year, as the present statistics show, with one or two exceptions only, the net cost to municipalities on account of secondary schools maintained by them, whilst the gross cost was included in many cases in the previous year's returns. A perusal of the Commissioners' reports shows that in accordance with the policy of Government in the matter, a general reduction has been effected in the municipal contribution to secondary education, with a more than corresponding increase in the grant for primary education. The Commissioner of Burdwan has explained to the Commissioners of the small municipalities in his Division that their existing "grants to English schools should be reduced year by year until they disappear altogether."

58. No expenditure whatever was incurred on education in the Municipality of North Dum-Dum in the 24-Parganas and in the newly created Municipality of Patuakhali in Backergunge. The names of these towns have been omitted from Appendix I.

59. *Loans*.—Although considerable activity has been displayed by municipalities in preparing schemes for water-supply and drainage for which loans were sanctioned in several cases, the amount actually advanced as loans during 1892-93 was Rs. 56,000, against Rs. 63,000 in the previous year. The statement in Appendix K shows the loan transactions of municipalities during the year. Besides those mentioned in the Appendix, sanction has been accorded to applications for loans from municipalities named in the margin,

	Rs.
Howrah	8,600 for acquiring and improving a tank.
	12,000 for extension of gas-lighting.
Airah	1,00,000 for water-works.
Patna	3,18,000 for drainage.

but the amounts quoted had not been drawn when the year closed. The Muzaffarpur Municipality have been promised a loan of Rs. 60,000 for drainage works.

60. *Embezzlements*.—Several cases of embezzlement and misappropriation by municipal employes occurred during the year, but few of them present any remarkable features, and in almost every case they were facilitated or made possible by laxity of supervision and a neglect of rules and of ordinary precautions. In some cases the amount misappropriated or part of it was recovered from the security of the defaulter or from his relatives, and in two instances at least convictions were obtained and heavy sentences were inflicted. A sarkar in the employ of the Uttarpara Municipality collected certain sums, but did not credit them: he has been dismissed and the amount recovered from him. Another case of embezzlement has occurred in the South Suburban Municipality, the culprit being a collecting sarkar, who has misappropriated Rs. 638-11: the embezzlement was discovered by the local Auditor in the course of his inspection of the municipal office. All the outstanding bills, as required by the rules, were made over to the Auditor, and he found a deficit of Rs. 638-11, and reported the matter to the Chairman, who brought it to the notice of the Magistrate of the district. Before any steps could be taken against the sarkar, he absconded,

but a warrant has been issued for his arrest. At Santipur certain funds were embezzled by the tax-daroga, who was prosecuted and convicted by the Court of Sessions under section 409, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four years. The same municipality lately dismissed their overseer and a number of daffadars on suspicion of embezzlement. In Debhata the municipal clerk was suspected of having embezzled a sum of Rs. 10 and was dismissed. One of the collecting sarkars of the Bogra Municipality embezzled Rs. 67-11 of his collection: the amount has been recovered with the help of his surety without resorting to a civil suit: the man was criminally prosecuted, and has been convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 30. His Honour regrets to find that in several cases either no securities have been taken from municipal employees authorized to handle money, or they have been taken in such a way as to make the realization of any money from the deposits difficult. The special attention of Municipal Commissioners was drawn to this subject during the year under review, and it is hoped that proper securities will before long be taken by them from their servants under the terms of section 49 of the Act. The remarks of Mr. Duke, the Magistrate of Hooghly, on this subject are so much to the point that they are reproduced below:—

"My opinion formed on my inspections of the municipal offices, and on the papers which have come before me in these cases, is that the system of collection is everywhere exceedingly lax, and that there is no proper supervision. Defalcations may eventually be detected, but the detection is not sufficiently swift and sure to be deterrent, and the defaulter has usually time to destroy or confuse the evidence of his crime. I have done the best I can to induce municipalities to adopt a safe and reliable system of collection, but, as far as I can judge, without tangible result. All strictness is unpopular both with the public and the office, and therefore municipal executives soon tire of it. I expect no improvement until there is a great awakening of public opinion, which apparently will not be yet awhile, or until Municipal Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen can be made liable for defalcations facilitated by their laxity."

61. *The Sanitary Board.*—The Sanitary Board continued to render effective service as the official advisers both of Government and of municipalities and District Boards. The following extract from the Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the Sanitary Commissioner's Report for 1892 shows the work done by the Sanitary Board in regard to urban sanitary works:—

"Owing to the frequent absence of some of the members on tour, the Sanitary Board was not able to hold more than one formal meeting during the year. Much business was, however, done in an informal way. The most important subjects which came under their consideration were the drainage and water-supply of the town of Pabna, and the drainage of the towns of Dinajpur and Jamalpur. Rough estimates were also prepared of schemes for draining the towns of Meherpur and Bettiah. A survey for the drainage of the town of Serampore has been completed, and similar schemes for the towns of Burdwan and Monghyr are being worked out. A survey of the town of Howrah for the same purpose is still in progress. Besides these projects, the Sanitary Board helped in the preparation of drainage schemes for Bally and Uttarpara, and gave their advice to municipalities on various projects, notably on the large scheme for the supply of filtered water to the town of Arrah. In fact, the number of projects for water-supply and drainage proposed by Municipal Commissioners and District Boards became so numerous during the year that the Lieutenant-Governor found it necessary to define the duties of the Sanitary Board with regard to the preparation of such projects, and precise instructions on the subject have been issued."

62. *Working of the Porters' and Dandiwalas' Act at Darjeeling.*—In the words of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling:—"This law, which had previously been virtually a dead-letter, was enforced during the year, or at least during the latter three-fourths of it. The Municipality has now a special officer to look after and prosecute offending dandimen and porters, and the Vice-Chairman in his capacity of Honorary Magistrate was empowered to receive and try complaints under it without reference to the Municipal office. The Police were also instructed to be on the look-out for and report all breaches of the law that came to their notice, and if necessary arrest under section 57, Code of Criminal Procedure. The result has been a marked improvement in discipline and behaviour to visitors. Every porter and dandiwalla is now to be seen with his tin badge ostentatiously exposed to view. Considerable and widespread passive resistance was at first experienced, but this was gradually overcome by steady pressure and with the zealous co-operation of

the Vice-Chairman." The total number of porters and dandiwallas registered during the year was 1,021, against 579 in 1891-92, whilst the number of prosecutions for offences under the Act rose from 9 in 1891-92 to 67 during 1892-93.

63. *Working of the Pilgrims' Lodging-house Act, 1871.*—The statement in Appendix L shows at a glance the year's history of the working of the Act. The total income of the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 12,367, was Rs. 37,817, against Rs. 31,152 in the previous year, and the total expenditure Rs. 26,722, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 11,096. The closing balance as compared with the year's revenue was unduly large in most of the places, and specially at Deoghur, and in the accounts of the *chalties* along the Jaganath road in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore. These large balances should be reduced by the application of the money to some useful purpose in accordance with the terms of the Act. The percentage of acquittals to prosecutions was heavy, and the worst result was attained at Garhbeta, where only one person was convicted, out of every ten prosecuted for offences under the Act. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that the provisions of the Act have never been properly worked in Danton or Garhbeta. At the latter place especially the accounts were wrongly kept and licenses illegally granted. The matter is engaging the attention of the local authorities, and the Lieutenant-Governor looks for an improvement in the current year.

64. *General working of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884.*—Mr. Power, Commissioner, Burdwan Division, submits the following observations as well as extracts from the District Officers' reports on the working of municipalities:—

Mr. Duke, the Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly, has as usual written much that is worth quoting. He expresses his conviction that municipal management under the existing law is not a genuine success:—"The really popular feeling is that almost everything that a municipality can do except the maintenance of roads and schools is a nuisance, and that taxation is merely the greatest nuisance of all. The Municipal Commissioner therefore gains his place by promising not in any case to lend himself to increase taxation." The most obvious fault of all the municipalities except Uttarpara and Jahanabad is bad assessment and inadequate taxation. The taxes never are collected with any approach to punctuality except in Jahanabad, which is non-elective.

"Nearly all electors wear shoes, and therefore desire roads. Consequently most municipalities have more roads than they can repair. Many electors, though not probably a majority, want schools, particularly English schools. Therefore there is a tendency, which it is very difficult to check, to spend an undue amount on English schools. Only a few electors object to promiscuous defecation; therefore there is a general want of public latrines. Not 5 per cent. believe that there is any question of the purity of water so long as it does not stink; therefore there is no demand for a water-supply until the tanks really dry up." * * * "Part IX is very fairly popular, and has been widely extended, because it enables the class which has private latrines, not a majority, to compel the class which has not got latrines to pay their expenses. In Serampore the greater part of the cost of the latrine system is defrayed by people who have no latrines." Mr. Duke thinks the present Municipal Act "would have probably been a more striking success if the elective system had been much more restricted, and if greater facilities had been given to the governing class to make the proletariat pay the piper." He is also of opinion that "there has grown up, especially amongst the legal profession, an overweening sense of the rights of property," which he says, "our system of law must have some tendency to foster. This shows itself in a perpetual tendency to exaggerate private rights as against those of the public; it operates to the constant reduction and disappearance of public easements and causes an excessive reluctance to deal with public nuisances." The present system of Municipal Government he considers to be unduly advanced both for those who are governed by it and for those who govern.

In these remarks I entirely agree. Mr. Grierson, the Magistrate of Howrah, writes:—"In Howrah I have got on very amicably with the Commissioners, and though the year has necessarily been one of retrenchment, I believe that the Municipality did the best that it could with the small amount of funds at its disposal. Taxation in Howrah must be raised before any real progress can be made." In Bally there was a good deal of faction. Since the conclusion of the year, it is said that the two parties have been reconciled. "In both municipalities," Mr. Grierson says, "there have been of late symptoms of opposition to anything like increasing the burden on the poorer rate-payers. This is no doubt due to the fact that most of the voters are poor men, and that a general election is due in December."

65. Mr. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, writes:—

The principal question which occurs to me is whether the municipal bodies have made any such advance in the character of their administration as would justify the authorities in giving them a freer hand, and in relaxing the control now exercised over them. It does not appear that such has been

the case. I find the same laxity of supervision, the same incapacity for dealing with subordinates, for punishing their misdeeds, and for getting good work out of them; and the same want of sympathy with classes other than that to which they themselves belong, and contemptuous neglect of the requirements of the lower orders. A keen interest is taken in the maintenance of a dispensary, with a qualified medical practitioner and a supply of medicines which benefits the educated classes, but I do not find the Municipal Commissioners bestirring themselves to provide hospital accommodation for in-patients, or decent arrangements for female patients, as their own class do not desire such a form of relief. In education, controlling authorities find it necessary to be constantly checking the tendency to lavish expenditure on English-teaching schools and higher education, which benefit the children of the educated classes, but it is only by incessant goading and peremptory orders that any provision for primary education is secured. Lamp-posts are erected and roads repaired with no regard to the requirements of the people generally, but with regard only to the convenience of residents of a certain class. Besides this narrowness and want of sympathy with classes other than their own, I find a want of appreciation of sanitation, even under the main heads of water-supply, drainage, and innocuous removal of *excreta*. Among Municipal Commissioners, and especially among Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, I find men who are not only able and capable, but who do appear really desirous of working with energy on the right lines, when those lines are pointed out to them, but it is very rare to find even the best of them taking the initiative, and even where a commencement has been made, I cannot feel any confidence that the effort will be sustained if the motive force from outside be withdrawn. If all the rate-payers and inhabitants of a place belonged to the same class as the Commissioners themselves, I would give municipal administration a free hand, considering that the interests of the people were in the hands of their proper representatives. This is very far from being the case. The great majority in almost every municipality consists of people of whose feelings the Commissioners know little, and for whose convenience they care nothing, and so long as that is the case, external control is necessary as a safeguard to the interests of the general body of the people. Municipal Self-Government is not at present the government of the people by themselves, but the government of the people by a class whose contempt for the orders which they consider beneath them was not exceeded by that of a French *grand seigneur* of the last century for the peasants who cultivated his lands. As regards conservancy there is still less reason to relax the watchfulness maintained by the superior servants of the State. Again and again my personal pleading for the reservation of a tank or two for drinking-water has been met with the reply that it is the custom of the people to wash their persons, their clothes, and their cattle in the water which they drink, and that the customs of the people must be respected. Well-privies are considered by most Municipal Commissioners a very convenient and sufficiently wholesome arrangement. The imposition of a latrine-tax and the introduction of a decent system of conservancy is generally opposed, and if the supervision of the officers of the State were withdrawn, would, I believe, be generally abandoned.

66. Mr. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, takes a more favourable view of municipal administration, or the municipalities in his Division are under better management:—

Rajshahi Division.

“I consider that, except in Nator, municipal administration has attained a fair degree of efficiency, and that during the year under report there was a distinct improvement. I am particularly impressed with the attention paid by the Commissioners to an important branch of the work which I would not have considered to be very attractive to them—that of conservancy. But much remains imperfect, and we should look for progress during each successive year.”

As regards the Nator Municipality, Mr. Price, the Magistrate, writes:—

“The working of the Nator Municipality has not been good. On the occasion of my visit to Nator, in February last, I noticed the wants of the town to be—(1) good drainage; (2) good sanitary arrangements; (3) all the privies should be removed from the banks of the Laldighi, for faecal matter, especially in the rains, get into and pollute the water; (4) people should not be allowed to bury their dead in the compounds of their houses; and (5) more than all, the impure water of the Laldighi and the concentric moats round the town should be drawn off and clean water introduced. The owners of the tank have not paid their promised contribution towards the purification of the water of the Laldighi, and the evil continues unabated. The Municipal Commissioners were urged, under orders of Government, to take action under section 200 of the Municipal Act III of 1884, in order to compel the proprietors of the tank to do their duty. But the proprietors have since paid up their promised subscriptions.”

67. Mr. Luttman-Johnson, the Commissioner of Dacca, has the following guarded observations:—

Dacca Division.

“Personally I am of opinion that though the Act is somewhat above our plane, and the rules under it in some cases too elaborate, still we make progress. So far from curtailing our municipalities, I would extend municipal institutions to every village. When the conditions under which they and their fathers have lived are considered, I think that the Municipal Commissioners show quite extraordinary facility in the reception and adoption of new ideas.

I think that we give some support to the conservative and some discouragement to the radical element on Municipal Boards by proposing schemes which are beyond their means. But on the whole I think the municipalities in my division are a benefit to their inhabitants, and that as years go on they become more and more useful and, perhaps, more and more popular."

68. The Commissioner of Chittagong, Mr. Oldham, reviews concisely the condition of the few municipalities in his Division:—

Chittagong Division.

"Owing to the energy of its Chairman, Mr. Good, with the support given to him in office administration by the Vice-Chairman, Babu Satis Chandra Sen, the Chittagong Municipality now occupies by far the first place in the Division for efficiency in all respects. Mr. Good, in his report, says that he has found the work discouraging in many respects, particularly as regards the apathy shown by all his colleagues, except the Vice-Chairman, and the instances of loss which are coming to light as wholly due to previous neglect. * * * The success therefore attained by the Chittagong Municipality in present conditions is by no means a testimony in favour of municipal administration. The position at Comilla was much the same for some years under Mr. H. M. Weathrall, as Chairman. Mr. Weathrall, however, is no longer the autocrat he used to be. The municipality has lost in efficiency, or at least has made no progress. It no longer occupies the foremost place which it held for so long, and for many months past I hear complaints that time is wasted at its meetings by fruitless personal wrangles. The Noakhali Municipality, on the other hand, deserves favourable notice for the way in which it has answered to the pressure put on it, and exerted itself to cast off the reproach of neglect of all its business which had to be recorded in 1891. I inspected it in December 1892, and was able to submit a favourable report to Government. There is nothing fresh to say about Brahmanbaria. The municipality is still administered by the first and second masters of the local school. They expend the little income which they raised to the best advantage in keeping the place externally neat and clean, and this is all that can be done with taxation at under five annas a head. There is no real conservancy: the municipal administration of Cox's Bazar is in the hands of the Subdivisional Officer."

69. Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of Patna, has recorded the following remarks:—

Patna Division.

"So far as time has allowed, I have during my tours enquired into the wants and inspected the working of the municipalities in this Division, principally with a view of making use of the information thus acquired in dealing with the budget estimates when they come up for orders before the commencement of the financial year. In some cases I have drawn the attention of the Commissioners to certain matters on the spot, and in future will do so in the systematic manner lately directed in Government order No. 10T.M., dated 1st July 1893, though I am inclined to think that advice offered through the medium afforded by the control of the finances vested by the law in the Divisional Commissioner is most likely in practice to have the desired effect. Speaking generally, I am glad to be able to say that I have found no reason to be dissatisfied with the attitude shown by the municipal bodies towards the supervising Government officials. I have been much impressed with the general desire on the part of Municipal Commissioners to do what is right, and with their willingness to listen to advice. The difficulty one most feels is in arousing them to a proper sense of their responsibility in respect of making assessments and of keeping down the cost of establishments. But in these as in all other matters of real importance I feel certain that we are steadily gaining their confidence and full support."

70. Mr. Quinn, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, writes:—

Bhagalpur Division.

"The comments of the District Officers generally are not very favourable, but the report and statements, I think, show that some progress has been made, and that the municipal funds have on the whole been judiciously administered. Of the municipalities where the Chairmen are non-officials, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Jamalpur, and Sahibganj are presided over by gentlemen who devote much time and attention to municipal work. The want of funds accounts for many of the deficiencies which still exist, and if the Commissioners are to blame, it is for their hesitation to improve their incomes by increased taxation rather than for any failure to make a proper use of their present revenues. Bhagalpur is much handicapped by the heavy charge thrown on its finances by the maintenance of its water-works, little margin being left for other sanitary improvements. As in previous years, the general defect has been the want of close executive supervision. Very few Municipal Commissioners care to spend their time in looking after outdoor work, however willing they may be to assist in the transaction of business at meetings. During the year under report I inspected the Monghyr, Sahibganj, and Malda Municipalities. I was on the whole favourably impressed by the management of the two former, though the conservancy arrangements in both still leave much to be desired. There were some slight indications of improvement in the Malda Municipality, but the strictures of the District Magistrate on the management, especially in financial matters, are, I think, fully justified. The former Chairman has since resigned, and there is reason to hope that the management will improve under a more efficient President."

71. The Commissioner of the Orissa Division, Mr. Cooke, reports favourably on all the working of the Act in all the Municipalities of his Division except Balasore, which is torn by faction—a circumstance which leads to violent action and re-action, to a desultory and irregular policy, and to no permanent results so far as the administration is successful. In Cuttack and Puri much of the credit is due to the Civil Surgeon, who is Chairman of the Municipality in each case; but the great defects in the sanitation of Puri, to which Sir Charles Elliott drew special attention during his visit to the place in 1892, have not yet been fully cured.

72. Mr. Grimley, Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, observes:—

“The proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners in this Division are regularly submitted to the Commissioner, a practice which, though not enjoined by law, serves the useful purpose of keeping him informed of all that is being done, and enabling him to give advice or exercise control where needed. The result of my observation is that the business has been carried on without any friction, and in my opinion the Commissioners have, as a rule, worked with single-mindedness and honesty of purpose. There is a remarkable absence of that element of party strife which is so detrimental to the despatch of business in some municipalities. There is one direction in which the usefulness of the Commissioners might be extended with advantage, and that is outdoor inspection and supervision of subordinates—a kind of work which they do not take up with any keen desire. This is in a great measure due to the fact that the Commissioners are mostly men of business with little time at their disposal to devote to sanitation and conservancy matters, and the result is that all outdoor work is left to the control of the Vice-Chairman with occasional help from the Chairman.”

73. The Lieutenant-Governor rises from a perusal of the interesting and careful reports submitted on the municipalities of Bengal with no feeling of dissatisfaction, for he recognises the fact that although none of them as yet attain to the standard of administration which Government has placed before them, yet in many respects there has been a desire for progress, and in some cases the results have been very praiseworthy. There has been a slight but general increase in the proportionate expenditure on conservancy, drainage, and the supply of medical aid, while a corresponding reduction has been effected in the expenditure on establishment and roads. The proportion of the total demand collected during the year is 2 per cent. higher than in 1891-92: some effort has been made to give effect to the Lieutenant-Governor's policy in regard to primary education, and the importance of good water and drainage is now more widely appreciated than ever before. The faults of municipalities seem to be the reluctance of the Commissioners to impose taxation even where the legal limit has not been reached and the wants of the community are great: the irregularity of assessments in some places, and in very many municipalities laxity of practice in collecting their dues. Nothing but time and the gradual education of public feeling will eradicate these failings, but the new Municipal Bill, if passed into law, will it is hoped greatly facilitate the efforts of those who really desire reform, and for the rest the Government must be content to wait until a spirit of healthy emulation is engendered and until Municipal Commissioners set before themselves a higher standard of administration, and mean while the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that year by year the Annual Reports will attest the gradual development and spread of these useful influences.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABUS KRISHNA MOHAN LAL AND BRIJ MOHAN LAL, ZAMINDARS OF ULAS IN THE DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

No. 4128Med., dated Calcutta, the 29th December 1893.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted in the margin, in which you bring to the notice of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the liberality of Babus Krishna Mohan Lal and Brij Mohan Lal, zamindars of Ulas, in the district of Monghyr, in contributing a sum of Rs. 1,300 each towards the erection of a new building for the existing dispensary at Beguserai.

2. In reply, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges with much pleasure the liberality of the gentlemen named, and I am to request that an expression of His Honour's gratification may be conveyed to them.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 30th December, 1893.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan Dec. 30, '93 Nil Kalna ... Nil Katwa ... Nil Raniganj ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> almost finished. Prospects of crops on the ground good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... 12 to 15 Kalna ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... 15 Raniganj ... 16 } per rupee.
	2 Birbhum " 30, '93 Nil Rampur Hât ... Nil	Nil Nil	Weather—warm for the season. <i>Rabi</i> crops thriving. Outturn of winter rice, which has nearly been gathered, is not less than 18 ahas. Common rice 13 to 20 seers per rupee.
	3 Bankura " 30, '93 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> over all over the district. <i>Rabi</i> excellent everywhere. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at:— Srs. Sadar ... 17½ Vishnupur ... 17½ } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore " 30, '93 Nil	Nil	Weather—cold and clear, though there are always clouds. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Harvesting of winter rice not yet quite completed. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 16 Contai ... 14 to 22 Tamluk ... 12 to 14 Ghatal ... 15 to 16 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly " 30, '93 Nil Serampore ... Nil Jahanabad ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly completed. <i>Rabi</i> sown. Prospects satisfactory. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11 to 12 Jahanabad ... 13 to 16 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah " 30, '93 Nil Ulubaria ... Nil	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Spring crops still being sown. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	7 24 Parganas " 30, '93 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly completed. <i>Rabi</i> doing tolerably well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at:— Srs. Sadar ... 10½ to 11 Barasat ... 12½ Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia " 30, '93 Nil Kushtia ... Nil Meherpur ... Nil Chaudanza ... Nil Ranaghat ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> about to be completed. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.
	9 Murshidabad " 30, '93 Nil	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. <i>Kalas</i> is being gathered in places. Cutting of sugarcane has commenced. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and indigo appear to be good. New rice is selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient for cattle.
	10 Jessore " 30, '93 Nil Jhanda ... Nil Mazura ... Nil Narail ... Nil Bangaon ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aman</i> crop still being harvested. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops fair except in the Sadar subdivision. Supply of fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Price of rice stationary.
	11 Khulna " 30, '93 Nil Bagerhat ... Nil Satkhira ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> continues. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—conold.			
RAJBHARI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Nauagaon	Dec. 30, '93	Nil Nil Nil
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	„ 30, '93 ...	Nil Nil
	14 Jalpaiguri	„ 30, '93	Nil
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	„ 30, '93 ...	Nil Nil
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	„ 30, '93	Nil Nil Nil Nil
	17 Bogra	„ 30, '93	Nil
	18 Pabna	„ 30, '93	Nil
Dacca Div.	19 Dacca	„ 30, '93	Nil
	20 Mymensingh	„ 30, '93	Nil
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	„ 30, '93	Nil Nil Nil
	22 Backergunge	„ 30, '93	Nil
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Chittagong	„ 30, '93	Nil
	24 Nowkhali	„ 30, '93	Nil
	25 Tippera	„ 30, '93	Nil
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts.	„ 29, '93	Nil

Weather—seasonable. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. Ganja plants doing fairly well. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. There is no cattle-disease. Rice sells at from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

Weather—cold. Winter rice is being harvested. Sugarcane being pressed. Potatoes and vegetables doing good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and drinking water ample.

Weather—fine and cool. *Haimanti* paddy is still being harvested. New common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Weather—misty at the beginning, bright towards the end of the week. *In the hills*—Potatoes are being taken out. *Phaphur, marua* and *aghani* paddy are being cut. Wheat and barley progressing favourably. *In the Terai*—Harvesting of winter rice continues. Other crops doing well. Prices of coarse rice:—

	Srs.
Hills	... 8 to 12 } per rupee.
Terai	... 13 }

Weather—fine and cool with chilly air. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops doing very well. Prospects good. Price of rice from 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Weather—fine and cool. State of standing crops good. *Aman* mostly cut. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—cool and pleasant. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of standing crops fair. *Aman* rice sells at Rs. 3-4 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and at 11 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply ample.

Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. Prospects fair. Mustard, *mug* and *kalai* doing well. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.

Weather—seasonably cold. *Aman* paddy is still being harvested. Prospects of standing crops cheerful. Common rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder available.

Weather—seasonable. State of crops good. Common new rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonably cold. *Aman* crop is being actively harvested; a good outturn is expected. Sowing of winter crops continues. Prospects favourable. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. *Aman* paddy is still being reaped with an average outturn of 12 annas. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Condition of cattle good. Water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice ranges from 12 seers 10 chittaks to 14 seers per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. *Aman* almost all reaped; full 10-anna outturn. Sowing of *rabi* crops completed. Some damage from insects reported from the Nabinagar thana. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee at Sadar and 8 to 12 seers in Brahmanbaria subdivision.

Weather—seasonable. Late plough-paddy being reaped. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
27	Patna Dec. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy still going on. <i>Rabi</i> doing well. Mustard seed, peas and linseed are in flower. Poppy looks well. Common rice sells at:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 21 Barh 18½ Bihar 18½ Dinapore 16 } per rupee. </div>
28	Gaya „ 30, '93 Jahanabnd ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of paddy still going on; nearly three-fourths completed. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient. Prices of food-grains stationary.
29	Shahabad „ 30, '93	Nil	Light easterly winds have been prevailing for some days, and the weather is not as cold as it should be. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy excellent. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prices stationary.
30	Saran „ 30, '93 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Condition and prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy good. Reaping of <i>aghani</i> paddy nearly over. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Chapra 16½ Siwan 19 Gopalganj 19½ } per rupee. </div>
31	Champaran „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable, with slight west wind during the latter part of the week. <i>Aghani</i> harvesting going on. <i>Rabi</i> sowings almost finished everywhere. Poppy cultivation progressing well. Prospects of standing crops excellent.
32	Muzaffarpur „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. Harvesting of paddy continues. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient.
33	Darbhanga „ 30, '93	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Harvesting of rice continues in places. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy are so far favourable. Tobacco continues very promising. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Prices remain stationary.
34	Monghyr „ 30, '93 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Prospects of all standing crops favourable. Indigo good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. The Sub-divisional Officer of Begusarai reports that a species of insect called “ <i>Kajla</i> ” are injuring the <i>rabi</i> crops in a few mauzas. Prices of common rice (new):— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15 to 20 Begusarai 17½ Jamui 19½ } per rupee. </div>
35	Bhagalpur „ 30, '93 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—as usual at this season. The <i>kharif</i> harvest is practically over. <i>Rabi</i> crops are looking very well: but would be improved by rain, which is looked for about this time. Prices stationary. Common rice (new) 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea „ 30, '93 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> is nearly over. <i>Rabi</i> crops promise well. Pressing of sugarcane is still going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. New rice is selling at 15 seers per rupee in Sadar and Kishanganj and 20 seers in Araria.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—consold.			
BHAGALPUR DIVS.—consold.	37 Malda Dec. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Winter rice being reaped; outturn estimated to be 16 annas. <i>Kalai</i> pulse coming into maturity. <i>Rabi</i> crops thriving. Ordinary rice sells from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.
	38 Sonthal Parganas .. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 15 to 18 seers per rupee.
	Deoghur ...	Nil	
	Godda ...	Nil	
	Jamtara ...	Nil	
	Pakur ...	Nil	
	Rajmahal ...	Nil	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	39 Cuttack .. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> is still in progress. Prospects good. Price of common rice unchanged.
	40 Puri .. 28, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Laghu</i> and <i>sarad</i> rice being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Rice sells at from 17 seers 1 chitak to 21 seers per rupee.
	Khurda ...	Nil	
41 Balasore .. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. Prices of coarse rice:—	
			Srs. Balasore 19 } per rupee. Bhudrak 18 }
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42 Hazaribagh Dec. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cold. Harvesting of paddy finished; outturn excellent. Poppy doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
	Giridi ...	Nil	
	43 Lohardaga .. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	44 Palamau .. 29, '93	0.25	Weather—a little cloudy in the first part of the week, but clear and seasonable in the end. Paddy harvesting finished. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> excellent. Sugarcane pressing in full swing. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. A little cattle-disease in Lesliganj.
	45 Singhbhum .. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—warm for the season. Harvesting of paddy almost completed. <i>Rahar</i> pulse and cotton are being harvested. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice stationary.
46 Manbhum .. 30, '93	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Harvesting of winter rice over; outturn 12 to 14 annas. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.	
Gobindpur ...	Nil		

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 2nd January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
					AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
					Mean barometric height, 8 A. M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 46°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.027	29.982	—	N	60*	80.0	24, 27, 29 & 30th Dec.	62.6	26th Dec.	80.0	64.5	72.3		
		Gopalpore	30.029	29.980	—0.057	NNW	209	80.7	30th "	60.1	24, 27 "	70.5	61.3	70.4		
		False Point	30.037	30.001	—0.048	N	134	79.4	27, 30th "	55.0	24th "	78.5	58.4	68.5		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.960	29.985	—0.038	Calm	25	83.3	29—30th.	56.8	24th "	82.1	61.1	71.6		
	Balasore	Balasore	29.988	29.983	—0.062	Variable	66	81.3	28, 30th.	53.5	24th "	70.2	57.3	68.3		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.912	30.015	—0.145	Calm	24	82.3	27, 28th.	53.2	24th "	80.0	56.6	68.8		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24-Parganas	Calcutta	30.033	30.001	—0.051	Calm	21	78.2	28th "	62.2	24th "	76.3	55.8	66.1		
		Saugor Island	30.030	31.000	—0.145	Variable	158	77.2	26, 27, 29.	53.3	35th "	78.4	58.5	67.5		
	Howrah Hooghly															
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia	Krishnagar	30.004	30.003	—0.041	Variable	58	79.7	28th "	50.0	24th "	77.7	53.4	65.6		
	Khulna Jessore	Jessore	30.005	29.986	—0.053	Calm	26	78.1	29th "	51.0	24th "	76.9	54.0	68.4		
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.934	30.005	—0.055	Variable	29	79.3	28th "	53.1	24th "	77.9	55.7	66.8		
Ranganj		29.723	30.025	—0.051	Calm	16	79.8	27th "	53.0	24th "	77.9	55.4	66.7			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura Birbhum Murshidabad	Bankura*	29.735	30.002	—0.050	Calm	29	81.1	27th "	53.0	24th "	78.8	55.0	67.4		
		Berhampore	29.989	31.008	—0.052	Calm	31	77.6	27, 28th.	51.2	24th "	76.2	57.3	66.8		
	Pabna	Sirajganj*	29.984	29.996	—0.046	Calm	21	78.2	28th "	50.7	25th "	75.8*	52.4*	64.1*		
NORTH BENGAL.	Bogra	Bogra	29.978	29.995	—0.026	NE	31	76.7	24, 28th.	50.2	24th "	75.7	52.7	64.2		
	Rajshahi	Rampur Bon.	29.973	29.998	—0.140	Calm	76	76.3	28th "	48.6	24th "	70.3	52.6	63.9		
	Malda	Malda	29.968	30.005	—	NW	42	77.3	27th "	48.7	25th "	75.8	51.5	63.0		
NORTH BENGAL.	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.924	30.009	—0.111	NE	35	76.6	28th "	47.5	24, 25th.	76.0	50.9	63.0		
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.931	30.016	—0.052	E	23	75.1	24th "	46.6	25th "	74.1	50.7	62.4		
	Jalpaiguri Kuch Bihar	Jalpaiguri	29.751	30.036	—0.020	Calm	25	74.4	24th "	49.1	24th "	73.5	52.6	62.9		
NORTH BENGAL.	Darjeeling Sikkim	Darjeeling	22.979	—	—0.112	E	74	53.1	24th "	32.7	28th "	45.5	35.0	40.6		
		Gnatong	18.303	—	—	SEly	82	44.9	25th "	16.1	27th "	49.9	22.4	31.7		
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.969	29.999	—0.030	NEly	45	79.2	29, 30th.	52.1	30th "	77.1	53.8	65.5		
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri														
	Hackergunge	Barisal	30.017	29.970	—0.022	Calm	39	78.3	29th "	53.0	24th "	76.2	53.4	65.8		
	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.977	29.960	—0.052	NE	54	78.2	29th "	51.4	24, 25 "	77.2	52.6	65.1		
EAST BENGAL.	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.006	30.003	—0.041	Calm	22	73.5	24, 26, 27, 28, 30 Dec.	53.0	25, 30 "	73.4	54.6	64.0		
	Dacca	Dacca	30.013	29.982	—0.051	Variable	45	79.1	29th "	53.8	24th "	78.0	50.3	67.1		
	Tippera	Comilla	30.011	29.996	—0.037	Calm	20	78.4	24, 24, 29.	51.1	24, 25 "	77.6	52.9	66.3		
NORTH BIHAR.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.993	30.008	—0.033	NEly	39	75.9	30th "	49.7	24th "	74.6	53.9	64.3		
	Purnea	Purnea	29.929	30.008	—0.055	Variable	13	74.2	27th "	49.3	24, 25 "	73.2*	51.7	62.7*		
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.879	30.002	—0.066	Calm	39	76.8	27th "	50.0	24th "	75.2	51.9	63.6		
NORTH BIHAR.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.850	30.019	—0.050	Calm	26	74.3	27th "	52.2	24th "	73.4	53.0	63.6		
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.894	30.027	—	Calm	24	73.7	30th "	49.8	24th "	72.8	51.6	62.2		
	Champaran	Motihari	29.514	30.008	—0.041	Calm	43	74.2	30th "	45.9	24th "	73.3	48.5	60.9		
SOUTH BIHAR.	Saran	Chapra	29.882	30.026	—0.024	Calm	27	74.8	24th "	50.9	24th "	73.7	52.3	63.0		
	Shahabad	Dehri	29.710	30.035	—0.085	E & SW	61	77.3	26 & 24.	52.0	24th "	75.9	54.0	65.0		
		Buxar	29.816	30.023	—0.051	Variable	36	76.1	25th "	50.4	27th "	74.6	52.8	63.8		
SOUTH BIHAR.		Arrah	29.830	30.014	—0.031	NWly	23	76.9	24th "	50.8	24th "	75.1	51.4	63.3		
	Gaya	Gaya	29.673	30.024	—0.046	SEly	126*	78.3	26—28.	52.8	24, 27 "	77.3	53.8	65.6		
	Patna	Bankipore	29.863	30.016	—0.066	SW	35	74.0	30th "	52.1	24th "	73.1	53.5	63.4		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Monghyr															
	Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.540	30.018	—0.050	Calm	43*	78.7	27th "	51.1	24th "	76.3	53.7	68.0		
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.968	30.006	—0.063	Calm	96	75.7	27th "	50.2	24th "	74.4	51.6	60.0		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.845	29.999	—0.050	Calm	60	76.0	27th "	50.6	24th "	74.0	52.5	63.3		
	Palamu	Daltonganj*	29.317	30.044	—	NW	20	78.4	28th "	47.0	29th "	70.7	44.4	62.6		
	Singbhum Manbhum	Chaibassa	29.259	30.007	—0.033	SW	21	82.6	28th "	50.8	20th "	80.2	53.8	67.0		

* Means of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station district, i.e. the total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of December 1893.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
—	68.1	79	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.98	—0.08	0.83	7.61	—0.78	Puri.	
+1.9	65.4	84	1.7	Nil												
+2.4	65.1	91	2.4	Nil												
+2.4	65.7	79	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.62	—0.62	4.20	4.87	—0.67	Outback.	
+3.6	62.7	87	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.28	—0.28	4.21	3.32	+0.89	Balasore.	
+2.9	63.1	81	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.30	—0.30	3.32	3.05	—0.23	Midnapore.	
+1.9	60.4	93	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.31	—0.31	2.44	3.55	—1.11	24-Parganas.	
+2.0	62.3	97	1.3	Nil												
					Nil	0.02	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.33	—0.33	2.39	2.50	—0.12	Howrah.	
					Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.26	—0.26	2.83	2.56	+0.29	Hooghly.	
+1.7	61.6	86	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	Nil	0.14	—0.14	1.47	2.25	—0.78	Nadia.	
+1.2	59.2	93	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.34	—0.34	2.19	3.48	—1.29	Khulna.	
+2.1	60.5	83	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	Nil	0.25	—0.25	0.95	2.81	—1.86	Jessore.	
+2.2	59.4	85	0.0	Nil											Burdwan.	
+3.4	60.4	81	1.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.18	—0.18	3.03	2.26	—0.77		
+2.9	59.6	92	0.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.38	—0.38	2.29	2.47	—0.19	Bankura.	
+1.4	57.8	95	1.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.13	—0.13	1.76	2.14	—0.39	Birbhum.	
+0.5	58.3	90	0.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.15	—0.15	1.83	2.29	—0.46	Murshidabad.	
+2.1	60.9	80	3.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.12	—0.12	3.17	2.66	+0.51	Pabna.	
—	57.2	84	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.16	—0.16	4.06	2.12	+1.94	Bogra.	
+1.3	56.3	83	1.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.12	—0.12	2.73	1.89	+0.84	Rajshahi.	
+0.5	55.2	92	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.04	Nil	0.12	—0.12	3.13	1.62	+1.51	Malda.	
+1.0	56.8	87	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.17	—0.17	1.79	2.26	—0.47	Dinajpur.	
—0.9	39.0	80	4.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.39	0.11	+0.28	3.09	3.12	—0.03	Jalpaiguri.	
0	58.6	94	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.52	0.17	+0.35	4.34	2.03	+2.31	Kuch Bihar.	
									0.28	0.28	+0.23	5.29	2.99	+2.30	Darjeeling.	
															Gnatong.	
									0.04	0.57	—0.53	6.13	5.81	+2.67	Chittagong.	
									Nil	0.26	—0.26	5.31	4.70	+0.61	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
+1.5	61.8	89	0.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.43	—0.40	5.30	3.33	+1.97	Backergunge.	
+0.5	60.9	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.83	—0.82		5.14		Noakhali.	
+1.1	59.3	97	0.9	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14	—0.13	1.67	2.55	—0.88	Faridpur.	
+1.3	61.2	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.23	—0.23	3.00	2.97	+0.03	Dacca.	
+1.2	60.8	88	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.39	—0.38	3.60	3.12	+0.48	Tippura.	
+1.8	57.3	94	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.81	—0.77	3.72	2.98	+0.74	Mymensingh.	
+1.5	54.5	93	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.15	—0.15	2.67	1.73	+0.94	Purnea.	
+2.8	57.2	93	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.09	—0.09	2.51	1.52	+0.99	Bhagalpur.	
+1.7	56.2	94	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.09	—0.09	6.03	1.09	+4.94	Darbhanga.	
—	56.0	94	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.12	—0.12	7.84	1.29	+6.56	Muzaffarpur.	
+1.6	55.0	94	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.22	—0.22	8.02	0.72	+7.30	Champanan.	
+2.8	57.2	98	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.04	Nil	0.10	—0.10	5.86	1.15	+4.71	Saran.	
?	60.6	89	0.0	Nil											Shahabad.	
+2.3	60.1	83	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.31	—0.31	6.25	1.64	+4.61		
+2.9	59.0	93	0.9	Nil												
+2.8	59.7	78	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.23	—0.23	2.53	1.24	+1.29	Gaya.	
+2.6	58.2	90	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.14	—0.14	4.40	1.52	+2.88	Patna.	
					Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.07	—0.07	1.71	1.59	+0.12	Monohyr.	
+3.1	58.1	83	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	Nil	0.11	—0.11	2.46	1.79	+0.64	Southal Parganas.	
+2.7	57.6	81	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.04	Nil	0.27	—0.27	3.67	1.73	+1.94	Hazaribagh.	
+3.8	56.2	79	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.40	—0.39	3.36	2.07	+1.29	Lohardaga.	
—	58.1	81	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.24	—0.24	2.34	1.65	+0.69	Palamau.	
+3.1	58.0	85	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.33	—0.33	0.87	2.45	—1.58	Singbhum.	
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.21	—0.20	1.94	1.63	+0.36	Manbhum.	

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of December 1893.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
ORISSA	Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	1.11	7.30	8.00
		Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.60	6.11	5.73
		Banpur	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	1.17	9.65	6.80
		False Point	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	4.79	8.47
		Gop	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.20	?
		Natpara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.97	?
		Pipli	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.25	?
		Nayagarh	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.50	?
		Rampur	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.43	?
		Kurimala	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.08	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.54	6.51	4.58
		Banki	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.76	4.69	4.80
		Cuttack	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.47	3.30	4.53
		Kondrapara	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.57	4.52	4.87
		Jajpur	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.75	6.47	3.03
		Dharmasala	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Salipore	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.82	?
		Pal Labara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.26	?
		Akhyapada	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.65	?
		Chandballi	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.00	3.33	0.24
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Bhadrak	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.27	3.55	3.42
		Soro	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.16	4.36	2.85
		Balasore	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.43	4.47	4.05
		Jellawore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	1.53	1.93
		Harpadaha	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.10	5.47	2.60
		Contai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	4.77	6.35
		Tamluk	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.28	2.05	8.40
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.18	3.43	3.05
		Ghatal	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.30	4.33	1.38
		Kukrahaty	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.02	?
	24-Parganas	Garheta	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.51	?
		Panskura	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.72	?
		Dantoon	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.38	2.60	6.61
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.20	4.33	3.42
		Canning Town	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.61	?
		Alipore (Observatory)	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.37	2.21	2.45
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	2.20	2.37
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.31	2.74	2.86
		Barasat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	1.67	2.03
Howrah	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.24	1.11	2.86
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.33	2.52	2.82
	Moheswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.31	2.24	2.00
	Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	3.10	2.50
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	2.13	2.38
	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	3.32	2.44
	Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	1.15	2.12
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	2.33	1.71
	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	1.10	2.53
Khulna	Chandanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.16	1.00	2.08
	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.12	1.67	2.34
	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	2.24	3.09
	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.28	3.20	3.91
	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.36	1.12	3.67
	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.43	?
	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.27	0.92	5.88
	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.25	0.61	3.01
Burdwan	Jhondah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	1.19	2.97
	Mucma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	1.36	2.08
	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.65	2.40
	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	2.40	2.67
	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	2.22	2.58
	Ka'ra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	1.93	2.32
	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.65	1.85
	Alankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.04	?
	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.23	2.56	2.47
	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	3.43	2.11
Bakura	Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	1.52	2.41
	Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	1.66	2.57
	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.60	?
	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
	Qa'la	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.79	?
	Gangajalghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.44	?
	Rupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.57	?
	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
	Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	1.09	2.11
	Haldimpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	1.87	1.38
Murshidabad	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	2.38	2.30
	Holpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.60	?
	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.25	1.72
	Burmanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.17	1.81	2.40
	Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	2.08	2.24
	Sankaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	1.24	2.16
	Singpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.2	3.15	2.00
	Lalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.12	1.40	2.55
	Akhrganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
Pabna	Pathabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.35	?
	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	2.10	2.30
	Sureganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.13	4.26	2.73
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	4.05	2.73
	Shorigur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	6.76	2.00
	Nowakulla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.09	2.87	2.32
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.20	2.08	1.08
	Panabibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	2.42	1.02
	Na'or	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	2.37	2.38
Bogra	Anugaoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	3.40	0.95
	Lalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	?	1.20	?
	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.38	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of December 1893—contd

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
NORTH BENGAL—contd.	Malda	Malda	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.15	4.18	2.10	
		Ohanchal	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.07	2.04	1.10	
		Gopal	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	3.04	1.10	
	Dinajpur	Siliguri	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	3.04	1.10	
		Mohadebpur	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	3.17	1.20	
		Ohuraman	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	3.58	1.06	
	Rangpur	Raiganj	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	3.70	1.06	
		Dinajpur	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	1.83	2.54	
		Balukhat	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.24	3.76	1.79	
	Jalpaiguri	Thakurgaon	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.66	1.79	
		Bhawaniganj	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.18	3.03	2.60	
		(Gyabanda)	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	1.24	3.07	
	Kuch Bihar	Rangpur	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.73	1.08	
		Pirganj	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.17	0.60	2.91	
		Kurigan	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.23	2.83	1.70	
	Darjeeling	Gobindganj	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	1.61	3.15	
		Bakara	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.97	3.09	
		(Nilphamari)	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	1.96	3.15	
	Chittagong	Uttar	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.06	2.71	
		Sunderganj	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.71	3.49	
		Jalpaiguri	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	3.14	2.15	
	Chittagong	Alipore Duar	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.04	2.05	
		Fallacotta	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	3.08	1.04	
		Debiganj	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.01	1.00	
	Chittagong	Bhagatpur	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.74	5.25	
		(Nagrakatta)	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	6.02	1.02	
		Dinhatta	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.87	4.67	
	Chittagong	Kuch Bihar	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.75	0.88	
		Mitkiganj	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	3.33	5.15	
		Mathabhang	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.43	0.41	
	Chittagong	Buxa	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.24	4.16	
		Siliguri	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.72	5.72	
Darjeeling		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	6.00	6.00
Chittagong	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	7.33	7.33
	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	10.15	4.73
	Podong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.70	5.70
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Chittagong	Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Kutala	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Fenga	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Chittagong	Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Kaungamari	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Rackergunge	Rundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Noakhali	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Ithola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Faridpur	Daulatkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Dacca	Fomiy	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Harishchpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Gomundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Mamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Akrotola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Bahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Ramchandrapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Kishoraganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Atia (Tungail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Subornakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Sherepore Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Dowanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Purnea	Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Gondwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	(Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Barso	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Kataganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Bongaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	(Syabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Protaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Singalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Cokong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Darbhanga	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
Mymensingh	Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30
	Kohara	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.30	4.30

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of December 1893—concl'd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 18th October to date.
			Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
NORTH BIHAR—concluded.	Muzaffarpur...	Mitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.12	9.54	0.03
		Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	10.37	1.57
		Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.13	4.74	1.14
		Para ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mahua (Chitwarra). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.97	?
		Sinhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.74	?
	Champaran ...	Papri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mothari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.16	8.50	0.73
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.25	8.74	0.67
		Ragaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.02	?
	Saran ...	Burhaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.63	?
		(Gopalganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.18	5.96	0.61
		Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.15	9.10	1.37
		Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.25	?
		Ghapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	4.67	1.44
		Breepora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.90	?
		Annour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.24	?
		Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
SOUTH BIHAR	Ahahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.21	9.25	1.51
		Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.37	5.87	1.75
		Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.27	5.84	1.57
		Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.37	6.73	1.34
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.20	3.62	1.43
		Mohamed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.65	?
		Khari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.45	?
		Apeasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.98	?
		Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.62	?
		Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Sikrout ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.00	?
	Gaya ...	Bassouan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.72	?
		Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.15	?
		Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.33	3.47	1.07
		Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.23	3.53	1.30
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.19	2.05	1.24
		Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.17	3.99	1.43
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.24	?
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.01	?
		Sheryhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.34	?
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.68	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.46	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.13	5.51	1.52
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.14	9.50	1.44
		Mihac ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.12	1.43	1.60
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	1.12	1.14	1.65
		Biakram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
		Hilse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.32	?
	Monghyr ...	Bogusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	1.23	1.81
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	1.98	1.70
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.08	1.90	1.14
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Shailpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.12	?
		Chahai Bamda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.86	?
	Monthal Par-gaues.	Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.32	?
		Rajmatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.07	3.52	1.43
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	2.33	1.36
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	2.73	1.84
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	1.17	1.81
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	1.63	2.37	?
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	3.15	1.57
		Bolboda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.58	?
		Namhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	CHOTA NAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.13	3.24	1.75
		(Girdih). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.28	5.12	1.61
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	3.69	1.36
		Semtaguran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	3.32	1.31
		Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	2.70	1.74
		Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.97	?
		Karhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.13	?
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.64	?
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.30	?
		Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	3.18	1.90
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.27	5.58	1.85
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Pulkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.73	?
	Palamau ...	Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.24	2.34	1.51
		Salunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.99	?
		Husainabad ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
	Singbhum ...	Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.44	?
		Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.38	0.87	2.13
		Chakardhar-pur. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.24	?
		Ghatila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Manbhum ...	Bokharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.36	?
		Galkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
		Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
		Parula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.23	1.98	1.67
		Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	2.85	1.50
		Raghunath-pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.67	?
		Barababhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.02	?
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.48	?
	Pandra ...	Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.52	?
		Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.84	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 1.0 inch of rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 30TH OF DECEMBER 1893.

THE meteorology of the week under review has again been of little importance, as throughout the greater part of it weather has been of ordinary north-east monsoon character. On the 24th of December, or the first day of the week, a rather rapid fall of pressure had occurred, and pressure had become below the normal usually by amounts varying between 0.06" and 0.08." Temperature had also become higher than the normal by from 1° to 2°, except at the extreme eastern stations, where defects were registered. The winds blowing over the province were a little variable in direction, but were usually more or less northerly, though very light in force. On the 25th and 26th the changes of conditions were of no practical importance except that temperature was increasing. On the 27th pressure had fallen slowly to moderately over the province, the fall being largest in Central and North Bengal, and the lowest pressures in Bengal were reported at such stations as Malda, Bhagalpur and Rampur Boaliah. With this abnormal distribution of pressure southerly winds set in over a large part of South Bengal, bringing up considerable amounts of moisture to the province and causing a rather rapid increase in the temperature, and on this day the mean temperature was generally from 2° to 5° above the normal. A rapid increase in cloud proportion also occurred during this very slight period of disturbance. On the 28th, however, pressure had increased rapidly, the rise ranging up to nearly 0.09" at some of the stations in the north of the province, while the increase was very slight at the southern stations. Hence the normal distribution of pressure was re-established, and the southerly winds at once disappeared, northerly winds setting in at almost all stations. Humidity, temperature and cloud proportion also decreased, but the mean temperature was still in excess of the normal by moderate amounts. A further increase of pressure occurred on the 29th, though a slight fall was recorded on the 30th, and at the close of the week pressure was still below the normal at the great majority of stations. The temperature changes on these dates were also small, and at the close of the week the mean temperature was still in excess by about 1° to 3°. Winds on the 30th had also again become rather variable in direction, but weather was fine and skies almost cloudless.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been below the normal at all stations, the usual defect ranging from 0.03" to 0.06". Usually the defects have been smallest at the south-eastern stations and largest in the north and west of the Province.

Temperature.—Has been in small to moderate excess at practically all stations almost throughout the week. The average excess for the whole province has equalled 1.8°, and in the divisions of Orissa, South-West Bengal, and South Bihar the excess has been from 2° to 3°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations it will be seen have been large in both the night and day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess, and at such stations as Cuttack, Patna, Purnea and Gaya, the night temperatures have been about 4° higher than usual during the week.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of December 1893.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th December.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th December 1893.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th December.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th December 1893.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th December.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th December 1893.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	81.5	82.1	+0.6	57.0	61.1	+4.1	69.3	71.6	+2.3
Calcutta	74.9	76.3	+1.4	53.5	55.8	+2.3	64.2	69.1	+4.9
Dacca	76.7	78.0	+1.3	55.0	56.3	+1.3	65.8	67.1	+1.3
Burdwan	76.5	77.9	+1.4	53.0	53.7	+0.7	64.8	66.8	+2.0
Patna	72.5	73.1	+0.6	49.0	53.5	+4.5	60.8	61.4	+0.6
Gaya	75.2	77.2	+2.0	50.4	54.8	+4.4	62.8	65.0	+2.2
Purnea	74.5	73.2	-1.3	47.5	51.7	+4.2	61.0	62.5	+1.5
Hazaribagh	71.3	74.4	+3.1	49.1	51.0	+1.9	60.2	63.0	+2.8
Darjeeling	47.0	45.5	-1.5	35.7	35.0	-0.7	41.4	40.0	-1.4

Rainfall.—It has been quite rainless in all districts throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of December 1893:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average num- ber in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	81.3	53.5	79.9	60.5	70.2	+12.6	Nil	0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.10	-0.10	Nil	0.89	5.43	4.73
South-West Bengal	82.3	50.0	77.7	55.8	66.8	+12.3	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	Nil	0.25	2.04	2.08
North Bengal	78.2	46.6	75.0	51.9	63.4	+11.1	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.03	0.01	0.16	3.00	2.03
East Bengal	79.2	49.7	76.3	54.2	65.3	+11.0	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.35	4.18	3.53
North Bihar	70.3	45.9	73.0	51.6	62.5	+11.7	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.05	-0.05	Nil	0.12	5.25	1.23
South Bihar	78.3	50.4	75.4	53.2	64.4	+12.7	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.05	-0.05	Nil	0.16	3.50	1.39
Chota Nagpur	78.1	50.2	71.9	52.6	63.8	+11.1	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.03	Nil	0.29	3.21	1.67

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 2nd January 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th December 1893.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, last 24 hours.	
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.		Humidity at 10 A.M.
1893.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	24th ...	30.076	61.1	75.9	23.0	52.9	68.1	62.2	.481	55.7	61	Nil
" ...	25th ...	.071	66.0	77.7	23.5	54.2	69.9	61.4	.532	60.7	73	"
" ...	26th ...	.036	68.5	78.9	20.9	58.0	71.8	64.8	.519	60.0	67	"
" ...	27th ...	.025	69.3	79.4	20.2	59.2	72.6	68.1	.623	65.5	78	"
" ...	28th ...	.061	68.4	78.9	20.9	58.0	72.1	65.1	.523	60.2	66	"
" ...	29th ...	.093	67.1	77.4	20.7	56.7	70.0	64.6	.530	60.6	71	"
" ...	30th ...	.079	66.7	77.4	21.5	55.9	69.6	64.6	.544	61.3	75	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days 30.058
Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days 70.7

The extreme variation of temperature 26.5

The maximum temperature 79.4

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days 70
%

The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th December 1893 Nil
Inch.








The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 1st January 1894.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
24th to 30th December 1893.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° F alt.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
Dec.	24th	126.2	9.0	29.975	63.5	75.1	22.8	52.3	59.0	0.444	55.6	78	N and calm	10	Nil	Clear,  , ...
"	25th	128.2	8.9	29.978	61.5	75.8	21.8	51.0	60.3	0.471	57.2	79	SW and calm	20	"	Chiefly clear,  ,
"	26th	131.7	8.1	29.971	66.6	76.7	19.5	57.2	62.7	0.520	60.0	81	SW and calm	26	"	Chiefly clear,  ,
"	27th	131.7	9.2	29.966	67.8	78.0	19.3	58.7	64.3	0.560	62.2	83	WSW and calm	56	"	Chiefly clear,  ,
"	28th	121.8	8.4	29.996	66.6	77.2	19.3	57.9	62.0	0.495	58.6	78	NNE and calm	10	"	Chiefly clear,  ,
"	29th	125.7	8.2	30.032	65.1	75.9	20.2	55.7	61.0	0.481	58.0	78	Variable and calm	8	"	Chiefly clear,  ,
"	30th	125.7	8.7	30.114	61.6	76.0	20.7	55.3	60.8	0.483	58.0	79	NW and calm	9	"	Clear,  ,

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.991
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	30.036
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	60.5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	75.0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	65.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	67.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	25.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	78.0
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	10
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%	79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	71
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th December 1893	...	...	...	Inches.	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.01
The total fall from 1st January to 30th December 1893	...	...	...	...	85.23
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	65.24

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.



The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Gauges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of November 1893.

DATE.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
	Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Bodai.	
	From Allahabad.	Height over mean of gauge, sea-level.	From Allahabad.	Height over mean of gauge, sea-level.	From Benares.	Height over mean of gauge, sea-level.	From Benares.	Height over mean of gauge, sea-level.	From Benares.	Height over mean of gauge, sea-level.	From Benares.	Height over mean of gauge, sea-level.
1st	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
2nd	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
3rd	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
4th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
5th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
6th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
7th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
8th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
9th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
10th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
11th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
12th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
13th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
14th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
15th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
16th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
17th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
18th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
19th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
20th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
21st	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
22nd	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
23rd	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
24th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
25th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
26th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
27th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
28th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
29th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93
30th	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93	210.14	12.93

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.CALCUTTA,
The 29th December 1893.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd December 1893, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER 1893.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH DECEMBER 1892.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,320	77,395	1,095	1,773	1,43,200	2,127
Jute	282	1,35,100	2,287	312	1,42,900	2,594
Firewood	74	39,600	622	85	48,700	736
Other articles	986	2,45,935	3,937	960	2,40,725	3,696
Total	2,672	4,98,030	7,861	3,144	5,75,525	9,153

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December 1893, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week Or per mile of railway	*277,639	Rs. A. P. *3,34,918 14 0 207 15 4	Mds. S. 29,05,460 0	Rs. A. P. 6,78,163 14 0 421 4 5	Rs. A. P. 16,170 10 0 10 0 8	Rs. A. P. 10,29,555 6 0 639 4 5	79,403	111,081	190,484
For previous 23½ weeks of half- year	6,530,450	72,65,160 0 0	5,57,77,715 0	1,27,42,697 12 0	3,58,798 0 0	2,03,68,556 2 0	1,777,012½	2,282,310½	4,059,323
Total for 24½ weeks	6,814,149	76,00,078 14 0	6,86,83,165 0	1,34,21,063 10 0	3,74,908 0 0	2,13,98,111 8 0	1,856,415½	2,393,341½	4,249,757
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	236,274½	2,75,497 5 0	27,81,456 30	6,72,918 7 8	17,223 13 0	9,65,741 9 8	74,029	109,523	184,152
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ... ..	.....	171 2 0	.....	417 13 4	10 11 1	599 10 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 24½ weeks of previous year	6,315,237	68,97,897 11 1	5,77,46,373 0	1,32,00,406 0 5	4,71,543 13 8	2,04,79,907 8 2	1,815,005	2,305,097	4,120,092

* The increase is chiefly due to running of troop extra, ordinary and remount special trains.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1893, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week Or per mile of railway	*201,933	Rs. A. P. *3,27,579 13 0 263 6 5	Mds. S. 30,25,349 0	Rs. A. P. 7,02,448 8 0 438 3 8	Rs. A. P. 16,329 6 0 10 2 2	Rs. A. P. 10,46,348 11 0 649 11 3	78,519	112,815	191,334
For previous 24½ weeks of half- year	6,821,326	76,18,095 14 0	5,68,64,580 0	1,34,43,006 10 0	3,74,475 0 0	2,14,34,537 8 0	1,856,415½	2,393,341½	4,249,757
Total for 25½ weeks	7,043,259	79,46,575 11 0	6,18,89,948 0	1,41,47,515 2 0	3,90,793 0 0	2,24,84,886 3 0	1,934,934½	2,506,156½	4,441,091
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	240,529	2,90,709 5 7	28,31,414 30	6,48,635 10 7	18,763 4 9	9,67,307 4 11	75,961	108,626	184,587
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ... ..	.....	186 1 0	.....	402 14 1	11 10 5	600 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 25½ weeks of previous year	6,555,700	71,07,607 0 8	6,05,77,787 30	1,38,40,301 11 0	4,90,306 1 5	2,14,47,214 13 1	1,890,906	415,713	4,304,679

* The increase is presumably due to larger bookings in connection with Christmas holidays and National Congress

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December 1893, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,726	4,180 10 0	11,649 0	422 10 0	10 0 0	4,622 4 0	885	83	968
Or per mile of railway ...	...	188 4 9	...	18 15 11	0 7 2	207 11 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23½ weeks of half-year ...	*411,805	*1,01,069 15 0	†2,31,658 20	7,769 1 0	‡300 0 0	1,09,130 0 0	20,771	1,753½	22,524½
Total for 24½ weeks	429,621	1,05,199 9 0	2,36,307 20	8,182 11 0	370 0 0	1,13,732 4 0	21,656	1,836½	23,492½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,639	3,963 4 3	13,298 2½	621 8 0	3 0 0	4,528 5 3	859	109	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	175 6 10	.....	27 14 11	0 2 7	203 8 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	454,705½	1,12,075 14 6	1,88,803 10	8,542 1 0	303 3 0	1,20,921 2 5	21,770	1,869	23,639

* Deducted number of passengers 168 and Rs. 13½ } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 11th
† Ditto maunds 244 }
‡ Added " 1½ } November 1893.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1893, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,737	4,377 2 0	10,804 3½	335 10 0	10 0 0	4,722 13 0	871	97	968
Or per mile of railway ...	...	196 11 7	...	16 1 4	0 7 3	212 4 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24½ weeks of half-year ...	*130,034	*1,05,545 0 0	†2,35,736 2½	†8,207 11 0	‡127 0 0	1,13,980 4 0	21,656	1,836½	23,492½
Total for 25½ weeks	446,765	1,06,722 11 0	2,47,544 1½	8,543 5 0	457 0 0	1,18,703 0 0	22,527	1,933½	24,460½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,333½	4,040 8 8	11,523 0	577 2 0	5 9 6	4,623 4 3	864	32½	1,189
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	181 9 7	.....	25 15 0	0 4 0	207 12 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 25½ weeks of previous year ...	471,039	1,16,116 7 1	2,00,320 10	9,119 3 0	3 8 12 6	1,25,544 6 7	21,634	2,103	24,837

* Added number of passengers 497 and Rs. 14½ } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th November
† Do. maunds 420 and " 25 }
‡ Do. " 57 } and on account of supplemental figures for week ended 30th September 1893.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December 1893, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*15,776	*12,960 13 0	74,046 20	10,466 7 0	50 0 0	23,479 4 0	5,613	3,24½	8,857
Or per mile of railway ...	...	80 4 10	.....	64 13 9	0 6 0	143 7 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23½ weeks of half-year ...	145,792	†3,41,570 11 0	†15,12,105 10	†1,04,188 1 0	‡1,027 0 0	5,30,785 12 0	142,324	68,465½	210,789½
Total for 24½ weeks	470,668	3,54,531 8 0	15,86,211 30	2,04,666 8 0	1,077 0 0	5,60,305 0 0	147,937	71,700½	219,637½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,947	10,446 12 1	89,704 30	14,832 5 0	30 1 0	25,309 2 1	5,254	2,479	7,733
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	64 11 7	...	91 14 5	0 3 0	156 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 24½ weeks of previous year ...	407,089	3,13,418 13 6	11,06,550 10	1,87,650 4 8	2,232 4 3	5,03,881 6 5	183,285	61,778	245,063

* The increase is due to troop extra train.
† The added number of passengers 672 and added Rs. 453 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 11th
‡ Added maunds 1,211 and deducted " 13 } November 1893.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd December 1893, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,776	†12,727 4 0	66,934 20	9,241 1 0	50 0 0	22,034 5 0	6,945	2,334	9,279
Or per mile of railway ...	...	78 13 8	...	57 6 1	0 5 0	136 8 9	...	...	...
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year ...	†471,059	†3,53,284 8 0	†15,99,024 30	†2,06,896 8 0	54,080 0 0	5,64,261 0 0	147,937	71,709½	219,646½
Total for 2½ weeks ...	488,835	3,64,011 12 0	16,65,879 10	2,16,157 9 0	4,130 0 0	5,86,299 5 0	154,863	74,043½	228,906½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,401	11,249 5 10	69,074 10	8,443 0 0	60 12 0	19,750 1 10	5,169	4,115	9,283
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	69 10 4	...	52 5 7	0 6 0	123 5 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	423,490	3,24,650 3 4	11,76,633 20	1,96,129 4 8	2,293 0 3	5,23,051 8 3	159,454	65,891	224,345

* The increase is chiefly due to running of troop extra train.

† Added number of passengers 401 and deducted Rs. 1,247 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th November, and on account of supplemental figures for week ended 30th September 1893.

‡ Do.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th December 1893, on 778 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,430	83,170 0 0	7,38,800 0	1,32,050 0 0	15,450 0 0	2,37,630 0 0	24,372	31,032	55,404
Or per mile of railway ...	219	107 0 0	950 0	173 0 0	†1 0 0	†247 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	3,933,917	18,10,370 0 0	1,98,06,998 0	40,23,892 0 0	4,10,348 0 0	62,44,510 0 0	650,719	814,081	1,464,800
Total for 2½ weeks ...	4,104,347	18,94,510 0 0	2,05,48,588 0	41,62,832 0 0	4,25,788 0 0	64,82,163 0 0	679,991	845,113	1,524,104
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	180,159	85,710 0 0	6,11,581 0	1,35,770 0 0	16,763 0 0	2,38,246 0 0	33,849	25,000	60,869
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	110 0 0	787 0	175 0 0	†1 0 0	†246 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,923,630	17,59,360 0 0	17,866,195 0	42,57,871 0 0	4,37,948 0 0	64,55,179 0 0	673,343	901,624	1,574,967

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th December 1893, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	81,280	12,260 0 0	34,200 0	2,410 0 0	420 0 0	15,090 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	250	98 0 0	274 0	19 0 0	4 0 0	121 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	734,340	2,41,094 0 0	12,54,221 0	99,833 0 0	3,756 0 0	3,45,082 0 0	85,978	45,578	131,556
Total for 2½ weeks ...	765,640	2,54,254 0 0	12,88,421 0	1,01,742 0 0	4,176 0 0	3,60,173 0 0	89,791	47,457	137,248
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	25,779	10,711 0 0	53,196 0	3,906 0 0	92 0 0	14,739 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	86 0 0	426 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	118 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	735,761	2,40,297 0 0	13,25,467 0	1,00,877 0 0	4,252 0 0	3,63,423 0 0	89,538	50,721	140,259

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th December 1893, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,089	6,690 0 0	26,320 0	2,830 0 0	190 0 0	9,710 0 0	2,533	731	3,274
Or per mile of railway ...	217	78 0 0	306 0	33 0 0	2 0 0	113 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year* ...	412,053	1,41,339 0 0	8,02,974 0	67,404 0 0	3,588 0 0	2,12,631 0 0	58,110	24,902	83,012
Total for 24 weeks ...	430,733	1,48,529 0 0	8,29,294 0	70,234 0 0	4,078 0 0	2,22,841 0 0	60,663	25,623	86,286
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,520	7,012 0 0	27,118 0	2,600 0 0	81 0 0	9,693 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	239	82 0 0	316 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	113 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	412,795	1,35,787 0 0	5,95,896 0	52,577 0 0	4,892 0 0	1,92,782 0 0	61,235	18,146	79,381

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th December 1893 ...	...	Rs. A. P.	10,301 0 0
Corresponding period of 1892 ...	...	...	11,162 0 0
Decrease ...	...	...	861 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th December 1893 ...	...	...	201 15 8
Corresponding period of 1892 ...	...	...	218 13 9
Decrease ...	...	...	16 14 1
Receipts from 1st July to 16th December 1893 ...	...	...	2,95,557 0 0
Corresponding period of 1892 ...	...	...	2,96,368 0 0
Decrease ...	...	...	811 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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THE MONSOON OF 1893.

THE following report is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

The 9th January 1894.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONSOON PERIOD OF 1893.

THE following statement is intended to give a brief history of the more important features which have characterized the south-west monsoon period and preceding months of 1893 in the Province of Bengal.

January was a month of strongly developed cold weather character, during which rather numerous cold weather storms affected the Province of Bengal. The changes of pressure from day to day were unusually large, and during two or three periods large defects were recorded, owing to the passage of barometric depressions, so that the mean pressure for the month was in defect of the normal in all districts, the defect ranging from 0.05" and 0.06" at the western stations, to 0.03" and 0.04" at the south-eastern stations, the general defect of the whole Province equalling about 0.045". The average mean temperature was also below the normal by from 1° to 2°, the defects being usually largest in Central, Southern, and Northern Bengal. Humidity and cloud proportion were also in distinct excess of the normal in practically all

districts. No less than five periods of disturbed weather connected with the passage of barometric depressions advancing from North-Western India occurred during January. The first depression advanced from North-Western India at the close of December; the second on the 3rd of January; the third, which consisted of no less than three low-pressure areas, advanced on the 15th; the fourth, which was a severe depression, advanced on the 23rd; and the fifth, which was rather a feeble depression, on the 28th. All these advanced in an easterly direction and rather largely affected the weather in Bengal, giving a wave of high temperature and humidity in front of the disturbances, low-pressure with clouded skies and in some cases rain during the disturbance, and a rapid increase of pressure, followed by a wave of cold, dry air, in the rear of the disturbance. Owing to these numerous disturbances, rainfall was in excess of the normal in all districts except East Bengal, the excess being fairly large in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and North Bihar, and small in all other districts.

The meteorology of February in Bengal was again marked by important features. The mean pressure for the month was very distinctly above the normal over the whole area, except perhaps at Darjeeling. The excess usually equalled from 0.02" to 0.04", and it was largest at the central and north-western stations, and smallest at the southern and eastern stations. At Chittagong and Gopalpur, indeed, pressure was almost normal. Temperature was most abnormally low almost throughout the month, the general defect for the whole of Bengal equalling 4.1°. This defect was most largely developed in the day or maximum temperatures, which at such stations as Berhampore, Burdwan, Krishnagarh, Naya Dumka, Purnea, Ranchi, etc., were from 8° to 10° below the normal; while, on the other hand, at a few stations the night or minimum temperatures were in slight excess of the normal. Humidity was in large excess of the normal at all except a few of the south-western stations, the variation in some cases exceeding 20 per cent. Cloud proportion for the month was also very largely above the normal, the amount of cloud in many cases being about twice as great as is usual in February. Winds were north-westerly and northerly for the greater part of the month, and hence were rather unusual, for during February southerly winds generally commence at the southern stations, but this was not the case in the present year.

Weather in February was of a most unusual character from the large number of barometric depressions and disturbances which advanced from North-Western India through the province, and which were also of a very influential character. Thus one depression appeared in North-Western India on February 4th, and passed through Bengal from the 7th to the 9th, giving very unsettled weather. Another storm or disturbance advanced from North-Western India on the 12th, reaching and affecting Bengal from the 13th to the 15th. Another depression advanced from Central India on the 16th, and affected Bengal from the 17th to 20th, and a fourth disturbance coming from North-Western India on the 21st, caused disturbed weather and rain in Bengal from the 23rd to 25th. Hence for a large part of the month weather was quite unusual, with rather heavily-clouded skies and rain, and indeed almost the reverse of the ordinary north-east monsoon weather. Owing to the large number and influential nature of the disturbances which affected the province, rainfall in February was very abundant, the falls averaging nearly five inches in South-West Bengal, about four inches in Chota Nagpur, about three inches in Orissa, East Bengal and South Bihar, about two inches in North Bengal, and an inch and-a-half in North Bihar. These amounts generally equal from three to six times as much as usual. The number of rainy days in February was also generally about four times as many as in ordinary years.

The mean pressure for March was in excess of the normal over the whole province, except, perhaps, at Darjeeling. The usual excess varied from 0.03" to 0.05", and it was fairly equally distributed in all districts, except, perhaps, at the extreme western stations, such as Dehri, Hazaribagh, and Ranchi, and at Chittagong, where it varied from only 0.01" to 0.02", and at Darjeeling, where apparently a defect was registered. The mean temperature for the month was largely in defect of the normal, the defect usually varying from 4° to 7°. The smallest defects were recorded at the eastern and northern stations, and the largest of 5° and 6° and upwards at the central and western stations. The defect generally was larger in the day than in the night temperatures; for while

the mean of the day or maximum temperatures was usually from 5° to 10° in defect, the average of the night or minimum temperatures only showed a defect of about 3° to 4° . Humidity and cloud proportion were very decidedly in excess of the normal for March in all districts of the province. The southerly element in the wind directions, which is generally rather strongly developed in March, was less prominent than usual in the month, and the general wind directions were westerly to south-westerly, except in the extreme east and north of the province of Bengal and in Assam, where winds were usually easterly. Indeed, the cold weather system of winds can be scarcely said to have disappeared in Bengal until about March 20th and hence the weather in March was most abnormal, and the hot season conditions did not establish themselves in Bengal even to a moderate extent until about the last ten days of the month. The weather conditions were also much more disturbed than usual. Unsettled conditions accompanied by rain occurred from the 6th to the 8th instant, owing to the passage of a feeble barometric depression from North-Western India in an easterly direction. Disturbed conditions again existed from the 8th or 9th up till about the 17th in connection apparently with certain changes in the pressure distribution, which about this time passed from the cold weather to the hot season system of pressure in Bengal; and again from the 19th to the 23rd a series of hot weather storms or nor'-westers visited Bengal in connection with a low pressure area, which developed to the west of the province, and which gradually drifted across it in an easterly direction. Hence it will be seen that the duration of fine, settled weather during March was unusually short, and it was confined to the first four or five days, when ordinary cold season conditions obtained, and to the last week of the month, when the conditions were of ordinary settled hot season character. Owing to the very prolonged periods of disturbance the rainfall during March was unusually heavy, and except in Bihar, where the fall was rather less than an inch, it varied from about two to four inches. The rainfall for March was hence very considerably in excess of the normal in all districts, and the number of rainy days was about twice as large as usual during the month.

During the early part of April, conditions were fairly normal, except that temperature continued unusually low, especially during the day. The weather became disturbed on one or two occasions between the 1st and the 15th, owing to the passage of shallow depressions across the province; but the rain which fell at these times was very local, and was chiefly confined to the northern districts. The first period of slight disturbance was from the 5th to the 7th, when rain fell in North Bengal and parts of South-West and East Bengal, and again on the 10th and 11th, when, as before, no rain fell in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar, though showers were well distributed in other districts. From the middle of April till about the 23rd, fine cloudless weather, with increasing temperature, prevailed; but about this date a depression formed in the north-west of India and began moving in an easterly direction. On the 25th also a small cyclonic storm developed in the Andaman Sea, and moving in a north-easterly direction passed over Rangoon on the 27th, causing stormy weather in the east of the Bay and heavy rainfall in Burma. On the 27th also the barometric depression, which was advancing in an easterly direction from North-Western India, was beginning to affect the weather in the extreme western part of Bengal. On the 28th the depression passed to a great extent over the western parts of Bengal, and strong, moisture-laden winds blew from the Bay over Bengal, and general rain was received over the greater part of the province up till the close of the month.

The actual mean pressure for the month differed from the normal by only a few thousandths of an inch; but during the first half of the month the readings were steadily in excess, while for a considerable part of the second half of the month, defective pressures were registered. Temperature was below the normal for the greater part of the month, and the mean defect equalled about one and-a-half degrees. Humidity and cloud proportions were, on the other hand, in rather large excess. The amounts of rain received varied from between five and six inches in East and North Bengal and rather less than an inch in South Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The falls were in moderate to rather large excess in all districts except Orissa, where, on the other hand, a moderate defect was registered.

The meteorological conditions of May may be described in three periods. During the first period, which was comparatively short, lasting up till the 8th only, a disturbance which appeared in the west of the province caused showery weather in all districts. The depression rapidly disappeared about the 8th, and after this the second period in the weather commenced, when pressure became very uniform, and fine, calm, and almost cloudless weather prevailed. This lasted up till about the 17th, and from this date to the end of the month the third period may be said to have existed, during which a severe cyclone was generated and struck the South Bengal coast.

The following is a brief description of the generation of this severe cyclone taken from the India Monthly Weather Review:—

“The first indications were shown on the 17th of the commencement of a large advance of monsoon winds up the Bay. Weather became squally, with south-west winds and much rain in the south of the Bay on the 17th and 18th. Winds were light and variable in the centre of the Bay. South-west winds and squally rainy weather advanced northwards up the Bay at an average rate of about 200 miles per diem during the next four days. This burst of heavy rain reached Port Blair and Mergui on the 19th, and Lower Burma on the 20th and 21st. Important pressure changes had occurred over India between the 17th and the 21st during this advance. Pressure had given way steadily over the whole Indian area, the fall being much greater in Northern than in Southern India. The range of pressure over the Indian land area had hence increased from 0.14” on the 17th to 0.38” on the 20th. Steep gradients obtained on the 19th and subsequent days in the peninsula and the southern half of the Bay. Strong south-west winds prevailed in the south and centre of the Bay, and very strong westerly winds blew across the peninsula. The area of light and variable winds in front of the advancing humid current in the Bay was transferred on the 19th to the north of the Bay, and that area was one of uniform pressure on the 20th and 21st. A cyclonic circulation was initiated on the evening of the 21st off the Orissa coast by the action of the advancing humid currents in the north of the Bay and the strong westerly winds blowing across the peninsula. The depression and storm increased steadily in intensity on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, and moved very slowly northwards. It developed on the evening of the 24th and morning of the 25th into a cyclone, with a calm centre and an inner area of hurricane winds, and weather was exceedingly stormy in the north-west angle of the Bay on the 25th. Its rate of advance increased on the 24th and 25th from two miles to six miles per hour. The calm centre passed over the pilot vessel *Sarsuti* about 30 miles west of the position of the Eastern Channel light ship at 11.30 P.M. of the 25th, and at a short distance to the west of the S. S. *Red Cross* lying at anchor in the Hooghly a few miles west of Saugor Island at 4.30 A.M. of the 26th. The storm centre continued to advance northwards until about 4 or 5 P.M., when it was between Calcutta and Burdwan. It then re-curved (its velocity as usual in such cases diminishing considerably) from north to east-north-east during the evening of the 26th, and passed across South Bengal on the 27th. The centre was a little to the north of Calcutta at 8 A.M. of the 27th, and to the north-west of Dacca on the morning of the 28th. The storm broke up in Cachar on the 29th.

“The cyclone is the most severe storm that has visited the head of the Bay in the month of May during the past 25 or 30 years. It is chiefly remarkable for the excessive rain it gave to the districts over which it passed. False Point received a total of 40.18 inches during the storm: one of the largest total falls, during a cyclonic storm, that has occurred for some years in the plains of India.”

During the period from the 21st to the 29th also the Orissa Division received 17.60 inches of rain, South-West Bengal 8.36 inches, East Bengal 10.76 inches, and Assam (Surma district) 8.00 inches of rain, so that the storm brought very heavy rain over a large area.

The wave of humid winds accompanying the cyclone spread over the whole of Bengal, and general rain was being received in practically all districts at the end of the month.

The pressure changes during the month were unusually large, particularly during the advance of the cyclone, and at Saugor Island, on the 26th,

a pressure of 28·423 inches was recorded. Owing mainly to the very low pressure then registered, the mean pressure for May was in defect of the normal in all districts except parts of Bihar, where slight excess pressures were recorded, the defects ranging up to 0·075 inch at False Point. Owing to the abundant rainfall during the month, temperature was unusually low, and a defect of from two to two and-a-half degrees was registered. Cloud proportion and humidity were also unusually high. The rainfall for the month varied from 23·49 inches in Orissa, or 19·62 inches in excess of the normal, and 17·65 inches in East Bengal to 4·04 inches in South Bihar; and the whole province except North Bengal and North Bihar received rather large excess falls; but in these Divisions the falls were about normal or rather defective. Thus the fall in the Cuttack district was eight times as much as usual, in Puri district six times, and so on. On the other hand, the following districts received falls of about half or of less than half the usual quantity:—Rangpur, Kuch Bihar, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Purnea, and Palamau; while considerable defects were also registered in Lohardaga and Muzaffarpur.

At the beginning of June, conditions in Bengal were of ordinary monsoon character over practically the whole province, due to the advance of the monsoon winds brought up by the cyclone at the end of May. This preliminary burst of the monsoon current, however, was not maintained, and from the early part of the month the humid current began to retreat southwards. From about the 3rd or 4th of June up till the 10th the monsoon current was confined principally to the south of latitude 10°N. During the retreat of the monsoon current, however, moderate rain was recorded in Bengal, and even after it had retreated down the Bay numerous showers were received in the eastern and northern districts of Bengal, but general rainfall ceased from about the 2nd, and a period of hot season conditions again set in over the province.

From about June 9th or 10th, however, the monsoon winds to the south of latitude 10°, both in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, began to make another forward advance, and shortly after this two small cyclonic storms were formed, one in front of each branch of the monsoon. In the case of the storm in front of the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon current, this was formed to the west or north-west of the Andaman Islands about the 11th or 12th June, and advanced slowly across the Bay in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, steadily increasing in force in its advance. It crossed the coast between Vizagapatam and Coconada soon after noon on the 15th of June, giving decidedly stormy weather and very heavy rain. It passed first into the Central Provinces and then advanced to Sutna, where it filled up about the 18th instant. In the rear of this storm an exceedingly heavy wave of monsoon winds advanced over the peninsula and over Bengal and Upper India, and rather heavy general rain was received in all districts. Later on in the month, while the monsoon current was still fairly well established over the greater part of India, a barometric depression formed over Lower Bengal, the first indication of it being noticed on June 22nd. It slowly intensified for several days, and then passed in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, reaching Jessore on the 26th, Hazaribagh on the 27th, Sutna on the 28th, Jeypore on the 29th, and Bikanir on the 30th but it was steadily filling up on the 30th. This small storm was noticeable for the exceptionally heavy rain it gave in its path, particularly in Bengal. It also caused another heavy wave of moisture-laden winds to advance over Bengal and Upper India, and at the close of the month heavy rain was falling in all districts of the province.

The monsoon current, therefore, was fully established over Bengal from about the middle of June, and continued very steady up till the end of the month. So far, also, as can be judged by the wind velocities recorded at the various meteorological observatories on and near the coasts, and from the logs of very numerous vessels navigating the Bay of Bengal, the monsoon current during the month of June was unusually strong.

The mean pressure for the month over Bengal was decidedly in excess of the normal, and this excess was very uniformly distributed, the excess varying from 0·05" in South-West Bengal to 0·03" at Dacca and Hazaribagh. The mean temperature of the month, owing to the heavy rainfall, was about 2·2° below the normal, the seat of the largest defect being in Chota Nagpur, where it equalled about 5°. Humidity and cloud proportion were generally in excess

of the normal. The rainfall of the province as a whole was about 37 per cent. in excess of the normal, and practically all the large divisions received a normal fall or an excess amount, the largest excess being 83 per cent. in South-West Bengal and 85 per cent. in Chota Nagpur. In the case of one or two small districts, however, the falls were decidedly defective, and Puri registered a defect of 55 per cent., Jalpaiguri one of 47 per cent., Kuch Bihar one of 33 per cent., and Darbhanga one of 27 per cent.

Throughout the greater part of July weather was of ordinary monsoon character. A noteworthy circumstance in the conditions of this month was the almost entire absence of barometric depressions in the Bay. The only depression of importance was one which formed on the 29th in the north-west angle of the Bay, where it remained till nearly the end of the month slowly developing and finally becoming of moderate importance, but on the 31st it was still lying off the Orissa coast. A second noticeable feature in the month was the position of the trough of low pressure, which usually runs from Orissa to Sind, but which during July was frequently close to the Himalayas. This caused the rain-bearing current to be deflected strongly towards the north of the province, while the west and south-west of the province was influenced by drier winds than usual, and hence received less rainfall.

The general pressure for the month was again above the normal, the usual excess ranging from 0·03" and 0·04" in the south of the province to 0·01" to 0·02" along the base of the Himalayas. Temperature was also generally in defect of the normal by very small amounts, the usual defect equalling between half and one degree. Humidity and cloud proportion were usually in slight excess.

Rainfall, as before stated, was abundant in the north of the province, where North Bengal received an average fall of 23·39 inches or 66 per cent. more than usual, while the excess in North Bihar equalled 51 per cent. of the normal fall. On the other hand, Orissa received a fall 33 per cent. less than usual, and there was a defect of 6 per cent. in South-West Bengal. For the whole province the general fall was 18 per cent. above the normal amount for the month.

The following districts in July received about two-thirds or less than two-thirds of the usual amount of rain:—Puri, Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Howrah, Chittagang, Dacca, Lohardaga and Singhbhum.

In August the monsoon conditions were decidedly less strongly developed than in July. There was again an almost entire absence of anything like severe barometric depressions originating over the Bay of Bengal. The small storm which was off the Orissa coast at the end of July, passed inland on August 1st, and advanced north-westwards, filling up near Sutna on the 4th or 5th. This gave a moderate advance of monsoon winds in its rear. Very slight depressions also passed from the Bay over Orissa on the 19th and 24th, but they were of no practical importance, and brought up very little rainfall.

The mean pressure for August was about normal, the variation being generally less than a hundredth of an inch. Owing to the lightness of the rainfall, the mean temperature was in excess in most districts by a few tenths of a degree. Cloud proportion and humidity were decidedly less than usual. The only division in which the rainfall was equal to the normal was East Bengal, but in all other districts the falls are defective by amounts ranging up to 36 per cent. of the normal in South-West Bengal. The general average fall of the whole of Bengal showed a defect of 19 per cent. In the following districts the defects were 50 per cent. and above:—Howrah, Burdwan, Birbhum;—and in the following the defects varied from 25 to 50 per cent.:—Cuttack, Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Bankura, Nadia, Jessore, Backergunge, Malda, Bhagalpur, Shahabad, Gaya, Patna, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau.

In September the monsoon conditions were relatively much stronger than in August, and in addition some noticeable cyclonic storms and barometric depressions were formed. On September 1st a shallow low-pressure area covered the north of the Bay, and this continued to deepen as the centre approached the coast, and on the morning of the 3rd, when the centre was between Saugor Island and Balasore, it had become rather a severe storm. The storm advanced quickly in a north-westerly direction, and on the 4th was close to Allahabad. On the 5th it was near Delhi, while on the 6th it had passed into the Himalayas not very far from Simla. This storm brought up a heavy wave of monsoon

winds in its rear, and gave a heavy burst of rainfall. A second storm commenced to form over the north of the Bay on the 9th, and after developing rather rapidly, passed inland between Saugor Island and Balasore on the 11th. On the 12th it was in the south-west of Chota Nagpur; on the 13th near Jubbulpore and Sutna; on the 15th between Saugor and Neemuch; and on the 16th close to Mount Abu. It then recurved, moving very slowly in this process, and afterwards moved rapidly in a north-easterly direction, and broke up on the afternoon of the 19th in the hills near Simla. This storm also brought up another large wave of monsoon winds, which advanced steadily over India for several days and again gave heavy rain in Bengal. On the 20th another depression appeared over the north of the Bay, and this again developed rapidly into a rather severe storm, crossing the Orissa coast on the early morning of the 23rd. This advanced first in a westerly direction to Sambulpur in the Central Provinces, and then in a northerly direction, passing over the west of Bihar into the Himalayas near Katmandu, where it broke up on the 26th. This again gave a heavy burst of rainfall to Bengal, particularly to the northern districts. From this time till the close of the month the monsoon conditions in Bengal became less strongly pronounced, and the humid winds gradually retreated southwards.

During the month the pressure changes were unusually large, and the mean for the period was in defect in all districts, the defect ranging from 0.02" in North Bengal to 0.07" in Orissa. Temperature was also moderately in defect in all districts, the defect for the whole province equalling about 0.8°. Notwithstanding the occurrence of the numerous storms, cloud proportion was a little lower than usual, though humidity was almost normal.

The general rainfall for September in the province was about 24 per cent. in excess of the normal amount, the excess being largest in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and North Bihar. Notwithstanding the large general excess the districts of Chittagong and Noakhali received falls of more than 25 per cent. below the normal.

The weather in October was again unusually disturbed, for no less than five storms were formed in the Bay, two of which were of feeble nature and the remaining three rather severe. The first, which was a feeble barometric depression, advanced over South-East Bengal, and the second, which was also a feeble depression, over the west of the Bay and the Madras Presidency. A severe barometric depression or cyclonic storm also formed in the west of the Bay and advanced through the Central Provinces into Oudh. A very small but severe cyclone also formed in the south-east of the Bay and advanced up the Bay first in a north-westerly and finally in a north-easterly or east-north-easterly direction, striking the land to the south of Barisal and passing over Noakhali on the 22nd instant. Lastly, a small cyclonic storm formed in the centre of the Bay and advanced north-eastwards into Burma. Hence with these five storms weather in Bengal was unusually disturbed. A wave of moisture-laden winds advanced northwards with each storm and gave cloudy, rainy weather in Bengal, and hence rainfall was much heavier than usual, the falls being in excess in all districts, and the excess being large in North Bihar, East Bengal, and Chota Nagpur. The only storm which was at all severely felt in Bengal was the fourth, which, though a small storm, was decidedly intense, and did a certain amount of damage in South-East Bengal, particularly in the Noakhali district, while also much damage was done to the shipping in the north of the Bay, specially between Narainganj and Chittagong.

Again the variations of pressure during the month were large, but they were also to a great extent of opposite character, and hence the mean pressure for the month was nearly normal, and was in defect by an average amount of about 0.01". The average mean temperature of the month in different districts only varied from the normal by a few tenths of a degree, and in almost all cases slight excess amounts were registered. Owing to the frequent storms, humidity and cloud proportion were generally in excess.

The rainfall of the province generally in October was 25 per cent. larger than the normal. The excess was most marked in North Bihar, where it equalled 58 per cent., and in Chota Nagpur, where it was 47 per cent.; but in Orissa the excess only equalled 2 per cent., and in North Bengal 5 per cent. Some of the smaller districts, however, received rather larger defects, the defect in Singhbhum

equalling 74 per cent, in Jalpaiguri 49 per cent., and in Rangpur 45 per cent. In the districts of Faridpur, Monghyr, and Darjeeling also the defects equalled a fifth of the normal fall.

The principal features of the monsoon season of 1893 and of the previous months of the year have therefore been as follows:—

1. In the first four months of the year, or in what may be called the pre-monsoon months, pressure was in rather large defect in January, in moderate excess in February and March, and practically normal in April.

2. In the same months temperature was throughout largely in defect, the general defect equalling from about 2° to 4°, while in March the defect was excessive and ranged from 4° to 7°.

3. Humidity and cloud proportion were in excess throughout the first four months of the year.

4. The number of cold weather storms which occurred was very large, and they were also unusually influential and severe.

5. The hot weather conditions did not set in over Bengal till nearly the end of March.

6. Nor'-westers or hot weather storms did not commence till about the 20th of March, but they were afterwards rather more numerous than usual.

7. The rainfall throughout the first four months of the year was excessive, and indeed in February the falls were from three to six times as large as in normal years.

8. The first large burst of monsoon winds in the Bay occurred in the middle of May, and one of the most severe cyclones of recent years formed in front of it, and struck the Bengal coast close to Saugor Island at the end of May. A second rather severe storm formed in front of the second large advance of the monsoon winds in the middle of June, which struck the coast near Vizagapatam.

9. This second advance finally established the monsoon current over Bengal from about the middle of June, or at about the normal date.

10. The strength of the monsoon was unusually great in June and July and comparatively small in August.

11. During July and August there were no storms or barometric depressions of any importance.

12. September and October were unusually stormy months, as there were three rather severe storms in each month and two feeble storms also in October.

13. These storms gave very heavy rain in these two months.

14. Hence the rainfall from May to October was unusually heavy except in August; thus, in May the falls were on the whole about 125 per cent. in excess, and in June, July, September and October about 20 to 40 per cent. in excess of the normal amounts, though, on the other hand, the falls in August were about 20 per cent. in defect.

15. Pressure was in defect in May, September and October by small amounts, and in excess or normal in June, July and August.

16. Temperature was again in defect for practically the whole of the five months May to October.

17. Humidity and cloud proportion were also in general excess during this period.

18. The following tables give briefly the amount and variation of the rainfall in each of the seven meteorological divisions month by month for the period from 1st May to 31st October inclusive:—

Actual Rainfall in inches.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Year.
Orissa ...	23.49	8.72	8.41	9.58	18.85	6.26	75.31
South-West Bengal ...	12.15	18.54	11.30	8.11	11.09	4.70	65.89
North Bengal ...	8.90	17.65	23.39	12.53	13.37	4.59	80.43
East Bengal ...	17.65	24.28	17.09	15.96	10.27	7.13	92.38
North Bihar ...	2.62	8.70	18.41	9.83	13.79	5.55	58.90
South Bihar ...	4.04	19.50	14.76	8.50	10.50	4.03	52.33
Chota Nagpur ...	5.72	14.79	15.93	9.80	14.80	4.37	65.41

Variation of actual Rainfall from the average in inches.

Orissa	..	+ 19.62	— 0.07	— 4.09	— 1.83	+ 8.60	+ 0.10	+ 22.33
South-West Bengal	...	+ 6.75	+ 8.40	— 0.70	— 4.60	+ 2.05	+ 0.37	+ 12.27
North Bengal	...	+ 0.38	+ 0.08	+ 9.31	— 1.34	— 0.05	+ 0.21	+ 8.59
East Bengal	...	+ 8.39	+ 6.12	+ 0.49	0	— 1.81	+ 1.70	+ 14.89
North Bihar	...	— 0.51	+ 0.09	+ 6.23	— 1.67	+ 4.15	+ 2.03	+ 10.32
South Bihar	...	+ 1.67	+ 3.84	+ 2.62	— 2.95	+ 2.52	+ 0.73	+ 8.43
Chota Nagpur	...	+ 3.07	+ 6.81	+ 2.77	— 3.76	+ 6.09	+ 1.40	+ 16.38

Variation expressed in a percentage of the normal fall.

Orissa	...	+ 507	— 1	— 33	— 16	+ 84	+ 2	+ 42
South-West Bengal	...	+ 106	+ 83	— 6	— 36	+ 23	+ 9	+ 23
North Bengal	...	+ 4	0	+ 66	— 10	0	+ 5	+ 12
East Bengal	...	+ 91	+ 34	+ 3	0	— 15	+ 31	+ 19
North Bihar	...	— 16	+ 1	+ 51	— 15	+ 43	+ 58	+ 21
South Bihar	...	+ 70	+ 58	+ 22	— 26	+ 32	+ 22	+ 19
Chota Nagpur	...	+ 116	+ 85	+ 21	— 28	+ 70	+ 47	+ 33

19. Finally, the rainfall of the whole province from May to the end of October has averaged 70.09 inches, while the normal fall for the period is 56.78 inches. The actual fall was thus in excess by 13.31 inches. Expressed as a percentage, the actual rainfall of Bengal for the monsoon season of 1893 has been in excess of the normal by 23 per cent.

A. PEDLER,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 2nd December 1893.

TABLE I.

Actual Monthly Rainfall of districts in Bengal for the months of May to October 1893.

[N.B.—The figures in this table are the arithmetical averages of the corresponding figures in the returns for the subdivisional stations.]

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA	Puri	21·84	4·84	8·37	11·34	18·33	7·87	72·59
	Cuttack	25·81	6·90	7·51	10·35	14·81	5·47	70·85
	Balasore	22·95	12·89	9·29	8·71	17·18	5·10	76·12
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	17·21	16·99	8·42	7·30	16·02	5·48	71·42
	24-Parganas	13·83	19·55	11·40	9·12	10·77	6·04	70·71
	Howrah	14·32	22·68	9·56	5·86	13·24	5·27	70·93
	Hooghly	12·84	19·18	10·18	7·67	13·19	7·22	70·28
	Nadia	10·81	20·72	11·65	7·24	10·32	4·78	65·52
	Khulna	14·16	20·04	13·51	12·67	11·47	4·26	76·11
	Jessore	13·05	15·71	8·24	8·08	10·11	3·52	58·71
	Burdwan	14·35	14·93	11·94	5·63	9·99	3·84	60·68
	Bankura	12·57	20·24	10·81	8·87	11·93	3·55	67·97
	Birbhum	7·60	13·73	14·11	6·70	11·41	3·50	57·05
	Murshidabad	7·49	20·56	13·88	8·80	8·25	4·25	63·23
NORTH BENGAL.	Pabna	16·14	17·97	17·08	11·60	8·49	3·85	75·13
	Bogra	12·54	15·37	14·18	12·24	9·62	7·86	71·81
	Rajshahi	11·30	17·94	15·19	10·91	8·84	4·88	69·06
	Malda	5·99	12·66	15·46	7·87	15·75	4·17	61·90
	Dinajpur	7·91	16·57	19·05	9·80	15·13	4·10	72·56
	Rangpur	5·51	19·80	27·04	11·72	14·20	2·71	80·98
	Jalpaiguri	5·88	15·33	38·36	26·77	24·05	2·84	113·23
	Kuch Bihar	6·70	22·03	43·93	17·50	18·33	4·62	113·11
	Darjeeling	7·90	26·56	37·07	34·93	25·65	7·11	139·22
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	30·57	49·74	20·23	22·29	10·80	13·48	147·21
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	29·87	28·38	20·16	17·83	11·18	9·44	116·86
	Rackergunge	20·10	25·43	15·83	11·69	14·24	7·05	94·34
	Noukhal	15·10	34·46	24·15	29·17	12·09	16·55	131·52
	Faridpur	16·23	21·26	9·39	10·26	6·96	3·21	67·31
	Dacca	13·60	15·98	9·87	11·62	7·86	5·50	64·43
	Tippera	16·27	19·42	16·18	14·85	10·60	6·52	83·84
	Mymensingh	14·30	20·64	24·50	18·97	9·64	5·88	93·93
NORTH BIHAR	Purnea	1·51	15·15	27·06	13·57	20·80	2·87	80·96
	Bhagalpur	3·48	7·89	17·66	7·81	17·07	2·94	56·85
	Darbhanga	3·74	6·02	15·78	10·34	11·71	6·01	53·60
	Muzaffarpur	2·05	8·05	15·70	8·68	8·83	8·53	51·84
	Champaran	2·63	9·19	26·57	10·51	17·27	8·55	74·72
	Saran	1·99	6·34	12·35	8·99	9·40	6·30	45·37
SOUTH BIHAR	Shahabad	2·29	7·24	13·46	7·77	11·51	5·43	47·70
	Gaya	2·91	7·88	16·50	7·08	9·84	2·80	47·01
	Patna	2·37	11·12	14·12	7·79	8·21	5·06	48·67
	Monghyr	2·65	11·12	14·36	10·16	11·85	2·01	52·15
	Sonhal Parganas	8·05	15·13	15·45	9·69	11·37	4·01	63·70
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	5·41	15·07	16·89	9·32	16·25	5·47	68·41
	Lohardaga	3·28	12·23	11·21	10·54	15·05	4·57	56·88
	Palamau	0·30	10·63	13·24	8·41	13·66	2·94	49·18
	Singhbhum	9·38	14·65	8·90	10·66	9·92	0·76	54·27
	Manbhum	8·17	19·06	16·79	10·54	13·60	3·96	72·12

TABLE II.

Variation of the average district actual Monthly Rainfall from the normal average for the months of May to October 1893.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA	Puri	+18.84	— 3.58	— 3.62	—0.54	+8.18	— 0.31	+18.97
	Cuttack	+22.30	— 2.66	— 4.80	—0.68	+5.48	— 0.16	+19.48
	Balasore	+18.20	+ 4.49	— 3.72	—2.70	+6.08	— 0.15	+22.20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	+12.17	+ 7.53	— 4.90	—6.57	+7.14	+ 0.19	+15.56
	24-Parganas	+ 8.24	+ 9.37	— 1.79	—4.10	+1.17	+ 0.89	+13.78
	Howrah	+ 8.62	+13.21	— 3.47	—7.03	+4.76	+ 1.38	+17.46
	Hooghly	+ 7.53	+ 9.76	— 2.27	—5.76	+5.14	+ 2.99	+17.39
	Nadia	+ 4.44	+11.00	+ 1.41	—4.79	+1.73	+ 0.57	+14.36
	Khulna	+ 7.55	+ 6.81	+ 0.65	+0.32	+1.93	— 0.46	+16.80
	Jessore	+ 6.15	+ 3.94	— 1.95	—3.64	+1.53	— 0.72	+ 5.31
	Burdwan	+ 9.78	+ 6.17	+ 0.58	—6.85	+2.42	+ 0.01	+12.11
	Bankura	+ 8.74	+ 9.90	— 2.48	—4.86	+3.76	+ 0.09	+15.15
	Birbhum	+ 4.12	+ 3.09	+ 1.44	—6.24	+0.66	+ 0.03	+ 3.10
	Murshidabad	+ 2.23	+11.43	+ 3.00	—3.08	—2.15	+ 0.03	+11.46
NORTH BENGAL.	Pabna	+ 9.03	+ 6.82	+ 6.51	—0.40	—1.93	— 0.74	+19.29
	Bogra	+ 4.75	+ 2.60	+ 1.43	+0.61	—0.74	+ 3.46	+12.11
	Rajshahi	+ 5.43	+ 6.74	+ 3.60	—0.08	—3.02	+ 1.15	+13.82
	Malda	+ 1.50	+ 0.80	+ 3.47	—4.15	+4.70	+ 0.48	+ 6.80
	Dinajpur	+ 1.81	+ 2.95	+ 6.92	—1.92	+3.81	+ 0.55	+14.12
	Rangpur	— 5.72	— 1.50	+13.05	—0.35	+0.76	— 2.18	+ 4.06
	Jalpaiguri	— 6.08	—13.09	+12.70	+1.83	+0.12	— 2.76	— 7.28
	Kuch Bihar	— 6.68	— 9.72	+24.19	—4.33	—1.79	— 1.43	+ 0.24
	Darjeeling	— 2.95	— 2.55	+ 2.22	+7.78	+7.01	+ 1.06	+12.57
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	+20.57	+20.11	—10.73	—1.16	—3.52	+ 6.82	+32.09
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	+20.34	+ 9.47	+ 1.12	—0.61	—1.54	+ 2.43	+31.21
	Backergunge	+12.44	+ 6.23	— 2.15	—3.92	+2.12	+ 1.50	+16.22
	Noakhali	+ 4.71	+ 7.14	+ 0.88	+4.50	—4.67	+10.18	+22.74
	Faridpur	+ 7.64	+ 8.71	— 2.51	—1.80	—2.09	— 1.23	+ 8.72
	Dacca	+ 4.74	+ 2.73	— 4.25	—1.49	—2.31	+ 1.05	+ 0.47
	Tippera	+ 6.14	+ 2.97	+ 2.36	—1.12	—0.75	+ 1.41	+11.01
	Mymensingh	+ 4.60	+ 3.04	+10.91	+5.09	—3.40	+ 0.47	+20.71
NORTH BIHAR	Purnea	— 4.07	+ 1.98	+11.61	—1.20	+6.85	— 0.75	+14.42
	Bhagalpur	+ 0.17	— 0.48	+ 6.62	—3.54	+8.09	— 0.53	+10.33
	Darbhanga	+ 1.11	— 2.01	+ 4.19	—0.41	+2.46	+ 3.09	+ 8.43
	Muzaffarpur	— 0.41	+ 0.63	+ 4.28	—1.40	—0.16	+ 5.13	+ 8.07
	Champaran	+ 0.04	+ 1.00	+15.00	—1.43	+7.97	+ 5.01	+27.59
	Saran	— 0.01	— 0.08	+ 0.17	—1.30	+1.95	+ 2.09	+ 2.82
SOUTH BIHAR	Shahabad	+ 0.97	+ 2.04	+ 2.07	—3.74	+4.44	+ 2.13	+ 7.91
	Gaya	+ 1.14	+ 2.25	+ 4.27	—4.65	+3.05	— 0.03	+ 6.03
	Patna	+ 0.28	+ 4.88	+ 2.19	—2.69	+1.17	+ 1.81	+ 7.64
	Monghyr	+ 0.32	+ 4.69	+ 2.29	—1.19	+3.94	— 1.09	+ 8.96
	Sonhal Parganas	+ 4.21	+ 6.18	+ 2.59	—2.23	+1.16	+ 0.26	+12.17
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	+ 2.95	+ 6.90	+ 3.37	—4.26	+7.18	+ 2.50	+18.64
	Lohardaga	+ 0.43	+ 3.89	— 1.90	—4.22	+5.61	+ 1.89	+ 5.70
	Palamau	— 1.11	+ 4.59	+ 0.68	—3.15	+5.84	+ 0.13	+ 6.98
	Singbhum	+ 5.21	+ 6.35	— 5.37	—3.17	+1.60	— 2.19	+ 2.43
	Manbhum	+ 5.40	+10.98	+ 4.72	—2.66	+5.91	+ 0.62	+24.97

TABLE III.

The variation of the average District Monthly Rainfall expressed as a percentage of the Normal Rainfall for the months of May to October 1893.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA	Puri	+ 621	— 43	— 31	— 5	+ 81	— 4	+ 35
	Cuttack	+ 64	— 28	— 39	— 6	+ 59	— 3	+ 38
	Balasore	+ 38	+ 53	— 21	— 24	+ 55	— 3	+ 42
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	+ 24	+ 80	— 37	— 47	+ 80	+ 4	+ 28
	24-Parganas	+ 147	+ 92	— 14	— 31	+ 12	+ 17	+ 24
	Howrah	+ 151	+ 139	— 27	— 55	+ 56	+ 85	+ 33
	Hooghly	+ 142	+ 104	— 18	— 43	+ 64	+ 71	+ 33
	Nadia	+ 70	+ 113	+ 14	— 40	+ 20	+ 14	+ 28
	Khulna	+ 114	+ 51	+ 5	+ 3	+ 20	— 10	+ 28
	Jessore	+ 89	+ 33	— 19	— 31	+ 18	— 17	+ 9
	Burdwan	+ 216	+ 70	+ 5	— 55	+ 32	0	+ 25
	Bankura	+ 229	+ 96	— 19	— 36	+ 46	+ 3	+ 29
	Birbhum	+ 118	+ 29	+ 11	— 48	+ 6	+ 1	+ 6
	Murshidabad	+ 40	+ 125	+ 28	— 26	— 21	+ 1	+ 22
NORTH BEN-GAL.	Pabna	+ 127	+ 61	+ 62	— 3	— 18	— 16	+ 34
	Bogra	+ 61	+ 20	+ 11	+ 5	— 7	+ 78	+ 20
	Rajshahi	+ 93	+ 60	+ 31	— 1	— 25	+ 30	+ 25
	Malda	+ 33	+ 7	+ 29	— 35	+ 43	+ 13	+ 12
	Dinajpur	+ 30	+ 22	+ 57	— 16	+ 34	+ 15	+ 24
	Rangpur	— 51	— 7	+ 93	— 3	+ 6	— 45	+ 5
	Jalpaiguri	— 51	— 46	+ 49	+ 7	+ 1	— 49	— 6
	Kuch Bihar	— 50	— 30	+ 123	— 20	— 9	— 24	0
	Darjeeling	— 27	— 9	+ 6	+ 29	+ 38	+ 18	+ 10
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	+ 206	+ 68	— 35	— 5	— 25	+ 102	+ 28
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	+ 213	+ 50	+ 6	— 3	— 12	+ 35	+ 36
	Backergunge	+ 162	+ 32	— 12	— 25	+ 17	+ 27	+ 21
	Noakhali	+ 45	+ 26	+ 4	+ 18	— 28	+ 160	+ 21
	Faridpur	+ 89	+ 69	— 21	— 15	— 23	— 28	+ 15
	Dacca	+ 53	+ 21	— 30	— 11	— 23	+ 21	+ 1
	Tippera	+ 61	+ 18	+ 17	— 7	— 7	+ 28	+ 15
	Mymensingh	+ 47	+ 17	+ 80	+ 37	— 26	+ 9	+ 28
NORTH BIHAR	Purnea	— 73	+ 15	+ 75	— 8	+ 49	— 21	+ 22
	Bhagalpur	+ 5	— 6	+ 60	— 31	+ 90	— 15	+ 22
	Darbhanga	+ 42	— 25	+ 36	— 4	+ 27	+ 106	+ 19
	Muzaffarpur	— 17	+ 8	+ 37	— 13	— 2	+ 151	+ 18
	Champaran	+ 2	+ 12	+ 130	— 12	+ 86	+ 141	+ 59
	Saran	— 1	— 1	+ 1	— 13	+ 26	+ 50	+ 7
SOUTH BIHAR	Shahabad	+ 73	+ 39	+ 18	— 32	+ 63	+ 65	+ 20
	Gaya	+ 64	+ 40	+ 35	— 40	+ 45	— 1	+ 15
	Patna	+ 13	+ 78	+ 18	— 26	+ 17	+ 56	+ 18
	Monghyr	+ 14	+ 73	+ 19	— 10	+ 50	— 35	+ 21
	Sonthal Parganas	+ 109	+ 69	+ 20	— 19	+ 11	+ 7	+ 24
CHOTA NAG-PUR.	Hazaribagh	+ 120	+ 84	+ 25	— 31	+ 79	+ 84	+ 38
	Lohardaga	+ 15	+ 47	— 14	— 29	+ 59	+ 70	+ 11
	Palamau	— 79	+ 76	+ 5	— 27	+ 75	+ 5	+ 16
	Singbhum	+ 125	+ 77	— 38	— 23	+ 19	— 74	+ 5
	Manbhum	+ 195	+ 136	+ 39	— 20	+ 77	+ 18	+ 53

TABLE IV.

Monthly Rainfall of the Subdivisional Rainfall-recording Stations in the Province of Bengal for the months of May to October 1893.

MetEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA ...	Puri	Puri ...	20.93	2.37	3.58	12.70	18.82	8.32	66.72
		Khurda ...	18.80	5.41	13.86	16.64	15.77	7.65	72.53
		Bhanpur ...	8.34	5.78	9.16	11.51	13.34	10.88	59.01
		False Point ...	44.29	5.79	6.86	5.12	25.39	4.61	92.06
		Gop ...	26.82	4.92	8.15	8.10	19.65	5.10	72.74
		Satpara ...	11.50	5.4	3.84	13.29	20.05	7.98	65.20
		Pipli ...	19.27	3.99	8.94	11.90	17.14	8.50	69.74
		Nagagurh ...	?	?	9.73	12.03	8.75	?	?
		Ranpur ...	?	?	11.46	12.07	15.37	8.45	?
		Kurmala ...	?	?	?	9.72	17.39	6.52	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur ...	28.46	7.49	10.11	6.93	15.04	4.06	72.09
		Banki ...	9.16	6.63	7.42	14.62	12.91	7.55	58.29
		Cuttaok ...	20.47	4.92	6.84	16.71	15.82	5.04	69.80
		Kendrapara ...	40.12	5.36	9.00	3.95	17.16	5.02	80.61
		Jajpur ...	30.86	10.12	4.17	6.10	13.34	5.69	70.28
		Dharmasala ...	25.93	10.09	4.55	11.12	12.56	6.47	70.72
		Salipore ...	25.39	4.90	4.03	9.73	13.00	4.37	61.42
		Pat Lahara ...	6.62	3.09	10.72	19.00	9.86	1.06	50.36
	Orissa Tribu- tary Mahals.	Kanjher ...	7.99	8.15	6.95	5.22	16.00	3.23	47.54
		Anandpur ...	9.20	8.12	12.97	9.77	13.40	?	?
		Tulcher ...	8.47	9.81	10.52	9.87	7.92	4.17	50.76
		Narsingpur ...	5.29	5.99	3.68	7.81	19.30	6.14	48.21
		Angul ...	7.64	9.60	5.71	6.50	12.84	4.02	46.31
		Dhenkanal ...	13.04	7.39	9.98	9.52	12.77	4.49	57.19
		Bispara ...	1.55	10.68	10.70	14.05	12.95	4.10	54.03
		Kunjabangor ...	3.33	1.93	7.64	20.71	?	7.09	?
		Baramba ...	8.55	8.26	7.52	10.79	12.98	6.96	55.06
	Balasora	Akhyapada ...	14.12	9.76	6.66	8.01	13.16	5.82	57.53
		Chandbali ...	28.13	7.16	5.15	7.16	22.47	3.76	73.83
		Bhadrak ...	25.40	10.77	4.49	10.80	14.26	6.74	72.46
		Soro ...	25.30	11.34	8.27	6.93	9.95	6.29	68.12
		Balasora ...	24.15	13.85	13.08	12.27	23.83	4.56	91.74
		Jellasore ...	20.59	14.68	8.29	8.37	18.01	2.69	72.63
		Baripada ...	14.10	21.28	16.44	6.71	14.59	6.53	79.65
	Midnapore	Contai ...	20.91	12.78	11.76	7.87	14.39	7.67	75.38
		Tamluk ...	16.53	17.27	7.35	5.36	15.92	5.65	68.08
		Midnapore ...	11.09	21.00	7.48	9.51	14.00	3.59	66.65
		Ghatal ...	20.82	16.92	7.11	6.45	19.78	5.01	75.59
		Kukrahaty ...	15.55	15.75	8.20	7.70	9.00	5.93	62.13
		Garhbata ...	12.46	20.28	10.71	7.39	20.96	6.43	78.23
		Panskura ...	14.77	13.97	5.64	7.86	16.34	5.89	64.47
		Dantoon ...	14.72	16.57	9.49	8.21	14.45	5.55	68.99
SOUTH- WEST BENGAL.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	18.24	10.36	16.77	16.02	16.84	5.38	83.61
		Diamond Harbour ...	16.26	15.61	8.72	9.25	8.44	6.54	64.82
		Canning Town ...	21.12	29.88	9.81	15.21	12.89	5.69	94.60
		Alipore (Obser- vatory) ...	17.11	25.65	10.97	8.37	8.74	7.34	78.18
		Barrackpore ...	10.17	18.61	9.85	8.87	9.71	7.36	64.57
		Dum-Dum ...	13.44	23.66	9.34	5.89	10.32	6.40	69.14
		Barasat ...	8.85	18.69	11.33	5.46	9.09	4.94	58.36
		Basirhat ...	13.74	21.30	12.83	2.61	12.24	4.21	75.93
		Howrah ...	14.10	27.27	11.91	5.09	7.49	7.23	73.09
	Howrah	Mohesreka ...	14.53	18.08	7.21	6.63	18.98	3.31	68.74
		Ulubaria ...	15.32	17.35	11.11	4.48	9.83	4.89	62.98

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH- WEST BENGAL— concid.	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	11.94	21.67	11.21	7.61	10.92	7.05	70.40
		Hooghly ...	8.26	17.36	7.99	9.14	7.55	7.72	58.02
		Jahanabad ...	18.33	18.51	11.33	6.26	21.09	6.88	82.40
	Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	11.19	20.82	11.94	5.62	11.56	5.88	67.01
		Krishnagar ...	11.27	17.23	7.78	7.52	9.42	5.12	58.36
		Chuadanga ...	10.32	17.60	13.63	7.73	10.05	4.03	63.36
		Meherpur ...	8.70	18.92	11.46	7.03	9.88	6.33	62.32
		Kushtia ...	12.59	28.99	13.46	8.81	10.71	2.55	76.61
	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	11.17	19.33	16.84	10.92	7.35	5.04	70.65
		Bagerhat ...	17.21	24.13	15.21	13.11	12.61	4.44	86.71
		Khulna ...	14.09	16.67	8.47	13.98	14.44	3.29	70.94
		Nakipur ...	7.48	21.77	9.51	12.92	8.00	2.63	62.31
		Rampal ...	12.96	12.74	25.20	26.05	10.00	3.07	90.02
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	11.08	12.33	7.30	11.55	14.86	2.28	59.40
		Jessore ...	16.21	15.94	8.09	7.47	9.11	4.99	61.81
		Jhenidah ...	13.23	16.21	8.14	7.80	9.81	3.14	58.33
		Magura ...	15.39	18.73	8.95	7.11	9.02	2.39	61.59
		Bangaon ...	9.32	15.32	8.70	6.49	7.75	4.80	52.38
	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	12.32	19.46	13.65	6.32	8.24	4.18	64.17
		Burdwan ...	21.84	11.17	15.17	4.56	12.91	5.16	70.81
		Katwa ...	12.19	13.86	9.92	5.16	8.52	3.06	52.71
		Raniganj ...	11.06	15.23	9.03	6.46	10.27	2.94	54.99
		Mankur ...	13.47	12.17	18.25	4.14	16.12	2.32	66.47
	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	14.26	19.80	10.24	10.75	12.19	3.25	70.49
		Vishnupur ...	13.93	18.66	9.73	9.17	12.91	5.95	70.35
		Maliara ...	9.99	15.50	9.56	5.70	11.63	2.20	54.58
		Khatra ...	12.09	27.01	13.69	9.87	10.98	2.79	76.43
		Indas ...	18.00	13.78	9.56	3.92	14.67	4.62	64.55
		Kotalpur ...	10.84	16.99	15.76	3.36	16.08	11.58	74.61
		Onda ...	13.77	20.88	8.22	10.20	10.91	7.42	71.40
		Gangajalghati ...	12.49	20.05	11.46	6.10	11.51	2.55	64.16
		Raipur ...	15.76	23.88	8.98	11.21	14.33	11.22	85.38
		Sonamukhi ...	15.59	14.42	8.39	5.03	13.63	6.23	63.29
	Birbhum ...	Suri ...	6.51	16.81	18.37	8.42	12.60	3.68	66.39
		Hetampur ...	8.73	11.64	8.13	5.38	10.20	2.86	46.94
		Rampur Hât ...	7.56	12.74	15.83	6.30	11.43	3.97	57.83
		Bolpur ...	11.19	11.21	9.46	4.75	11.92	1.91	50.44
		Morarai ...	9.17	17.74	18.19	10.12	9.01	1.91	66.14
	Murahid- abad.	Kandi ...	5.95	12.06	10.60	5.11	10.20	5.15	49.07
		Berhampore ...	7.62	23.13	12.51	10.87	9.99	3.09	67.21
		Lalbag ...	8.56	21.03	15.90	10.19	7.05	5.54	68.27
		Azingunge ...	8.62	19.30	15.71	8.26	7.14	6.44	65.47
		Jangipur ...	8.26	26.80	14.69	10.94	10.93	3.39	75.01
		Lalgola ...	5.91	21.01	10.30	7.40	4.20	1.90	50.72
		Akhriganj ...	8.87	23.57	13.25	7.22	6.99	6.70	66.60
		Patkabari ...	7.15	20.70	12.35	4.75	4.20	4.20	53.35
	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	15.03	19.78	13.93	11.64	9.65	2.38	72.41
		Sirajganj ...	17.25	16.16	20.23	11.56	7.33	5.31	77.84
	Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	12.27	11.02	14.40	13.31	6.97	10.47	68.44
		Nowkhilla ...	12.20	17.89	12.62	12.03	9.11	10.89	74.74
		Bogra ...	13.47	18.90	14.14	14.49	9.81	4.81	75.62
		Panchbibi ...	12.20	13.67	15.54	9.13	12.59	5.28	68.41
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	7.85	20.80	11.41	10.12	8.44	4.39	63.01
		Nator ...	15.42	14.96	11.48	10.36	9.00	3.76	64.98
		Naogaon ...	10.64	18.07	22.67	12.26	9.09	6.50	79.23
		Lalpur ...	9.86	13.03	8.99	7.41	7.43	2.84	49.56
		Manda ...	8.04	16.40	19.84	8.56	5.23	3.31	61.38
	Malda ...	Malda ...	8.96	14.63	16.43	8.37	8.63	6.15	63.17
		Chanchal ...	3.02	10.69	14.48	7.37	22.46	2.18	60.60
		Gajol ...	5.59	8.60	13.85	6.03	22.91	5.58	62.56
		Sibganj ...	11.71	19.00	12.93	11.17	14.33	6.10	75.24

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
NORTH BENGAL— concl'd.	Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	15.03	15.41	15.85	6.66	10.10	5.66	68.71
		Churaman ...	4.60	16.15	17.31	9.08	24.84	4.87	76.85
		Raiganj ...	3.84	19.10	28.44	8.99	15.17	3.46	78.50
		Dinajpur ...	7.50	16.30	14.53	11.36	16.84	2.58	69.11
		Balurghat ...	9.08	15.91	19.12	12.89	8.68	3.92	69.60
		Thakurgaon ...	5.10	19.81	37.10	15.25	19.20	4.13	100.59
	Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj ... (Gaibanda).	6.95	16.61	23.26	11.20	11.61	5.52	75.15
		Rangpur ...	4.57	21.99	18.92	12.37	18.69	1.74	78.28
		Peergung ...	P	25.15	19.58	9.57	11.69	6.59	P
		Kurigaon ...	8.49	22.96	35.90	11.55	12.24	0.73	91.87
		Gobindogunge ...	12.30	22.86	11.34	13.34	13.70	5.74	79.28
		Bagdogra ... (Nilphamari).	2.02	17.64	30.06	11.78	14.24	2.84	78.58
		Ulipur ...	4.68	19.98	17.36	9.10	14.51	3.13	68.76
		Sundergunge ...	P	12.67	22.20	8.80	11.82	5.96	P
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	5.88	15.33	38.36	26.77	24.05	2.84	113.23
		Akpore Doar ...	7.10	17.91	45.71	22.73	22.03	1.46	116.94
		Fallaotta ...	5.90	18.27	43.22	18.88	22.40	1.76	110.42
		Debiganj ...	3.22	31.06	30.97	11.34	15.26	2.83	94.68
		Bhagatpur (Na- grakatta).	24.16	31.41	50.53	53.15	27.64	6.85	193.74
	Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	9.82	23.76	39.65	15.82	14.64	3.42	107.11
		Kuch Bihar ...	7.20	22.10	40.13	17.89	20.00	7.22	114.54
		Mickliganj ...	3.81	21.61	39.26	15.10	19.97	4.33	104.08
	British Bhutan Sikkim ...	Mathabhanga ...	5.97	20.66	56.68	21.20	18.71	3.49	126.71
		Pedong ...	4.19	19.94	19.62	24.58	19.21	4.01	91.55
EAST BENGAL.	Gnatong ...	Gnatong ...	8.66	22.84	28.01	31.26	26.29	8.13	125.19
	Darjeeling	Buxa ...	11.94	33.56	67.27	62.26	28.09	13.59	216.61
		Siliguri ...	13.06	19.27	33.30	28.42	19.92	5.81	119.78
		Darjeeling ...	3.31	27.32	25.06	26.98	30.87	5.49	119.03
		Kalimpong ...	3.40	26.07	22.66	22.06	23.71	3.53	101.43
		Kurseong ...	13.02	30.80	35.23	40.48	25.36	4.45	149.34
		Mongpoo ...	4.19	23.39	28.63	26.86	25.40	P	P
	Chittagong...	Cox's Bazar ...	35.23	55.44	27.37	20.03	13.01	9.18	160.26
		Ohittagong ...	25.90	44.04	13.28	24.54	8.59	17.78	134.13
		Kutubdia ...	29.77	49.38	20.60	13.75	8.80	7.45	129.75
		Satkanya ...	26.15	46.43	11.69	11.62	10.58	12.26	118.73
		Kodala ...	41.44	34.96	14.24	22.08	8.22	8.49	129.43
		Fenoa ...	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
		Mirsarai ...	17.68	30.07	27.49	28.70	11.63	14.60	130.17
		Chandpur ...	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ...	29.87	28.38	20.16	17.83	11.18	9.44	116.86
		Bundarban ...	19.08	45.49	22.79	16.22	12.24	10.47	126.29
		Demagiri ...	39.58	26.77	18.53	25.79	25.50	11.31	147.48
	North Lushai	Fort Ayal ...	P	P	12.40	14.25	10.10	10.70	P
	Backer- gunge.	Patuakhali ...	20.79	24.12	18.71	14.21	10.31	7.38	95.52
		Pirojpur ...	19.88	26.46	13.17	10.03	17.90	5.80	93.24
		Barisal ...	21.40	26.61	14.68	10.14	11.49	9.82	94.14
		Gournaddi ...	19.50	21.12	16.78	10.41	11.17	8.76	87.74
		Bhola ...	18.33	24.52	16.74	12.38	17.26	5.19	94.42
		Daulatkhan ...	23.34	27.93	23.80	17.28	16.60	8.27	117.27
		Bauphal ...	17.99	24.67	20.29	10.58	12.40	10.21	96.14
	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	15.33	31.10	24.07	22.41	9.99	16.55	119.45
		Fenny ...	14.87	37.81	24.22	35.93	14.20	12.65	139.68
		Harishpur ...	16.69	36.73	32.21	31.50	11.78	19.51	146.42
		Ramganj ...	18.18	26.88	10.38	11.46	14.27	10.53	91.70
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	15.28	18.36	8.59	11.62	6.05	4.03	63.93
		Faridpur ...	17.52	23.32	9.27	10.46	7.82	2.03	70.42
		Goalundo ...	15.90	22.09	10.32	8.71	7.02	3.56	67.60

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	Mar.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
EAST BENGAL— conold.	Dacca	Munshiganj ...	18.69	12.41	8.94	14.80	9.06	7.88	66.78
		Dacca ...	13.54	18.73	9.24	13.93	7.82	3.87	67.18
		Narayanganj ...	12.57	17.31	8.02	11.43	7.89	6.79	64.01
		Manikganj ...	14.59	15.47	13.26	6.32	6.68	3.47	59.79
		Jaydhpur ...	12.04	10.54	15.17	17.12	6.83	5.86	67.56
	Hill Tippera...	Agartala ...	15.20	21.75	14.19	12.03	11.00	5.37	79.54
	Tippera	Comilla ...	22.30	19.82	20.07	17.69	12.48	12.58	104.94
		Chandpur ...	13.84	19.67	13.56	12.56	10.66	4.95	75.24
		Brahmanbaria ...	13.75	16.44	16.88	17.12	8.25	3.19	75.63
		Ramchandrapur ...	8.31	9.26	7.34	8.13	4.34	4.18	41.56
		Nusratnagar ...	12.45	14.55	15.65	20.20	12.03	5.60	80.48
		Daudkandi ...	9.10	19.00	8.35	12.72	5.31	5.87	60.35
		Kasba ...	14.63	19.00	11.05	9.60	5.10	2.23	61.61
		Laksham ...	16.85	20.51	20.84	15.31	9.46	6.75	89.72
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	19.30	20.72	22.71	24.44	9.23	4.16	100.56
		Atia (Tangail) ...	19.71	13.75	20.33	10.14	7.58	3.13	74.64
		Mymensingh ...	12.48	21.36	27.98	16.02	11.43	7.14	96.41
		Jamulpur ...	8.28	22.60	16.67	20.17	6.47	10.86	85.05
		Netrakona ...	11.74	24.76	34.81	24.06	13.50	4.12	112.99
		Subarnakhali ...	13.26	20.49	20.23	13.23	10.07	6.55	83.83
		Durgapur ...	9.15	35.70	55.68	27.35	11.10	4.00	142.98
		Sherpur Town ...	12.42	19.50	19.38	19.19	8.37	8.10	86.96
		Dewanganj ...	10.85	26.25	19.16	11.63	15.49	8.65	92.03
	Purnea	Kishanganj ...	1.41	22.52	34.92	13.44	23.15	2.35	97.79
		Araria ...	1.72	14.78	22.63	16.35	23.95	2.25	81.68
		Purnea ...	1.41	8.14	23.63	10.98	15.31	4.02	63.44
		Gondwara (Korah) ...	4.21	17.15	18.51	8.92	?	2.30	?
		Barsoe ...	3.35	23.47	18.65	8.60	17.40	3.02	74.49
		Koranganj ...	1.86	11.26	23.02	15.28	19.62	2.79	73.77
	Bhagalpur	Kalaganj ...	2.70	15.00	35.67	15.08	23.68	1.41	93.54
		Madhipura ...	2.44	3.95	20.47	9.65	19.35	1.95	57.81
		Bangaon ...	0.88	?	14.13	7.35	15.67	1.02	?
		(Syfabad) ...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Supaul ...	1.03	2.74	18.68	10.66	17.15	3.29	53.55
		Pratapganj ...	1.76	3.82	25.12	12.01	21.79	3.02	67.52
NORTH BIHAR.	Darbhanga...	Bhagalpur ...	4.87	10.08	18.51	6.10	14.71	4.57	58.84
		Banka ...	5.57	14.78	12.98	4.81	18.05	1.95	58.14
		Qalgong ...	3.11	11.23	15.17	5.24	12.23	2.69	49.67
		Tajpur ...	3.77	6.19	14.27	8.73	16.45	2.99	52.40
		Darbhanga ...	4.95	7.91	15.98	11.86	10.49	9.32	60.50
		Madhubani ...	2.51	3.95	17.10	10.44	8.18	5.78	47.91
	Muzaffarpur	Bahera ...	3.88	1.75	12.00	12.84	13.50	?	?
		Rosera ...	1.50	5.39	18.03	9.23	18.40	?	?
		Sitamarhi ...	2.04	11.11	21.66	8.54	9.56	9.06	61.97
		Muzaffarpur ...	2.13	4.38	13.44	10.52	8.34	10.31	49.12
		Hajipur ...	1.99	8.65	12.00	6.98	8.58	6.22	44.42
		Paru ...	0.93	5.23	?	?	?	?	?
	Champanan	Mohua ...	0.45	?	?	7.58	6.88	4.05	?
		Sihhar ...	0.54	?	19.20	?	?	7.54	?
		Pupri ...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Motihari ...	2.82	11.55	31.92	10.17	17.27	8.40	82.13
		Bettiah ...	2.44	6.84	21.22	10.86	18.96	8.70	69.02
		Bagaha ...	7.24	10.15	25.55	10.17	16.25	6.87	76.23
	Saran	Burhura ...	2.25	3.52	9.34	10.31	11.01	7.36	48.79
		Gopalganj ...	1.84	8.20	15.22	9.39	8.80	5.86	49.41
		Siwan ...	2.15	3.56	11.97	10.55	8.23	8.81	45.27
		Ekma ...	?	?	?	6.59	7.42	4.25	?
		Ohapra ...	1.97	7.15	9.85	7.02	11.18	4.23	41.40
		Sereepore ...	?	6.90	8.30	7.90	14.00	5.80	?
	Basantpur	Anaur ...	?	?	18.20	8.39	6.91	2.94	?
		Basantpur ...	?	?	?	4.74	7.91	?	?

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH BIHAR.	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	1.63	4.06	12.23	7.20	10.24	8.47	44.43
		Dehri ...	1.65	9.21	10.35	6.51	9.56	5.86	42.64
		Bhabhua ...	1.86	7.96	17.65	9.14	15.20	4.10	55.91
		Sasaram ...	1.86	6.62	11.87	8.25	9.75	5.60	43.95
		Arrah ...	4.44	7.73	15.22	7.76	11.04	3.63	49.82
		Mohanea ...	0.59	4.09	12.10	14.25	13.15	5.25	49.43
		Khiri ...	0.74	10.20	13.06	3.55	10.22	6.90	44.67
		Ageaon ...	3.10	4.51	14.04	6.72	15.01	5.88	49.32
		Ramagar ...	2.15	5.86	13.24	6.48	10.61	1.82	40.16
		Koath ...	0.89	9.30	10.44	7.95	12.11	?	?
		Sikrout ...	1.34	5.41	9.51	5.21	7.81	4.30	33.58
		Bassiawan ...	0.89	7.09	14.44	9.13	?	6.39	?
		Monaharpur ...	1.12	4.01	9.45	4.79	8.87	5.60	33.84
	Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	1.48	6.52	11.75	6.21	11.13	3.49	40.58
		Gaya ...	2.81	8.28	13.92	5.31	8.63	2.57	41.52
		Nawadah ...	3.65	8.08	12.11	9.67	8.36	2.11	43.98
		Jahanabad ...	3.71	8.62	27.21	7.12	11.23	3.01	60.90
		Arwal ...	4.29	3.84	13.65	5.87	14.38	6.22	48.25
		Daudnagar ...	1.10	8.08	9.82	8.91	10.19	3.75	41.85
		Sherghati ...	?	5.27	17.60	8.65	?	3.46	?
		Rajauli ...	1.27	9.92	16.55	11.05	6.55	3.71	49.05
		Pakri Barawan ...	3.61	8.78	13.25	9.07	7.12	1.46	43.29
	Patna ...	Patna ...	1.26	11.02	14.50	8.07	7.04	6.13	48.02
		Dinapore ...	1.75	9.72	18.82	6.77	8.70	11.18	56.94
		Bihar ...	4.09	14.49	13.19	8.35	7.19	1.77	49.08
		Barh ...	2.36	9.26	9.95	7.95	9.92	1.14	40.58
		Bikram ...	3.79	9.11	19.20	7.31	9.56	4.30	53.27
		Hilsa ...	2.77	9.40	14.62	6.13	6.60	3.22	42.74
		Begusarai ...	2.31	13.97	17.33	10.42	9.40	1.23	54.66
	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	2.04	9.27	14.94	11.75	17.41	1.98	57.39
		Jamui ...	3.60	10.11	10.82	8.30	8.75	2.81	44.39
		Gogri ...	4.88	11.80	18.50	8.14	14.41	2.15	59.88
		Shaikhpora ...	4.93	18.08	13.64	5.47	2.10	1.12	45.34
		Chahai Bamda ...	4.40	18.10	15.32	4.51	13.32	3.10	58.75
		Chupreon ...	?	?	?	?	?	1.26	?
	Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	9.87	9.75	18.14	5.46	13.64	3.93	60.79
		Godda ...	6.08	15.70	13.27	6.13	11.66	3.25	56.09
		Pakaur ...	8.86	19.65	20.21	11.87	15.76	4.15	80.50
		Naya Dumka ...	8.76	17.69	14.14	14.13	9.90	4.50	60.12
		Deoghur ...	7.02	12.25	14.30	8.41	9.02	3.27	54.27
		Jamtara ...	7.72	15.75	12.61	12.16	8.52	4.94	61.70
		Belboda ...	7.26	16.45	16.97	4.20	15.79	2.58	63.25
		Nanihat ...	6.61	13.00	10.66	6.50	6.99	Nil	44.36
NORTH NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (Giridih) ...	6.92	18.06	14.71	13.50	13.27	3.79	70.25
		Hazaribagh ...	5.11	15.66	22.81	9.24	17.88	6.18	76.83
		Semtagurah ...	5.70	11.38	19.00	6.31	15.36	5.97	63.72
		Mahudi Hills ...	2.41	9.24	14.83	8.53	11.15	5.52	51.68
		Jhumra Hill ...	6.90	11.50	13.10	9.00	22.70	5.90	69.10
		Barhi ...	5.35	8.80	21.47	7.36	8.39	2.37	53.74
		Chatra ...	2.24	12.66	19.10	8.67	10.13	5.30	58.10
		Karagdeha ...	4.12	10.91	13.47	7.99	16.66	2.34	55.49
		Ramgar ...	2.78	11.76	18.77	11.85	?	5.70	?
		...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	1.68	10.13	7.31	10.41	15.05	4.54	49.12
		Ranchi ...	4.87	14.33	15.10	10.66	19.35	4.59	68.90
		Silk ...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Palkot ...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Sirguja ...	3.27	11.74	20.10	10.91	18.37	4.45	68.84
		Jashpur ...	3.70	17.54	16.32	8.78	27.58	5.84	79.76
		Gangpur ...	1.73	13.33	12.80	9.21	15.93	2.17	55.17
	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	0.30	10.63	13.24	8.41	13.66	2.94	49.18
		Balumath ...	1.53	13.34	17.15	17.40	15.00	6.71	76.13
		Husainabad ...	0.72	10.98	14.81	7.44	13.12	5.70	52.77
		Garhua ...	0.05	9.84	16.98	1.70	17.63	3.56	49.76

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.		July.	August	September.	October.	TOTAL.
CHOTA NAGPUR— concl.	Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	9.38	14.65	8.90	10.66	9.92	0.76	54.27
		Chakardharpur ...	6.54	13.30	8.93	6.74	11.54	1.75	48.80
		Ghatsila ...	10.78	22.96	7.85	9.97	P	P	P
		Baharagura ...	12.94	18.56	8.59	10.61	13.28	3.07	67.05
		Gaikhura ...	8.11	12.39	7.30	8.53	10.55	1.90	48.78
		Kalikapur ...	10.25	25.44	16.86	17.91	14.50	7.75	92.71
	Manbhum	Purulia ...	8.07	21.60	13.31	10.20	10.74	3.10	67.02
		Gobindpur ...	8.27	16.52	20.27	10.87	13.60	4.81	74.34
		Raghunathpur ...	7.96	10.34	19.48	8.85	6.21	1.87	54.71
		Barabhum ...	8.25	19.50	10.21	14.52	8.22	3.76	64.46
		Jhaila ...	6.39	11.78	10.83	14.20	13.99	2.80	59.99
		Chas ...	5.93	13.98	13.74	10.74	9.78	2.92	57.09
		Pandra ...	9.71	13.90	11.59	9.11	10.68	5.47	60.46

TABLE V.

Variation of the substation actual Monthly Rainfall from the Normal Average for the months of May to October 1923.

Metereological Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA	Puri	Puri	+18.25	+5.61	+6.81	+8.46	+8.80	+0.49	+17.90
		Khurda	+10.29	+4.09	+1.04	+3.61	+5.40	+0.76	+17.01
		Bhampur	+6.28	+1.39	+1.50	+0.60	+4.28	+4.57	+11.64
		False Point	+40.45	+3.22	+7.23	+8.60	+14.24	+6.09	+29.55
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	+25.47	+0.26	+0.92	+3.19	+6.54	+2.74	+25.42
		Banki	+7.07	+3.65	+4.37	+3.91	+4.07	+3.14	+10.17
		Cuttack	+16.27	+6.60	+6.52	+5.63	+5.75	+0.59	+13.94
		Kendrapara	+36.21	+3.51	+3.27	+8.61	+7.79	+1.24	+27.37
		Jajpur	+26.37	+0.24	+8.95	+4.60	+3.47	+0.62	+17.15
	Balasore	Chandbally	+23.14	+0.62	+6.74	+3.90	+11.28	+2.70	+20.46
		Bhadrak	+20.24	+1.86	+7.54	+0.14	+3.61	+2.13	+20.44
		Sorah	+20.21	+4.60	+4.00	+4.10	+1.29	+0.79	+16.21
		Balasore	+19.18	+5.14	+0.85	+0.15	+11.92	+1.85	+33.39
		Jellasore	+17.22	+6.71	+6.86	+2.45	+7.53	+1.87	+20.28
		Baripodah	+9.19	+11.04	+3.67	+5.75	+3.48	+2.60	+24.23
	Midnapore...	Contai	+16.34	+3.27	+3.27	+5.82	+3.12	+0.69	+12.95
		Tamluk	+11.46	+8.01	+4.63	+8.44	+7.60	+1.19	+15.19
		Midnapore	+5.96	+12.18	+5.08	+3.02	+6.83	+1.19	+15.68
		Ghatal	+14.94	+6.68	+6.63	+9.01	+11.01	+1.44	+18.43
	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	+13.58	+0.32	+0.24	+0.96	+4.88	+4.28	+15.70
		Diamond Harbour	+11.10	+5.74	+6.09	+4.92	+2.69	+1.41	+4.55
		Alipore (Observatory)	+11.69	+15.28	+2.47	+5.14	+1.17	+2.92	+21.11
		Barrackpore	+4.93	+8.01	+2.31	+3.20	+2.24	+3.80	+13.47
		Dum-Dum	+7.51	+13.72	+2.58	+6.80	+1.46	+2.12	+15.45
		Barasat	+2.80	+9.15	+0.44	+6.48	+0.05	+0.43	+6.36
		Basirhat	+6.08	+13.42	+0.23	+3.47	+3.40	+0.20	+19.46
	Howrah	Howrah	+8.94	+17.36	+0.60	+7.12	+0.86	+2.89	+20.61
		Moheanaka	+8.28	+9.05	+6.34	+6.94	+10.88	+0.13	+14.30
	Hooghly	Serampore	+6.96	+11.93	+1.59	+4.73	+2.96	+2.86	+18.40
		Hooghly	+2.49	+8.20	+4.09	+2.77	+0.40	+3.63	+7.86
		Jahanabad	+13.16	+9.16	+1.15	+9.77	+12.05	+2.48	+25.93
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia	Ranaghat	+5.93	+11.19	+1.78	+6.94	+4.61	+2.10	+18.67
		Krishnagar	+5.44	+8.44	+2.36	+8.71	+1.52	+0.93	+10.26
		Chudanga	+2.58	+8.36	+3.42	+4.38	+0.34	+0.36	+9.96
		Meherpur	+2.88	+9.20	+1.64	+5.28	+1.82	+2.65	+12.91
		Kushtia	+5.40	+17.78	+2.58	+3.65	+0.38	+2.44	+20.05
	Khulna	Satkhira	+4.89	+6.83	+4.49	+1.49	+1.53	+0.34	+13.53
		Bagerhat	+10.27	+9.88	+0.47	+0.64	+2.60	+0.81	+23.05
		Khulna	+7.47	+3.74	+3.03	+1.81	+4.71	+0.91	+13.79
	Jessore	Narail	+4.29	+1.12	+1.75	+0.91	+7.55	+1.34	+10.78
		Jessore	+8.86	+3.20	+3.26	+4.91	+0.37	+0.61	+4.87
		Jheidah	+6.70	+3.46	+1.56	+4.02	+0.70	+1.69	+2.69
		Magura	+7.44	+6.96	+1.30	+2.77	+0.30	+1.42	+9.21
		Bangaon	+3.44	+4.95	+1.91	+6.49	+1.28	+0.25	+1.04
	Burdwan	Kalna	+7.46	+11.03	+3.08	+5.16	+1.60	+0.26	+18.27
		Burdwan	+16.86	+2.87	+3.95	+8.24	+4.84	+1.21	+21.49
		Katwa	+6.88	+3.94	+0.02	+6.67	+0.22	+0.98	+3.17
		Raniganj	+7.93	+6.85	+4.69	+7.14	+3.01	+0.47	+5.49

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH- WEST BENGAL —concl'd.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	+10.39	+10.45	-2.23	-3.60	+4.21	-0.90	+18.32
		Vishnupur ...	+9.14	+8.16	-2.28	-4.85	+3.81	+3.24	+17.22
		Maliara ...	+6.74	+5.20	-4.55	-7.56	+5.11	-1.07	+3.87
		Khatra ...	+8.70	+15.82	-0.89	-3.40	+1.89	-0.92	+21.20
	Birbhum ...	Suri ...	+2.79	+6.34	+5.67	-5.23	+2.19	+0.01	+11.77
		Hetampur ...	+5.68	+0.22	-6.31	-7.06	-0.64	-0.01	-8.12
		Rampur Hat ...	+3.89	+2.72	+4.95	-6.42	+0.44	+0.09	+5.67
	Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+1.40	+2.52	-1.40	-6.42	+0.63	+1.22	-2.05
		Berhampore ...	+2.08	+13.86	+2.13	-1.31	-0.92	-1.39	+14.45
		Lalbag ...	+3.07	+12.85	+5.60	-2.09	-3.63	+1.01	+16.81
		Azimganj ...	+3.37	+9.77	+5.37	-4.44	-2.56	+1.73	+13.24
		Jangipur ...	+3.26	+18.08	+3.70	-0.64	+0.15	+0.09	+24.64
		Lalgola ...	+0.19	+11.46	-0.96	-3.62	-6.56	-2.47	-1.96
	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	+8.08	+8.88	+3.76	-1.14	-1.32	-2.42	+15.84
		Sirajganj ...	+9.98	+4.76	+9.26	+0.33	-2.54	+0.93	+22.72
	Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	+3.79	-1.40	+1.39	+1.06	-3.26	+6.29	+7.85
		Nowkhilla ...	+5.28	+5.00	+1.25	+1.22	-0.66	+5.77	+17.86
		Bogra ...	+5.10	+4.63	+0.17	+2.56	-0.94	+0.83	+12.35
		Panchbibi ...	+4.80	+2.19	+2.88	-2.40	+1.91	+0.97	+10.35
	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	+2.41	+11.15	-0.26	-1.93	-2.83	-0.05	+8.49
		Nator ...	+8.60	+4.71	-0.38	-1.80	-2.64	-0.70	+7.79
		Naugaon ...	+5.28	+4.38	+11.42	+3.51	-3.59	+4.21	+25.21
	Malda ...	Malda ...	+4.83	+3.49	+5.02	-1.58	-2.87	+1.77	+10.66
		Chanchal ...	-1.84	-1.89	+1.92	-6.72	+12.26	-0.82	+2.91
NORTH BENGAL.	Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	+8.79	+2.61	+4.44	-6.88	-1.21	+2.63	+10.38
		Churaman ...	-0.10	+4.28	+5.41	-1.47	+12.16	+2.45	+22.73
		Baiganj ...	-2.89	+4.72	+16.19	-3.75	+4.56	-0.32	+18.51
		Dinajpur ...	+0.28	-0.20	+1.08	-0.81	+5.70	-2.55	+3.50
		Balurghat ...	+2.99	+3.38	+7.49	+3.27	-2.16	+0.52	+15.49
	Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda). ...	-1.94	+0.62	+11.02	+0.97	-0.36	+0.40	+10.71
		Rangpur ...	-5.65	+2.48	+2.44	+0.31	+5.08	-3.58	+1.08
		Kurigaon ...	-5.29	-0.53	+22.41	+0.48	-0.42	-3.68	+12.97
		Bagdogra (Nilphamari). ...	-10.01	-8.55	+16.33	-3.14	-1.28	-1.85	-8.50
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	-6.08	-13.09	+12.70	+1.83	+0.12	-2.76	-7.28
	Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	-4.14	-6.27	+26.09	-1.69	-3.89	-1.72	+8.38
		Kuch Bihar ...	-7.56	-14.74	+17.57	-3.56	-2.78	+1.79	-9.28
		Mickliganj ...	-8.34	-6.64	+18.82	-9.47	+0.08	+0.36	-5.19
		Matabhanga ...	-6.69	-11.21	+34.29	-2.58	-0.68	-2.81	+10.42
	Darjeeling	Buxa ...	-8.49	-11.66	+19.26	+20.21	-3.39	+3.38	+19.31
		Siliguri ...	+4.26	-8.50	+0.39	+6.09	+4.99	+1.47	+8.70
		Darjeeling ...	-5.27	+3.32	-5.01	+1.53	+13.21	-1.47	+6.31
		Kalimpong ...	-2.27	+6.64	-5.76	+3.31	+13.23	+0.86	+16.01
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong...	Cox's Bazar ...	+24.87	+21.13	-12.77	-7.10	-2.10	+1.46	+25.49
		Chittagong ...	+16.27	+19.10	-8.69	+4.77	-4.93	+12.18	+38.70
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ...	+10.74	+9.47	+1.12	-0.61	-1.54	+2.43	+30.61
	Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	+12.51	+1.76	-2.77	-2.84	-3.05	+1.39	+7.00
		Pirojpur ...	+12.78	+10.03	-2.91	-4.73	+6.57	+0.05	+21.79
		Barisal ...	+13.37	+10.11	-1.05	-2.27	-0.19	+4.84	+24.81
		Bhola ...	+11.09	+3.03	-1.88	-5.85	+5.14	-0.30	+11.23

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
EAST BEN- GAL. — conold.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+5.51	+5.03	+0.10	-2.92	-7.81	+9.69	+9.60
		Fenny ...	+3.90	+9.25	+1.66	+11.92	-1.51	+6.77	+31.99
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	+6.04	+5.06	-3.39	-0.63	-2.45	-0.15	+4.48
		Faridpur ...	+8.62	+10.83	-2.58	-2.11	-2.22	-2.27	+10.27
		Goalundo ...	+8.27	+10.23	-1.55	-2.66	-1.59	-1.27	+11.43
	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	+4.26	-3.43	-6.80	-0.08	-3.18	+2.42	-6.81
		Dacca ...	+4.59	+5.36	-4.00	+1.37	-2.15	-0.08	+5.09
		Narainganj ...	+4.37	+3.35	-7.67	-2.03	-2.46	+2.34	-2.10
		Manikganj ...	+5.74	+5.63	+1.46	-5.21	-1.45	-0.48	+5.69
	Hill Tippera	Agartola ...	+4.46	+7.31	+2.37	-1.29	+0.50	+0.07	+13.42
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	+11.95	+0.69	+3.09	+0.04	+1.08	+8.35	+25.20
		Chandpur ...	+5.22	+2.90	-1.95	-7.67	-1.16	-1.19	-3.85
		Brahmanbaria ...	+2.94	+0.98	+5.91	+4.45	-3.44	-1.57	+9.27
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	+9.11	+1.65	+9.63	+11.26	-3.88	-1.14	+26.63
		Atia (Tangail) ...	+12.67	+0.59	+9.23	-1.87	-2.22	-1.84	+16.56
		Mymensingh ...	+1.45	+2.36	+13.55	+2.24	-2.76	+1.45	+18.29
		Jamalpur ...	-0.51	+7.61	+4.20	+6.72	-7.59	+5.83	+16.26
NORTH BIHAR.	Purnea ...	Netrokona ...	+0.28	+2.98	+17.95	+7.09	-0.54	-1.94	+25.82
		Kishanganj ...	-4.91	+7.19	+18.43	-2.77	+9.07	-1.01	+26.00
		Araria ...	-4.20	+2.07	+6.65	+2.69	+10.19	-1.28	+16.12
	Bhagalpur ...	Purnea ...	-3.10	-3.32	+9.74	-3.51	+1.29	+0.05	+1.15
		Madhipura ...	-1.62	-4.71	+8.98	-2.14	+9.05	-2.36	+7.20
		Supaul ...	-2.86	-6.59	+7.73	-1.66	+7.38	+0.41	+4.41
		Bhagalpur ...	+2.28	+2.37	+7.35	-4.05	+7.11	+1.37	+16.43
	Darbhanga	Banka ...	+2.89	+7.00	+2.37	-6.32	+9.82	-1.53	+14.23
		Tajpur ...	+1.42	-1.39	+2.08	-1.62	+8.44	-0.17	+8.76
		Darbhanga ...	+2.37	-0.01	+4.09	+0.46	+0.91	+6.33	+14.15
	Muzaffarpur	Madhubani ...	-0.45	-4.64	+6.41	-0.07	-1.99	+3.11	+2.37
		Sitamarhi ...	-0.62	+3.08	+11.07	-1.21	-0.20	+6.32	+18.44
		Muzaffarpur ...	-0.59	-3.15	+1.63	+0.18	-1.63	+6.84	+3.28
	Champaran	Hajipur ...	0	+1.96	+0.15	-3.17	+1.35	+2.24	+2.53
		Motihari ...	+0.32	+3.66	+21.47	-1.36	+8.11	+4.91	+37.11
SOUTH BIHAR.	Saran ...	Bettiah ...	-0.24	-1.65	+8.54	-1.48	+9.52	+5.12	+19.81
		Gopalganj ...	-0.80	+1.87	+2.71	-0.79	+1.86	+0.85	+5.70
	Shahabad ...	Siwan ...	+0.31	-3.25	+0.24	-0.23	-0.29	+4.79	+1.57
		Chapra ...	+0.45	+1.13	-2.45	-2.89	+4.28	+0.63	+1.15
		Buxar ...	+0.60	-0.30	+1.16	-3.02	+3.05	+5.12	+6.61
	Gaya ...	Dehri ...	+0.23	+4.56	-0.90	-6.27	+1.89	+2.47	+1.98
		Bhabhua ...	+0.70	+2.70	+5.34	-2.57	+8.53	+0.82	+15.52
		Sasaram ...	+0.69	+1.45	+0.55	-3.64	+2.81	+1.92	+3.78
		Arrah ...	+2.64	+1.78	+4.19	-3.17	+4.17	+0.35	+9.96
	Patna ...	Aurangabad ...	-0.20	+0.70	-0.35	-6.31	+3.92	+0.74	-1.50
		Gaya ...	+1.17	+2.12	+1.06	-6.11	+1.31	+0.21	-0.24
		Nawadah ...	+1.63	+2.63	+0.40	-1.06	+1.39	-0.56	+4.43
		Jahanabad ...	+1.97	+3.56	+14.97	-5.11	+5.57	-0.54	+20.42
	Monghyr ...	Patna ...	-0.94	+4.14	+2.91	-2.55	-0.05	+2.80	+6.81
		Dinapore ...	+0.06	+3.20	+7.43	-4.56	+1.86	+7.92	+15.91
		Bihar ...	+1.89	+8.01	+0.59	-2.25	+0.66	-1.45	+7.45
		Barh ...	+0.10	+4.18	-2.27	-1.43	+2.22	-2.04	+0.76
	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	+0.02	+7.73	+6.22	+0.48	+2.13	-1.94	+14.64
		Monghyr ...	-0.47	+2.72	+2.59	-0.94	+8.4	-1.54	+10.76
		Jamui ...	+1.41	+3.62	-1.93	-3.11	+1.30	+0.20	+1.49

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH BIHAR —concl'd.	Sonthal Par- ganas.	Rajmahal ...	+4.82	—0.71	+5.21	—4.42	+1.40	+0.62	+6.92
		Godda ...	+2.48	+8.89	+2.20	—5.57	+2.13	+0.18	+10.31
		Pakour ...	+4.55	+9.15	+7.77	+0.18	+3.01	—0.36	+24.30
		Naya Dumka ...	+5.28	+8.83	+0.70	+0.78	—0.73	+0.42	+15.28
		Deoghur ...	+3.87	+3.79	+0.70	—3.86	+0.29	—1.06	+3.73
		Jamtara ...	+4.27	+7.15	—1.05	—0.44	+1.16	+1.72	+12.81
	Hazaribagh	Pachamba ... (Giridih).	+4.63	+9.86	+2.16	+1.16	+4.45	+0.63	+22.89
		Hazaribagh ...	+2.77	+8.54	+9.82	—4.17	+9.30	+2.92	+29.18
		Semtagurah ...	+3.12	+3.77	+6.19	—4.71	+7.19	+3.01	+18.57
		Mahudi Hills ...	+0.20	+1.67	+2.47	—6.21	+2.27	+2.97	+3.37
		Jhumra Hill ...	+4.01	+1.16	—3.77	—7.38	+11.78	+2.97	+8.77
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	—0.85	+2.30	—5.18	—4.80	+5.35	+2.17	—1.01
		Ranchi ...	+1.70	+5.68	+1.38	—3.65	+10.18	+1.61	+16.90
	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	—1.11	+4.59	+0.68	—3.15	+5.84	+0.13	+6.98
	Singbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	+5.21	+6.35	—5.37	—3.17	+1.60	—2.19	+2.43
	Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	+4.50	+12.92	+1.09	—3.71	+2.61	+0.01	+19.42
		Gobindpore ...	+6.81	+9.04	+8.35	—1.63	+6.35	+1.23	+29.65

TABLE VI.

Percentage variation of the monthly Rainfall of the subdivisions Rainfall-registering Stations in Bengal from the Normal Average Rainfall for the months of May to October 1893.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
ORISSA	Puri	Puri	+711	-70	-66	+37	+88	-6	+36
		Khurdah	+293	-43	+8	+29	+52	+11	+31
		Bhanpur	+305	-19	-14	-5	+47	+72	+25
		False Point	+1,053	-36	-51	-63	+128	-57	+47
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	+852	+4	-8	+31	+77	-40	+54
		Banki	+338	-36	-37	+37	+46	+69	+21
		Cuttack	+387	-57	-49	+51	+57	-10	+7
		Kendrapara	+926	-10	-27	-69	+83	-20	+51
		Jajpore	+592	+2	-63	-43	+35	+12	+32
	Balasore	Chandbaly	+464	-8	-57	-35	+100	-42	+38
		Bhadrak	+392	+21	-63	+1	+34	+46	+39
		Sorah	+397	+68	-33	-37	-11	+14	+31
		Balasore	+386	+59	-6	-1	+100	-29	+57
		Jellasore	+511	+89	-45	-23	+72	-41	+38
		Baripodah	+187	+108	+29	-46	+31	+66	+44
	Midnapore...	Contai	+358	+34	-22	-43	+28	-8	+21
		Tamluk	+226	+86	-38	-61	+91	+26	+29
		Midnapore	+116	+138	-41	-24	+95	-25	+31
		Ghatal	+278	+65	-48	-58	+160	+40	+32
	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	+291	+3	+1	+6	+41	-44	+23
		Diamond Harbour	+215	+58	-41	-35	-24	+28	+8
		Alipore (Observatory).	+216	+147	-18	-38	-12	+66	+37
		Barrackpore	+94	+76	-19	-26	+30	+107	+26
		Dum-Dum	+126	+138	-22	-54	+16	+49	+29
		Barasat	+46	+96	+4	-54	+1	+10	+12
		Basirhat	+91	+12	+2	-27	+38	-5	+34
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Howrah	+173	+18	-5	-58	-10	+67	+39
		Mohesreka	+13	+100	-47	-51	+121	-4	+26
	Hooghly	Serampore	+14	+122	-12	-38	+37	+68	+35
		Hooghly	+43	+90	-34	-23	+6	+89	+16
		Jahanabad	+25	+98	-9	-61	+13	+56	+46
	Nadia	Ranaghat	+114	+12	+17	-55	+66	+56	+39
		Krishnagar	+93	+96	-23	-33	+19	+22	+23
		Chuadanga	+33	+90	+33	-36	+3	-8	+11
		Meherpur	+49	+95	+17	-43	+23	+72	+26
		Kushtia	+75	+158	+24	-31	+4	-49	+35
	Khulna	Satkhira	+78	+55	+36	-12	-17	+7	+24
		Bagerhat	+148	+69	+3	+5	+26	-15	+36
		Khulna	+113	+29	-26	+15	+48	-22	+24
	Jessore	Narail	+63	+10	-19	+9	+103	-37	+22
		Jessore	+121	+25	-29	-39	+4	+14	+9
		Jhenidah	+103	+27	-16	-39	+8	-35	+5
		Magura	+94	+59	-13	-28	+8	-37	+18
		Bangaon	+69	+48	-18	-50	-14	+5	-2
	Burdwan	Kalna	+156	+131	+29	-45	+24	+7	+40
		Burdwan	+34	+35	+85	-64	+60	+31	+44
		Katwa	+130	+40	0	-57	+3	-24	+6
		Raniganj	+263	+82	-34	-52	+41	-14	+11

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.— <i>concl'd.</i>	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	+27	+112	—17	—25	+53	—22	+35
		Vishnupur ...	+191	+78	—19	—35	+42	+119	+32
		Maliara ...	+207	+50	—32	—57	+83	—33	+8
		Khatra ...	+257	+141	—6	—26	+21	—25	+38
	Birbhum ...	Suri ...	+73	+61	+45	—38	+21	0	+22
		Hetampur ...	+186	+2	—44	—57	—6	0	—15
		Rampur Hat ...	+106	+27	+45	—50	+4	+2	+11
	Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+31	+26	—12	—56	+7	+31	—4
		Berhampore ...	+38	+157	+21	—11	—9	—31	+27
		Lalbag ...	+56	+150	+54	—17	—34	+22	+33
		Azinganj ...	+64	+103	+52	—35	—26	+37	+25
		Jangipur ...	+65	+207	+34	—6	+1	+3	+53
		Lalgola ...	+3	+120	—9	—33	—61	—57	—4
	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	+116	+81	+37	—9	—12	—50	+28
		Sirajganj ...	+137	+42	+85	+3	—26	+21	+41
	Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	+45	—11	+11	+9	—32	+150	+13
		Nowkhilla ...	+77	+39	+11	+11	—7	+113	+31
		Bogra ...	+61	+32	+1	+21	—9	+21	+19
		Panchbibi ...	+65	+19	+23	—21	+17	+23	+18
	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	+44	+116	—2	—16	—25	—1	+16
		Nator ...	+126	+46	—3	—15	—23	—16	+14
		Naugaoon ...	+99	+32	+102	+40	—28	+184	+47
	Malda ...	Malda ...	+117	+31	+44	—16	—25	+40	+20
		Chanchal ...	—38	—15	+16	—48	+12	—27	+5
NORTH BENGAL.	Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	+141	+20	+39	—51	—11	+87	+18
		Churaman ...	—2	+36	+45	—14	+96	+4	+42
		Raiganj ...	—46	+33	+132	—29	+43	—8	+31
		Dinajpur ...	+4	—1	+8	—7	+51	—59	+5
		Balurghat ...	+49	+27	+64	+34	—20	+15	+29
	Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj ...	—22	+4	+90	+9	—3	+8	+17
		(Gaibanda) ...	—55	+13	+15	+3	+37	—67	+1
		Rangpur ...	—38	—2	+166	+4	—3	—83	+16
		Bagdoga (Nilphamari) ...	—83	—33	+119	—21	—8	—39	—10
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	—51	—46	+49	+7	+1	—49	—6
	Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	—30	—21	+192	—9	—21	—33	+8
		Kuch Bihar ...	—51	—40	+78	—17	—12	+33	—7
		Mickliganj ...	—69	—24	+92	—30	0	+9	—5
		Matabhanga ...	—5	—35	+153	—11	—3	—45	+9
	Darjeeling	Buxa ...	—42	—26	+40	+48	—11	+33	+10
		Siliguri ...	+48	—31	+1	+27	+33	+34	+8
		Darjeeling ...	—61	+14	—17	+6	+75	—21	+6
		Kalimpong ...	—40	+34	—20	+18	+126	+32	+19
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	+240	+62	—32	—26	—14	+19	+12
		Chittagong ...	+169	+77	—40	+24	—36	+218	+41
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ...	+195	+50	+6	—3	—12	+35	+35
	Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	+151	+8	—13	—17	—23	+28	+8
		Pirojpur ...	+180	+61	—18	—33	+58	+1	+30
		Barisal ...	+167	+61	—7	—18	—2	+97	+35
		Bhola ...	+163	+14	—10	—32	+42	—5	+13

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
EAST BENGAL—continued.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+56	+19	0	-12	-44	+141	+9
		Fenny ...	+36	+32	+7	-49	-9	+115	+30
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	+65	+38	-28	-5	-29	-4	+7
		Faridpur ...	+97	+87	-21	-17	-22	-53	+17
		Goalundo ...	+108	+86	-13	-23	-18	-26	+20
	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	+45	-22	-43	0	-26	+44	-9
		Dacca ...	+51	+40	-30	+11	-22	-2	+8
		Narayanganj ...	+53	+24	-49	-15	-24	+53	-3
		Manikganj ...	+65	+57	+12	-45	-18	-12	+11
	Hill Tippera ...	Agartola ...	+42	+51	+20	-9	+5	+1	+20
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	+115	+4	+18	0	+9	+198	+32
		Chandpur ...	+61	+17	-13	-38	-9	-19	-5
		Brahmanbaria ...	+27	+6	+54	+35	-29	-33	+14
	Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	+89	+9	+74	+85	-30	-22	+36
		Atia (Tangail) ...	+180	+4	+83	-16	-23	-37	+29
NORTH BIHAR.		Mymensingh ...	+13	+12	+94	+16	-19	+26	+23
		Jamalpur ...	-6	+51	+34	+50	-54	+116	+24
		Netrokona ...	+2	+14	+11	+42	-4	-32	+30
	Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	-78	+47	+112	-17	+64	-30	+36
		Araria ...	-71	+16	+42	+20	+74	-37	+35
		Purnea ...	-69	-28	+70	-24	+90	+1	+11
	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	-40	-54	+78	-18	+88	-55	+14
		Supaul ...	-74	-70	+70	-13	+76	+14	+80
		Bhagalpur ...	+88	+30	+66	-40	+94	+43	+39
		Banka ...	+108	+90	+22	-57	+119	-44	+32
	Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	+60	-18	+17	-16	+105	-5	+20
		Darbhanga ...	+92	0	+34	+4	+10	+212	+30
		Madhubani ...	-15	-54	+60	-1	-20	+119	+5
	Muzaffarpur ...	Sitamarhi ...	-23	+38	+105	-12	-2	+230	+43
		Muzaffarpur ...	-22	-42	+14	+2	-16	+20	+7
THE BIHAR.		Hajipur ...	0	+29	+1	-31	+19	+56	+6
	Champaran ...	Motihari ...	+13	+46	+205	-12	+89	+140	+82
		Bettiah ...	-89	-19	+69	-12	+101	+143	+40
	Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	-30	+29	+22	-8	+27	+17	+13
		Siwan ...	+17	-48	+2	-2	-3	+119	+4
		Chapra ...	+29	+18	-20	-29	+62	+18	+3
	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	+58	-6	+10	-29	+42	+153	+17
		Dehri ...	+16	+99	-8	-49	+25	+86	+45
		Bhabhua ...	+60	+51	+43	-22	+128	+241	+38
		Sasaram ...	+59	+28	+5	-31	+40	+52	+9
		Arrah ...	+146	+30	+38	-29	+63	+11	+26
	Gaya ...	Aurungabad ...	-12	+12	-3	-50	+54	+27	-4
		Gaya ...	+71	+34	+8	-54	+18	+9	-1
		Nawadah ...	+81	+48	+3	-10	+20	-21	+11
		Jahanabad ...	+113	+70	+122	-42	+98	-15	+50
	Patna ...	Patna ...	-43	+60	+25	-24	-1	+83	+15
		Dinapore ...	+4	+49	+65	-40	+27	+243	+39
		Bihar ...	+86	+124	+5	-21	+10	-45	+18
		Barrh ...	+4	+82	-19	-15	+29	-64	+2
	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	+1	+124	+56	+5	+29	-61	+37
		Monghyr ...	-19	+42	+21	-7	+93	-44	+23
		Jamui ...	+64	+56	-15	-27	+17	+8	+3

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH- WEST BENGAL— <i>concd.</i>	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	+27	+112	—17	—25	+53	—22	+35
		Vishnupur ...	+191	+78	—19	—35	+42	+119	+32
		Maliara ...	+207	+50	—32	—57	+83	—33	+8
		Khatra ...	+257	+141	—6	—26	+21	—25	+38
	Birbhum ...	Suri ...	+73	+61	+45	—38	+21	0	+22
		Hetampur ...	+186	+2	—44	—57	—6	0	—15
		Rampur Hat ...	+106	+27	+45	—50	+4	+2	+11
	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	+31	+26	—12	—56	+7	+31	—4
		Berhampore ...	+38	+157	+21	—11	—9	—31	+27
		Lalbag ...	+56	+150	+54	—17	—34	+22	+33
		Azimganj ...	+64	+103	+52	—35	—26	+37	+25
		Jangipur ...	+65	+207	+34	—6	+1	+3	+53
		Lalgola ...	+3	+120	—9	—33	—61	—57	—4
	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	+116	+81	+37	—9	—12	—50	+28
		Sirajganj ...	+137	+42	+85	+3	—26	+21	+41
	Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	+45	—11	+11	+9	—32	+156	+13
		Nowkhilla ...	+77	+39	+11	+11	—7	+113	+31
		Bogra ...	+61	+32	+1	+21	—9	+21	+19
		Panchbibi ...	+65	+19	+23	—21	+17	+23	+18
	Rajshahi ...	Boulia ...	+44	+116	—2	—16	—25	—1	+16
		Nator ...	+126	+46	—3	—15	—23	—16	+14
		Nauyaon ...	+99	+32	+102	+40	—28	+184	+47
	Malda ...	Malda ...	+117	+31	+44	—16	—25	+40	+20
		Chanchal ...	—38	—15	+16	—48	+12	—27	+5
NORTH BENGAL.	Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	+141	+20	+39	—51	—11	+87	+18
		Churaman ...	—2	+36	+45	—14	+96	+4	+42
		Raiganj ...	—46	+33	+132	—29	+43	—8	+31
		Dinajpur ...	+4	—1	+8	—7	+51	—59	+5
		Balurghat ...	+49	+27	+64	+34	—20	+15	+29
	Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda) ...	—22	+4	+90	+9	—3	+8	+17
		Rangpur ...	—55	+13	+15	+3	+37	—67	+1
		Kurigaon ...	—38	—2	+166	+4	—3	—83	+16
		Bagdoga (Nilphamari) ...	—83	—33	+119	—21	—8	—39	—10
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	—51	—46	+49	+7	+1	—49	—6
	Kuch Bihar ...	Dinhatta ...	—30	—21	+192	—9	—21	—33	+8
		Kuch Bihar ...	—51	—40	+78	—17	—12	+33	—7
		Mickliganj ...	—69	—24	+92	—30	0	+9	—5
		Matabhanga ...	—5	—35	+153	—11	—3	—45	+9
	Darjeeling ...	Buxa ...	—42	—26	+40	+48	—11	+33	+10
		Siliguri ...	+48	—31	+1	+27	+33	+34	+8
		Darjeeling ...	—61	+14	—17	+6	+75	—21	+6
		Kalimpong ...	—40	+34	—20	+18	+126	+32	+19
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	+240	+62	—32	—26	—14	+19	+12
		Chittagong ...	+169	+77	—40	+24	—36	+218	+41
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamatia ...	+195	+50	+6	—3	—12	+35	+35
	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	+151	+8	—13	—17	—23	+23	+8
		Pirojpur ...	+180	+61	—18	—33	+58	+1	+30
		Barisal ...	+167	+61	—7	—18	—2	+97	+35
		Bhola ...	+153	+14	—10	—32	+42	—5	+13

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
EAST BEN- GAL—con- old.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+56	+19	0	-12	-44	+141	+9
		Fenny ...	+36	+32	+7	-49	-9	+115	+30
	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	+65	+38	-28	-5	-29	-4	+7
		Faridpur ...	+97	+87	-21	-17	-22	-53	+17
		Goalundo ...	+108	+86	-13	-23	-18	-26	+20
	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	+45	-22	-43	0	-26	+44	-9
		Dacca ...	+51	+40	-30	+11	-22	-2	+8
		Narayanganj ...	+53	+24	-49	-15	-24	+53	-3
		Manikganj ...	+65	+57	+12	-45	-18	-12	+11
	Hill Tippera ...	Agartola ...	+42	+51	+20	-9	+5	+1	+20
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	+115	+4	+18	0	+9	+198	+32
		Chandpur ...	+61	+17	-13	-38	-9	-19	-5
		Brahmanbaria ...	+27	+6	+54	+35	-29	-23	+14
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	+89	+9	+74	+85	-30	-22	+36
		Atia (Tangail) ...	+180	+4	+83	-16	-23	-37	+29
		Mymensingh ...	+13	+12	+91	+16	-19	+26	+23
		Jamalpur ...	-6	+51	+34	+50	-54	+116	+24
		Netrokona ...	+2	+14	+11	+42	-4	-32	+30
NORTH BIHAR.	Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	-78	+47	+112	-17	+64	-30	+36
		Araria ...	-71	+16	+42	+20	+74	-37	+35
		Purnea ...	-69	-28	+70	-24	+90	+1	+11
	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	-40	-54	+78	-18	+88	-55	+14
		Supaul ...	-74	-70	+70	-13	+76	+14	+80
		Bhagalpur ...	+88	+30	+66	-40	+94	+43	+39
		Banka ...	+108	+90	+22	-57	+119	-44	+32
	Darbhanga...	Tajpur ...	+60	-18	+17	-16	+105	-5	+20
		Darbhanga ...	+92	0	+34	+4	+10	+212	+30
		Madhubani ...	-15	-54	+60	-1	-20	+119	+5
	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	-23	+38	+105	-12	-2	+230	+43
		Muzaffarpur ...	-22	-42	+14	+2	-16	+20	+7
		Hajipur ...	0	+29	+1	-31	+19	+56	+6
	Champaran	Motihari ...	+13	+46	+205	-12	+89	+140	+82
		Bettiah ...	-89	-19	+69	-12	+101	+143	+40
	Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	-30	+29	+22	-8	+27	+17	+13
		Siwan ...	+17	-48	+2	-2	-3	+119	+4
		Chapra ...	+29	+18	-20	-29	+62	+18	+3
SOUTH BIHAR.	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	+58	-6	+10	-29	+42	+153	+17
		Dehri ...	+16	+99	-8	-49	+25	+86	+45
		Bhabhua ...	+60	+51	+43	-22	+128	+241	+38
		Sasaram ...	+59	+28	+5	-31	+40	+52	+9
		Arrah ...	+146	+30	+38	-29	+63	+11	+26
	Gaya ...	Aurungabad ...	-12	+12	-3	-50	+54	+27	-4
		Gaya ...	+71	+34	+8	-54	+18	+9	-1
		Nawadah ...	+81	+48	+3	-10	+20	-21	+11
		Jahanabad ...	+113	+70	+122	-42	+98	-15	+50
	Patna ...	Patna ...	-43	+60	+25	-24	-1	+83	+15
		Dinapore ...	+4	+49	+65	-40	+27	+243	+39
		Bihar ...	+86	+124	+5	-21	+10	-45	+18
		Barrh ...	+4	+82	-19	-15	+29	-64	+2
	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	+1	+124	+56	+5	+29	-61	+37
		Monghyr ...	-19	+42	+21	-7	+93	-44	+23
		Jamui ...	+64	+56	-15	-27	+17	+8	+3

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
SOUTH BIHAR. —conold.	Sonthal Par- ganas.	Rajmahal ...	+ 95	—7	+ 40	—45	+ 11	+ 19	+ 13
		Godda ...	+ 69	+ 131	+ 20	—48	+ 22	+ 6	+ 23
		Pakour ...	+ 106	+ 87	+ 62	+ 2	+ 24	—8	+ 43
		Naya Dumka ...	+ 152	+ 100	+ 5	+ 6	—7	+ 10	+ 28
		Deoghur ...	+ 123	+ 45	+ 5	—31	+ 3	—24	+ 7
		Jamtara ...	+ 124	+ 81	—8	—3	+ 16	+ 53	+ 26
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba ...	+ 202	+ 120	+ 17	+ 9	+ 53	+ 20	+ 48
		(Giridi).							
		Hazaribagh ...	+ 118	+ 120	+ 76	—31	+ 108	+ 90	+ 61
		Semtagurah ...	+ 121	+ 50	+ 48	—43	+ 88	+ 102	+ 41
		Mahudi Hills ...	+ 9	+ 22	+ 20	—42	+ 26	+ 116	+ 7
		Jhumra Hill ..	+ 139	+ 11	—22	—45	+ 108	+ 101	+ 14
	Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	—35	+ 30	—41	—32	+ 55	+ 92	—2
		Ranchi ...	+ 54	+ 66	+ 10	—26	+ 111	+ 54	+ 33
	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	—79	+ 76	+ 5	—27	+ 75	+ 5	+ 17
	Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	+ 125	+ 77	—38	—23	+ 19	—74	+ 5
	Manbhum	Purulia ...	+ 126	+ 172	+ 9	—27	+ 32	0	+ 39
		Gobindpur ..	+ 322	+ 121	+ 70	—13	+ 88	+ 34	+ 66

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 2nd December 1893.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR
THE YEAR 1893-94 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATE
FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 55 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th January 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 1025, dated the 21st October 1893, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting, through the Accountant-General, Bengal, the revised budget estimate of the Commissioners for the year 1893-94 and the estimate for the year 1894-95.

Read also—

Letter No. 1062, dated 27th October 1893, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting, through the Accountant-General, Bengal, a note explaining the increase or decrease in the estimates submitted.

The principal differences between the figures in the estimate for the year 1893-94, sanctioned in the Resolution No. 438 Marine, dated the 21st February 1893, and those for that year given in the revised estimate now submitted are shewn below—

Receipts.

	Budget estimate. Rs.	Revised estimate. Rs.
Sundry receipts—		
Sale of port stores	1,300	7,000
Contribution from the Pilotage to the Port Fund	1,000	1,200
Hospital port dues	4,000	6,090
Sale proceeds of Government promissory notes ... ..	.....	21,782
Balance of loan recovered ... ..	.....	4,197

Expenditure.

Refunds—		
Interest on and repayment of loan... ..	9,000	27,751
Administration—		
Vice-Chairman and Port Officer's salary	7,200	7,819
Civil account office general audit charges	910	1,091
Vessel and boats—		
Miscellaneous	4,500	8,000
Harbour Master's pay	1,350	1,385
Hospital charges—		
Menial establishment ... ..	.....	342
Half-yearly contribution to the Chittagong Municipality for repayment of loan ... ..	.....	2,310
Rent payable on account of seamen's hospital building ... ..	.....	1,800

2. The sanctioned estimate of receipts under the several heads mentioned above has been raised mainly with reference to the actuals of the six months ending on the 30th September 1893.

3. Under the head Expenditure the principal items that call for notice are—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| I.—Refunds. | IV.—Hospital charges. |
| II.—Administration. | V.—Miscellaneous. |
| III.—Vessels and boats. | |

The increase under the head Refunds is due to the payment of interest on loan which was not provided for in the sanctioned estimate, and under Administration, there is an increase of Rs. 619 to meet the exchange compensation allowance to the Vice-Chairman and Port Officer. The increase under item III is due to the increase in the amount of coal supplied to the steam-tug *Gekko* and the steam-launch *Active*. The increase under the head Hospital charges is due partly to the establishment entertained for the seamen's hospital, but mainly to the contribution to the Chittagong Municipality for the support of the Municipal Hospital, in which accommodation has been provided for the

treatment of sick seamen. The provision of a sum of Rs. 14,000 on account of acquisition of land for the construction of jetties and warehouses under the head "Miscellaneous" should be struck out, as there is no likelihood of the land being acquired by the Commissioners of the Port.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the revised estimate subject to the above remarks.

5. The budget estimate for 1894-95 is based generally on the revised estimate for 1893-94, and does not call for any special remarks. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the estimate of receipts and expenditure for the year 1894-95 under section 69 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1887.

6. An abstract of the revised estimate for 1893-94 and of the estimate for 1894-95 is subjoined.

ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEARS 1893-94 AND 1894-95.

RECEIPTS.	1892-93.	1893-94.			1894-95.	EXPENDITURE.	1892-93.	1893-94.			1894-95.
	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Six months' actuals.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.		Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Six months' actuals.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marine—											
Port dues	38,778	38,000	13,380	38,000	38,000	Refund	5,327	9,100	27,750	27,861	16,395
Fees and fines—						Administration	10,400	10,650	4,803	11,450	11,358
Water	3,310	4,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	Law and justice ... ..	.....	50	.....	50	50
Moorings fees	12,501	11,000	3,311	11,000	11,000	Police	1,200	1,200	654	1,200	1,200
Licenses	808	940	408	940	940	Marine—					
Other fees and fines	340	600	.....	600	600	Port office establishment.	2,670	3,083	1,534	3,076	3,140
Sundry receipts	13,081	15,073	10,051	20,350	14,088	Vessels and boats	12,208	17,745	11,443	21,213	22,124
Contribution by pilotage fund.	1,000	1,000	.....	1,200	1,200	Semaphore establishment.	302	312	156	312	312
Total	63,376	70,613	28,219	70,150	70,728	Harbour Master's boat establishment.	480	450	240	450	480
Hospital port dues	867	4,000	2,220	8,000	6,000	Light-house establishment.	19,924	13,020	2,214	13,060	13,050
Four and-a-half per cent. loan from Government	72,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	Miscellaneous establishment.	1,658	2,232	985	2,101	2,237
Sale proceeds of Government promissory notes.	.....	.....	11,792	21,792	.....	Miscellaneous	63,000	32,305	1,620	12,305	12,305
Amount refunded by the Bank of Bengal, part of the amount deposited in favour of Mr. Duff Bruce, <i>vide</i> Accountant-General's letter No. 239 B., dated 2nd July 1893.	.....	.....	4,197	4,197	.....	Harbour Master's pay	1,254	1,350	656	1,385	1,458
Opening balance	77,065	.....	.....	85,224	31,137	Total	1,08,403	91,537	52,154	1,08,489	84,098
						Hospital charges	615	1,500	987	6,207	6,480
						Amount paid by loan taken from Government towards the construction of the tug and her delivery at Chittagong.	72,774	.....	.....	.....	.....
						Public works ... ..	.....	400	30	400	400
						Closing balance	38,214	.....	.....	31,137	16,967
GRAND TOTAL	2,20,022	74,613	56,515	1,46,323	1,07,865	GRAND TOTAL	2,20,022	93,437	53,171	1,34,018	1,07,865

Estimated balance on 31st March 1894	Rs. 31,137
Receipts during the budget year	76,728
Expenditure during the budget year	90,958
Estimated balance on 1st April 1895	16,907

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. ODLING,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

AREAS LIABLE TO FAMINE AND PROGRAMMES OF
RELIEF WORKS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, AGRICULTURE.—No. 150.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

(1) This Government's Resolution No. 752T.—R., dated the 19th October 1892.

Read also—

(2) This Government's letter No. 2713Agri., dated the 31st July 1893, to the Government of India.

(3) Letter No. ²¹⁰³/₃₁, dated the 9th August 1893, from the Government of India.

(4) Resolution No. ³⁵/₃₃, dated the 24th August 1893, of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

In Government Resolution No. 752T.—R., dated the 19th October 1892, instructions were issued as to the way in which statements of areas liable to famine and programmes of relief works should be prepared. Those instructions now require modification, in consequence of the receipt of Resolution of the Government of India, dated 24th August 1893, prescribing certain general rules for the treatment of famine relief works and for the submission of periodical reports.

2. The Government of India having decided to abandon the use of the terms 'Professional Agency' and 'Civil Agency,' the classification of relief works hitherto in force in Bengal requires to be changed. In order to distinguish ordinary works from relief works, the Government of India have laid down the following definitions:—

Ordinary works are those on which labourers are employed in the ordinary manner at the rates prevailing in the labour market, and which are not brought under Famine Code rules;

Relief works are those on which wages are given at special rates, and which are brought under Famine Code rules.

The main distinction between an ordinary work and a relief work is that on the former unlimited piece-work is permitted at ordinary rates, whereas on the latter only limited tasks are to be allowed, and a labourer will not be able to earn larger wages than the maximum laid down. The use of the term "piece-work" in connection with any form of labour imposed for purposes of famine relief is hereafter to be avoided, and the term "task work" substituted.

3. Relief works are to be divided into two classes—'large' and 'small,' defined as follows:—

I.—*Large works* are works calculated to provide simultaneous employment for three months to at least 1,000 persons.

II.—All other works are *small works*.

The supervision exercised in either large or small works is, so far as possible, to be professional.

4. The Forms 2 and 3 appended to the Resolution of 19th October 1892 were devised to set forth the programme of relief works in each district, and the relation of the relief thus provided to the maximum number of persons likely to require relief. These forms now require alteration, and revised forms are appended to the present Resolution.

5. The programmes of relief works required for Form 2 should be prepared thana by thana, showing separately (i) the roads to be constructed, raised or repaired; (ii) the embankments to be constructed; (iii) the drainage channels to be excavated and improved; (iv) the irrigation reservoirs and channels to be constructed; (v) the tanks to be dug and cleared; and (vi) the wells to be constructed.

6. The figures entered in column 7 of the form should be the number of persons who can finish the work in 90 days. Thus, if 30 persons can finish it in one month, the figures in column 7 will be 10. But where, as in the case of wells, the number thus worked out would be extremely small, the figure in column 7 may be entered for groups of such works.

7. The programmes should be revised annually with due regard to the exhaustion of the works entered in the programme last submitted.

8. In each district where there is an Executive Engineer, the Collector should call on him to supply information in Form 2 as to large works, such as Railways, Canals, &c., which he has to propose or which have already received the sanction of Government. In districts in which there is no Executive Engineer, the Collector should apply to the Superintending Engineer. The list thus received or the list received from the Superintending Engineer should be amalgamated by the Collector with the list sent in by the District Engineer, and a combined programme in Form 2 should be drawn up and submitted to the Commissioner by the 1st April of each year.

9. The instructions for filling up Form 3 will be found at the foot of the form.

10. The three forms duly filled up, with a map of each district showing the areas liable to famine (tracts more liable being exhibited in deeper shades of blue, and those less liable in lighter shades of blue), should be submitted annually by the Collectors of districts liable to famine to the Commissioner of the Division by the 1st April, and by the Commissioner to the Revenue Department by the 1st May.

11. The districts not liable to famine are those in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, the 24 Parganas, Khulna, Jessore and Darjeeling. From the Collectors of these districts the Famine Statements 1, 2 and 3 are not required.

12. The draft famine Form C, which was appended to the Resolution of 19th October 1892, has since been amended, and in its present form is attached to the present Resolution as Appendix II. It is, however, still imperfect. In several districts the figure in column 4, showing the number for whose relief provision has been made, is less than the figure in column 3, which shows the number for whom relief may be required. It is necessary that the figure in column 4 should always exceed that in column 3, and District Officers must keep this in mind in preparing the three forms and filling up the figures in columns 6 and 7 of Form 3, which are reproduced in column 4 of Form C.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these orders will be sufficient to ensure correct returns being prepared and submitted to Government by the 1st May 1894. The subject is of great importance, and Commissioners of Divisions are requested to give it their best attention.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution with its Appendices be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions and to the Public Works Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX I

(See paragraph 4 of Bengal Government Resolution No. , dated the 9th January 1894.)

FORM 1.

Statement of areas liable to famine and number of persons likely to require relief for the financial year.

DISTRICT.	Description of tract liable to famine.	Area of the tract liable to famine.	Total population of that tract.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONS LIKELY TO REQUIRE RELIEF DAILY IN THE EVENT OF SERIOUS FAMINE.			REMARKS.
				Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

N.B.—This form is reprinted for convenience, but is identical with the form published with the Resolution No. 752T.E., dated 19th October 1893.

FORM 2.

Programmes of relief works for the financial year_____

Large works are those calculated to provide simultaneous employment for three months for at least 1,000 persons.

All other works are small works.

DISTRICT.	Thana.	Description and locality of the work.	Length in miles (if the work is a road, irrigation or drainage channel or embankment).	Estimated quantity of earth-work.	Probable cost.	Number of persons required to finish the work in 90 days.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

In this statement large works should be arranged first in order in each thana, and small works after them.

FORM 3.

Abstract of Forms 1 and 2.

DISTRICT.	Population of tract liable to famine.	Maximum number of persons likely to require relief daily in the event of serious famine.			Number of persons provided for by relief works daily for three months.		A brief description, without details, of the general character and utility of works under each head, and the prospects of their completion either within or soon after the period of scarcity, should be given in this column.
		Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Large works.	Small works.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

In this Form—

Column (2) should agree with column (4) of Form 1.
Columns (3), (4) and (5) should agree with columns (5), (6) and (7) of Form 1 respectively.
Columns 6 and 7 should be filled up from column 7 of Form 2, the numbers provided for on large works and on small works being totalled up separately.

APPENDIX II.

(See paragraph 12 of Bengal Government Resolution No. dated the 9th January 1894.)

PROVINCIAL FAMINE STATEMENT C.

Bengal

[Numbers shown in thousands].

DISTRICT.		Population.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	Number of persons provided for by Civil Agency relief works daily for three months.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan ...	1,392	(a)80	(a)75	10 on district roads, and 65 on village roads, tanks and jungle-cutting.
	Dankura ...	1,069½	67½	36½	24½ on main roads, 1½ on re-excavation of a khal, and 10½ on irrigation, tanks and village roads.
	Birbhum ...	799	23	4½	Roads and miscellaneous works, such as construction and repair of tanks, village roads, small bunds and drainage channels and cutting jungle.
	Hooghly ...	1,076½	22	13	Large tanks which are required all over Hooghly.
	Midnapore ...	2,681½	55	9	Improving existing roads and constructing new roads.
Presi- dency Division.	Howrah ...	721	2	15	Roads.
	Nadia ...	1,644	19	11	Roads, tanks and embankments.
	Murshidabad ...	1,251	41	43	Ditto ditto.
Rajshahi Division.	Pabna ...	1,362	35½	35½	31½ on roads and tracts with bridges, and 4 on tanks, wells and jungle-cutting.
	Bogra ...	817½	42	37½	15 on roads, 2 on river improvement, and 20½ on tanks, wells and bunds.
	Rangpur ...	2,065½	21	14	12½ on roads, and 1½ on tanks, river improvement and jungle-cutting.
	Dinajpur ...	1,556	51	29½	17 on roads, 10 on tanks, 1½ on jungle-clearing, ½ on irrigation channels and canals, and the remainder on embankments.
	Jalpaiguri ...	681	29	25	23 on main roads, and 2 on tanks and village roads.
	Rajshahi ...	1,313	29	29	12½ on main roads, and 16½ on village roads, tanks, river improvements, and irrigation channels.
Patna Division.	Patna ...	1,769	20	81½	Construction and improvement of roads, irrigation channels and of tanks, sinking wells and construction of embankments and clearing the old bed of a river.
	Saran ...	2,467½	14½	21	Earthwork on roads and construction of bridges 17, and cleaning and deepening of tanks 4.
	Shahabad ...	2,063	14½	15½	Roads.
	Darbhanga ...	2,802	270	35½	Roads to employ 138, tanks 157, and wells 6, and irrigation reservoirs 62.
	Champanan ...	1,859½	102	109	Roads to employ 103½, diversion of Hara river 2½, and irrigation channels 3, further employment can be provided on tanks.
	Gaya ...	2,138	84	45	Roads to employ 35, tanks, wells and gilandazi 10.
	Muzaffarpur ...	2,711½	86	86	Roads, irrigation channels, and wells and tanks.
Bhagal- pur Division.	Monghyr ...	2,076	17	38	Roads, channels, wells, tanks, and removing silt of a river.
	Bhagalpur ...	2,032½	76½	31	Roads, tanks, embankments, and drainage, and irrigation works.
	Purnea ...	1,911½	12	21½	Roads to employ 20½, and tanks 1.
	Molda ...	815	18½	24	Roads to employ 29, and digging tanks and sinking wells 4.
	Sonthal Parganas ...	1,751	251	111	56 on main roads, and the rest on village roads, bunds and dams, irrigation works and tanks.
Orissa Divi- sion.	Cuttack ...	1,933	45	24½	Roads, water channels, tanks, wells and bunds.
	Puri ...	945	4	6½	Roads, tanks and Sima bunds.
	Balasore ...	961½	116	52	52 on roads, and 20 on embankments and tanks.
Chota Nagpur Division.	Hazaribagh ...	1,164	75½	120½	67½ on roads, and 33 on construction and improvement of irrigation reservoirs.
	Lohardaga ...	1,129	.....	.....	Figures for columns 3 and 4 not furnished, as the Commissioner considered it safe.
	Palamau ...	597	30	37	Road work including metalling and construction of bridges.
	Manbhum ...	1,193	(b)569	110	62½ on roads with bridges and metalling, and 40½ on construction of reservoirs.
	Singbhum ...	515½	.....	.....	Figures not furnished, as the Commissioner considered it safe.
Total ...		51,277	2,289½	1,656½	

(a) For six months.

In this statement the figure in column 3 should agree with that in column 3 of Form 3; and the figure in column 4 with that in columns 5 and 7 of the same form.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 6th January 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Bardwan Jan. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aman</i> still being harvested. Crops on the ground doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Bardwan ... 13 to 15½ Kalna ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... 15 Raniganj ... 16 } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	Nil	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2 Birbhum " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops and sugarcane look well, but rain is wanted. Irrigation is going on. Common rice sells at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	Rampur Hât ...	Nil	
	3 Bankura " 6, '94	0.01	Weather—seasonable, occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> is over all over the district; the outturn appears to be 12 to 14 annas. Sugarcane, having been damaged by heavy showers at the beginning, is not doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee both at Sadar and Vishnupur.
	4 Midnapore " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—warm for the greater part of the week; cool to-day (6th) with north wind; occasionally cloudy. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and sugarcane good. Paddy is being reaped in several parts of the district. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... 16 Contai ... 15 to 20 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 15 to 16 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly finished. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... 12 Jahanabad ... 12 to 16 } per rupee.
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
	6 Howrah " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable, though south winds blow occasionally. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	
	7 24 Parganas " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed; outturn 16 annas except in thana Bankipur. Sugarcane is being pressed for molasses. <i>Rabi</i> doing tolerably well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 10 to 14 Barasat ... 12½ Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13 } per rupee.
Presidency Divn.	8 Nadia " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter crops still continues. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	Kuehtia ...	Nil	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	
	9 Marshidabad " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. <i>Aman</i> paddy still being harvested. Sugarcane is being cut in some places. Mulberry and indigo doing well. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore " 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> crop and mustard going on. <i>Aman</i> crop deficient. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops fair. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Jhenida ...	Nil	
	Magura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	Nil	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	
	11 Khulna " 4, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of early <i>aman</i> nearly at an end. <i>Boran</i> paddy commenced to be reaped. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice sells from 11 to 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concd.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	Jan. 6, '94 Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Condition of standing crops good. <i>Aman</i> harvest in progress. No want of fodder and drinking water. Health of cattle good. Price of rice stationary.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	" 6, '94 .. Nil Nil	Weather—cold and healthy. Winter rice continues to be harvested still. Potatoes, coarse sugar and pulses of various kinds are coming in to market. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and supply of drinking water ample.
	14 Jalpaiguri	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	" 6, '94 ... Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>In the hills</i> :—Potatoes, <i>phaphur</i> , <i>marua</i> and <i>aghani dhan</i> being harvested. Wheat, barley and <i>tori</i> progressing well. Prospects good. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Harvesting of winter rice goes on. Other crops doing well. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills 7 to 11 } per rupee. Terai 12 to 14 }
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	" 6, '94 ... Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> still continues in places. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Prospects good. Price of rice from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
DACA DIVN.	18 Pabna	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> is nearly over. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain wanted to improve them. Rice selling at Rs. 4 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and 11½ seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly completed. <i>Kharari</i> and mustard doing well. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Common rice selling at 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly finished. Common rice selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21 Faridpur Gosalundo Madaripur	" 6, '94 ... Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy still going on. State and prospects of standing crops fair. Cultivation and sowing of <i>jali dhan</i> (spring rice) in progress in char land. Common rice sells from 11 to 13 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Backergunge	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops good. Common rice (new) sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	23 Tippera	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice still going on. Prospects of winter crops satisfactory; insects doing some damage in a few towns. Price of rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient.
	24 Noakhali	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly completed. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.
	25 Chittagong	" 6, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly over; 16 annas outturn expected. Sowing of winter crops continues. Prospects good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts.	" 5, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Foggy in the morning. Harvesting of late plough-paddy almost over. Sowing and transplanting of chillies and tobacco commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
27	Patna Jan. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy favourable. Some rain needed in the Bihar subdivision. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 20 Bihar 18½ Dinapore 6 Barh 18 } per rupee. </div>
28	Gaya .. 6, '94 Jahanabad ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold and clear in the first part and cloudy in the latter part of the week. Harvesting of paddy still continues. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy good. Sugarcane being pressed. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 18 Jahanabad 16 Aurangabad 19 Nawada 21 } per rupee. </div>
29	Shahabad .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold with west winds. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at 5-20 P.M. on 4th instant. Prospects favourable, though slight rain would benefit the <i>rabi</i> crops. Poppy doing well.
30	Saran .. 6, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable with west wind. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and poppy good. A shower of rain would do them good. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Chapra 19 Siwan 19 Gopalganj 19 } per rupee. </div>
31	Champaran .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Aghani</i> harvest nearly finished. <i>Rabi</i> sowings over. Poppy in healthy condition. Prospects of standing crops good.
32	Muzaffarpur .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy almost complete. Both <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops progressing favourably. Weeding in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
33	Darbhangha .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cool with high west wind. Harvesting of rice nearly over. <i>Rabi</i> crops promise well. Poppy reported to be doing well. Mustard in flower and tobacco crop about to be reaped. Prices remain stationary. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
34	Monghyr .. 6, '94 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very cold with strong wind. Winter rice harvested. In the Jamui subdivision the outturn of winter rice is estimated to be 16 annas. Standing crops doing well. Insects called <i>kajla</i> are now disappearing from the Begusarai subdivision owing to excessive cold. Fodder and water sufficient. Small pox among cattle reported from Nowadi. Prices of new rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 12 to 20 Begusarai 17½ Jamui 18 } per rupee. </div>
35	Bhagalpur .. 6, '94 Banksa ... Madhipura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—unusually cold with strong north-westerly winds. The young wheat and barley look well, but want rain. Oilseeds are coming into ear. October-indigo looks promising. Prices falling. Common rice (new) sells at 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea .. 6, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aghasi</i> nearly over. Threshing now going on. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Manufacturing of sugarcane molasses going on. Lands in Kishanganj are being ploughed for <i>shadoi</i> crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Kishanganj and 19 seers at Araria.

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—concl'd.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—concl'd.	87 Malda Jan. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Strong west wind prevailing from yesterday (5th). Harvesting of winter paddy still going on. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable. Gathering of <i>kalai</i> commenced in some places. Price of ordinary rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. No want of fodder and water.															
	88 Sonthal Parganas .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy during the first part of the week, now clear and seasonable. Harvesting of paddy still continues. Threshing commenced in places. All winter crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 to 18 seers per rupee.															
	Deoghur ...	Nil																
	Godda ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	Nil																
	Pakur ...	Nil																
Rajmahal ..	Nil																	
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVN.	39 Cuttack .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> nearly completed. Outturn of <i>laghu sarad</i> estimated at 9 annas. Prices of common rice :— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. o.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 15 2</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>15</td><td>8 to 17 1</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>15</td><td>0 to 21 0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>21</td><td>0</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. c.	Srs. o.	Sadar	10	8 to 15 2	Jajpur	15	8 to 17 1	Kendrapara	15	0 to 21 0	Banki	21	0
		Srs. c.	Srs. o.															
	Sadar	10	8 to 15 2															
Jajpur	15	8 to 17 1																
Kendrapara	15	0 to 21 0																
Banki	21	0																
40 Balasore .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished. Prices of coarse rice :— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>18</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	19	Bhadrak	18										
	Srs.																	
Balasore	19																	
Bhadrak	18																	
41 Puri Khurda .. 4, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy at times. <i>Laghu</i> and <i>sarad</i> paddy being harvested. State of miscellaneous crops good. Rice sells at from 15 seers 12 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee.																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42 Hazaribagh Giridi Jan. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—cold and fair, occasionally cloudy. Paddy outturn excellent. <i>Rabi</i> prospects good. Poppy doing well; a little rain would improve it. Common rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee.															
	43 Lohardaga .. 6, '95	Nil																
	44 Palamau .. 5, '94	0-11	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops excellent. Cattle-disease in some parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at from 14 to 22 seers per rupee.															
	45 Manbhum Gobindpur .. 6, '94	0-16 Nil	Weather—bright and cold except at the beginning of the week, when there was some cloud and rain. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. The slight rainfall has done good to them. Rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.															
	46 Singhbhum .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. <i>Rahar</i> , mustard, cotton, <i>dajra</i> and sugarcane being harvested with full outturn. Crops on ground good. Price of rice stationary.															

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 9th January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in th

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgar.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	14 14	14 14	12 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	...	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	13 8	12 0	11 0	18 0	16 8	14 4	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	...	15 4	15 4	12 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 17	18 2	11 12	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	...	11 0	11 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 1	16 4	13 2	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	...	11 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	11 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	10 12	10 12	9 8	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	9 6	13 0	13 4	12 4	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	13 8	13 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	
		Calcutta	...	12 10	12 10	11 0	14 14	15 0	15 0	7 7	7 5	8 0	10 0	9 14	10 0	18 12	18 13	17 0	
	8	Nadia	...	20 0	16 14	13 14	...	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 4	12 4	12 7	11 4	...	...	...
	9	Murshidabad	...	11 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	10	Jessore	...	10 10	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	11	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	12 8	11 2	11 2	15 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	12	Rajshahi	...	16 8	16 8	12 12	21 0	22 8	19 8	9 0	8 4	11 4	12 12	12 12	12 12	...	...	...
	13	Dinaipur	...	14 6	14 6	11 3	12 8	11 0	15 12	12 4	9 8	8 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	...	...	...
	14	Jalpaiguri	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	8 8	8 0	7 0	13 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	15	Darjeeling	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 8	8	5 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	16	Rangpur	...	14 8	14 6	11 8	...	11 0	...	10 3	9 0	9 6	11 0	11 4	10 10	...	...	...
	17	Bogra	...	12 0	13 8	10 14	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	9 12	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Pabna	...	17 4	17 4	14 4	22 0	22 8	...	6 0	6 0	6 12	12 0	13 2	14 2	...	...	...
	19	Dacca	...	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	10 12	9 8	12 0	...	...	...
	20	Mymensingh	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
	21	Faridpur	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	10 4	12 0	...	...	...
22	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	New 10 6	Old 9 0	14 0	...	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kulna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

C At Velmipur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 9 seers, Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sorampore (Bhadroswar) 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

G In the mufassal parts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hat 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Barnasat not reported, Magra Hat 9 seers, Baduria 11 seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chundanga 10 seers, Moherpur 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10 seers and Jangipur 10½ seers.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhemda 9½ seers, Magura not reported, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st December, 1893.

			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.											
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STYCE OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.			
10 8	10 0	12 0	3 4 6	3 11 9	3 5 4	7 0	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	1 0	10 0	10 0	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Birbhum.	2	
10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bankura.	3	
10 4	10 12	11 7	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 8 6	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Midnapore.	4	
12 12	12 12	11 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0		9 6	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	Hooghly.	5	
10 0	10 0	10 10 1/2	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	9 0	7 8	9 6	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Howrah.	6	
10 8	10 8	11 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 4 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
11 0	10 13	9 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	Calcutta.	8	
9 12	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 8	6 0	15 0	15 8	7 8	Nadia.	9	
10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	1 0	4 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	Murshidabad.	10	
10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Jessore.	11	
10 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Khulna.	12	
8 13	9 0	9 9	4 2 8	4 0 0	3 13 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAH DIVISION.
10 0	10 0	9 4	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Dinajpur.	14	
9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	Darjeeling.	16	
9 0	9 0	10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Rangpur.	17	
8 10	8 1	9 12	4 4 0	4 6 8	3 13 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bogra.	18	
9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 15 0	3 10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Pabna.	19	DACCA DIVISION.
8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	8 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	8 0	Dacca.	20	
10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Mymensingh.	21	
8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	Faridpur.	22	
9 2	9 0	10 8	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	Backergunge.	22	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 9 seers 2 chittaks.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 1/2 seers.

M In the Alipore subdivision the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kuriganj 7 seers, and Gaibanda 10 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 1/2 seers per rupee.

P In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Mudanganj 9 seers 6 chittaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadimhat 9 seers 6 chittaks, and Munshirhat 9 seers 6 chittaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoriganj 8 seers, Jamalpur 8 seers, Kagnari 10 seers, and Netrakona 8 seers 14 chittaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gosalundo 10 seers and Madaripur 9 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patiahat 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

T At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—continued.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	23 Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	9 4	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 8	12 0	12 4	12 4	...	...	...
	24 Noakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	8 0	11 0	12 6	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	25 Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	10 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna ...	19 0	Red. 18 0	15 0	26 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	28 0
	28 Gaya ...	18 0	White. 17 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	...	20 0	20 4
	29 Shahabad ...	14 0	13 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	19 0	18 12	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	17 0	13 0	15 8	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ...	13 8	13 4	11 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	9 0	18 0	19 0	15 8	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	13 8	13 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	15 12	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ...	14 14	14 13	13 3	17 11	17 9	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	17 7	17 8	15 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr ...	13 14	16 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 13 0	16 12	19 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 15 0	13 2	12 8 Old	8 0 to 9 0	16 12	17 0 New	11 4 to 15 2 Old	21 0	18 0	...
	35 Bhagalpur ...	17 8	16 6	13 14	20 3	20 3	14 14	14 8	10 11	8 13 New	17 8	17 8	15 2 Old	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	10 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas.	12 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	14	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	13 2	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 1	...	...	...
	40 Puri ...	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 3	16 0	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
	41 Balasore ...	14 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	16 8	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh ...	12 0 to 12 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0 Old	16 8 New	14 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranch).	11 0	Red. 11 0	11 8	16 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau ...	7 8 to 9 9	White. 8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	13 0 to 14 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	14 4	...	...	...
	45 Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	46 Manbhum ...	14 0	13 4	11 8	16 0	12 0	...	11 0 to 13 0	12 0	10 0	16 0 to 20 0	16 8 to 17 0	14 0	...	...	...

U At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 6½ seers per rupee.

V In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chandpur 8 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bali 1½ seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapur not reported.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jaman 10 seers, Nawad 9 seers, and Anraugabul 9½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasuram 10 seers, and Banbhum 9 seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks and Topalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 6 chitaks.

a At Bafra the retail price of salt is 2½ seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	2 11 0	2 10 6	2 8 0	5 6 0	5 7 0	5 8 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	6 2 0	5 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
3	Dacca ...	3 6 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 2 8	3 2 0
6	Patna ...	2 1 6	Red. 2 3 6	2 10 6	1 8 9	1 10 6	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 5 6
		2 3 6	White. 2 6 0	2 13 6									
7	Balasoro ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 1 0	2 1 6	2 6 0
8	Puri ...	3 6 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 8 6
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0

CALCUTTA,
The 9th January, 1894.

in the under-mentioned *Marts* of *Benjul* on the 31st December, 1893.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 11 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	3 4 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	...	3 11 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 2	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Nafayanganj.
3 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 7 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	1 9 6	1 7 9	1 10 9	1 7 9	1 7 9	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	Patna.
2 8 0	2 11 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 2 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 5 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Puri.
2 8 0	(Kalai.) 2 0 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Cuttack.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.																
			DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						HUMIDITY.	
					Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant glass, viz., Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri Gopalpur False Point	30.134 30.143 30.139	30.014 30.016 30.019	30.080 30.047 30.093	30.041 30.017 30.056	— + 0.23 + 0.30	N 6° E N 22° W N 5° W	113* 234 154	83.2 81.7 80.9	58.6 54.6 52.0	80.4 79.0 78.1	62.6 60.2 57.5	71.5 69.9 67.8	— — 0.3 + 0.7	76 81 84	— — + 3		
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.091	29.943	30.027	30.053	+ 0.23	N 45° W	32	83.8	53.9	81.4	59.3	70.3	+ 0.3	78	0		
	Balasore	Balasore	30.114	29.967	30.057	30.062	+ 0.26	N 10° W	69	81.3	50.5	78.7	55.2	66.9	+ 1.2	86	—		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Midnapore	30.083	29.978	29.977	30.080	+ 0.38	N 1° W	30	82.3	50.2	79.1	53.3	67.3	+ 0.7	72	—		
	24 Parganas	Calcutta Saugor Island	30.161 30.157	29.969 30.008	30.033 30.087	30.061 30.037	+ 0.09 + 0.32	N 14° E N 31° E	24 109	78.2 78.7	51.7 51.7	75.9 76.1	57.8 58.1	67.9 67.1	— 0.2 — 0.2	86 92	+ 7 + 8		
	Howrah	Howrah																	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly	Hooghly																	
	Nadia	Krishnagar	30.151	29.961	30.067	30.066	+ 0.33	N 30° W	51	80.7	50.0	77.2	53.9	65.6	— 0.1	83	—		
	Khulna	Khulna																	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore	30.151	29.971	30.071	30.055	+ 0.33	N	85	81.6	51.0	77.2	54.7	66.0	0.5	88	+ 13		
	Burdwan	Burdwan Raniganj	30.099 29.850	29.913 29.658	30.022 29.732	30.071 30.096	+ 0.39 + 0.03	N 16° W N 51° W	35 31	80.1 79.5	52.7 50.2	77.3 77.8	50.1 53.6	66.8 65.7	+ 0.2 — 0.8	77 83	+ 6 —		
	Bankura	Bankura*	29.871	29.701	29.802	30.071	+ 0.31	N 40° W	37	81.1	50.8	77.7	54.6	66.2	+ 0.3	78	—		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Birbhum	Birbhum																	
	Murshidabad	Barhampore	30.123	29.945	30.054	30.073	+ 0.33	N 14° W	31	78.9	53.3	75.8	50.6	66.2	+ 0.4	91	+ 12		
	Pabna	Sirajganj	30.121	29.983	30.037	30.055	+ 0.30	N 34° E	21	80.1	48.9	76.4	53.1	64.9	— 0.3	92	—		
NORTH BENGAL.	Bogra	Bogra	30.114	29.957	30.045	30.062	+ 0.70	N 41° E	29	79.8	48.2	76.4	51.8	64.1	— 1.2	85	—		
	Itanishahi	Rampur Boalia	30.111	29.942	30.041	30.064	+ 0.14	N 7° E	92	79.0	48.1	75.7	52.1	63.9	+ 0.3	85	—		
	Malda	Malda	30.121	29.915	30.043	30.050	—	N 15° W	52	79.3	47.5	75.7	51.1	63.4	—	85	—		
NORTH BENGAL.	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30.074	29.877	29.997	30.082	+ 0.54	N 6° E	43	79.1	47.5	75.7	51.3	63.5	— 0.1	83	—		
	Rangpur	Rangpur	30.076	29.888	30.002	30.087	+ 0.38	N 75° E	35	77.8	46.1	75.0	50.5	62.7	— 0.7	89	—		
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.931	29.739	29.843	30.100	+ 0.51	N 10° E	36	77.9	46.0	74.8	50.6	62.7	— 0.8	82	—		
NORTH BENGAL.	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar																	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.174	29.951	29.953	—	+ 0.26	S 74° E	73	55.9	31.4	48.7	36.1	42.5	— 0.4	61*	— 10		
	Sikkim	Guntong	18.980	18.980	18.910	—	—	S 74° E	79	40.4	14.1	33.5	20.6	30.1	—	73	—		
NORTH BENGAL.	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.068	29.940	30.004	30.047	+ 0.30	N 36° E	55	80.7	52.1	77.6	57.3	67.5	— 0.5	91	+ 4		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Dumagiri																	
	Backergunge	Barisal	30.135	30.001	30.072	30.131	+ 0.34	N 53° E	38	81.3	52.5	76.8	56.2	66.5	+ 0.5	89	—		
EAST BENGAL.	Noakhali	Noakhali	30.095	29.956	30.031	30.023	+ 0.23	N 32° E	58	80.7	51.0	77.6	55.6	66.6	+ 0.5	90	—		
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.130	29.980	30.061	30.057	+ 0.37	N 11° W	19	78.5	51.5	73.8	55.5	64.7	— 0.3	90	—		
	Dacca	Dacca	30.139	29.943	30.072	30.041	+ 0.21	N 28° E	68	82.1	53.3	78.8	56.6	67.7	— 0.1	86	+ 7		
EAST BENGAL.	Tippera	Comilla	30.118	29.909	30.062	30.047	+ 0.37	N 14° E	26	81.4	50.6	78.4	54.6	66.5	+ 0.4	87	—		
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.108	29.965	30.047	30.061	+ 0.14	N 57° E	42	79.2	49.1	75.8	53.7	64.7	— 0.1	89	—		
	Purnea	Purnea	30.086	29.870	29.965	30.083	+ 0.38	N 5° W	18	77.2	47.3	73.9	50.9	62.4	— 0.6	92	+ 8		
NORTH BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	30.050	29.832	29.955	30.077	+ 0.31	N 27° E	6	77.8	47.0	73.4	50.6	63.0	+ 0.7	81	—		
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30.059	29.834	29.963	30.038	+ 0.32	S 56° E	25	78.3	51.9	74.3	54.1	64.3	+ 0.3	90	+ 5		
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	30.055	29.831	29.958	30.101	—	N 51° E	23	76.7	48.3	73.5	51.9	62.7	—	93	—		
NORTH BIHAR.	Champaran	Motihari	29.949	29.760	29.889	30.045	+ 0.42	S 60° W	50	75.7	43.9	71.4	48.7	61.6	+ 0.7	92	—		
	Saran	Chapra	30.042	29.838	29.957	30.102	+ 0.70	N 41° W	33	78.3	48.7	74.5	57.9	63.2	+ 1.2	87	—		
	Shahabad	Denri Buxar Arrah	29.562 29.986 30.019	29.655 29.764 29.819	29.781 29.890 29.937	30.107 30.089 30.091	+ 0.46 + 0.33 + 0.58	S 17° W N 60° W N 21° W	87 44 29	78.1 79.6 78.8	50.4 47.4 47.5	75.6 75.3 75.4	53.1 52.2 50.6	64.4 63.8 63.0	— + 1.7 + 1.1	83 70 87	— — —		
SOUTH BIHAR.	Gaya	Gaya	29.823	29.640	29.740	30.101	+ 0.34	S 7° E	130	78.7	48.5	76.6	52.1	64.4	+ 1.1	74	+ 10		
	Patna	Bankipore	30.033	29.825	29.946	30.093	+ 0.17	S 34° W	43	77.4	43.4	73.9	53.3	63.6	+ 1.1	80	+ 4		
	Monghyr	Monghyr																	
SOUTH BIHAR.	South Bihar Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.678	29.508	29.608	30.030	+ 0.39	N 18° W	50*	78.6	48.1	75.6	52.2	63.9	+ 0.8	81	—		
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.131	27.939	28.030	30.083	+ 0.15	N 18° W	109	76.2	45.3	72.5	50.9	61.3	+ 0.6	72	+ 6		
	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.987	27.817	27.912	30.075	+ 0.25	N 75° W	89	76.0	45.3	71.8	51.2	61.5	+ 1.5	71	—		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Falguni	Falguni	29.373	29.251	29.320	30.061	+ 0.44	S 50° W	10	82.5	47.8	78.6	52.3	65.5	+ 1.1	80	—		
	Manbhum	Daltonganj	29.369	29.277	29.376	30.103	—	N 45° W	25	78.4	42.5	73.0	45.6	59.2	—	70	—		
	Sibbanga	Sibbanga	29.970	29.730	29.840	30.104	+ 0.73	N 23° W	33	79.6	40.9	69.2	46.1	57.6	— 3.0	90	+ 3		
ASSAM.	Goalpara	Goalpara	30.102	29.881	30.013	30.099	+ 0.51	N 33° E	178	76.1	49.0	73.6	52.8	62.7	— 2.7	90	+ 3		
	Cachar	Silchar	30.081	29.839	30.018	30.080	+ 0.66	S 80° E	21	83.4	48.5	79.7	52.9	66.3	— 1.0	85	0		

* Mean of 30 days.

a Mean of 20 days.

b Mean of 24 days.

Bengal for the month of December 1893.

CLOUD.			Rainfall.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										DISTRICT.
Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	RAINFALL												
		Of month.					Since 16th October 1833.							
			Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.79	-0.79	0.00	1.04	8.06	0.76	+1.30	6.25	7.23	Puri.	
0.5	—	Nil	Nil											
2.4	-0.1	Nil	Nil											
0.7	-1.1	Nil	Nil	0.54	-0.54	0.00	0.88	4.20	4.24	-0.04	3.80	5.76	Outlack.	
0.2	—	Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.81	4.14	2.90	+1.24	3.83	4.35	Salasore.	
0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.53	-0.33	0.00	0.46	3.79	2.90	+0.80	3.00	2.12	Midnapore.	
0.0	-2.0	Nil	Nil	0.31	-0.31	0.00	0.54	2.34	2.89	-0.45	2.71	3.79	24-Parganas.	
1.8	-0.8	Nil	Nil											
		Nil	Nil	0.32	-0.32	0.00	0.58	2.38	2.11	+0.27	3.00	3.24		
			Nil	0.28	-0.28	0.00	0.43	2.85	2.07	+0.78	4.67	2.98	Howrah.	
		Nil	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.26	1.47	2.04	-0.57	3.80	2.76	Hooghly.	
			Nil	0.32	-0.32	0.00	0.52	2.19	2.78	-0.59	3.66	3.76	Nadia.	
0.1	-0.9	Nil	Nil	0.24	-0.24	0.00	0.32	0.95	2.35	-1.40	2.40	2.26	Khulna.	
1.0	-1.0	Nil	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.23	2.05	2.01	+0.04	4.25	2.47	Jessore.	
0.0	—	Nil	Nil										Burdwan.	
1.0	—	Nil	Nil	0.27	-0.27	0.00	0.42	2.29	2.08	+0.21	5.00	2.96		
			Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.00	0.41	1.76	1.58	+0.18	3.33	2.43		
0.5	-1.1	Nil	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.35	1.85	1.72	+0.11	3.17	2.21	Bankura.	
0.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.38	3.18	2.21	+0.94	4.00	3.19	Birbhum.	
0.2	—	Nil	0.05	0.17	-0.12	0.25	0.39	4.07	2.00	+2.01	4.75	2.12	Murshidabad.	
0.8	—	Nil	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.28	2.73	1.46	+1.27	5.33	2.07	Pabna.	
0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.30	3.13	1.47	+1.66	3.00	1.43	Bogra.	
0.2	—	Nil	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.30	2.81	1.18	+1.63	3.00	1.38	Rajshahi.	
0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.00	0.33	1.79	1.87	-0.08	3.00	1.65	Malda.	
1.0	—	Nil	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.20	3.09	2.94	+0.15	5.00	1.70	Dinajpur.	
			Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.41	4.34	2.52	+1.82	3.50	2.25	Rangpur.	
1.8	-1.3	Nil	0.01	0.29	-0.28	0.00	0.74	5.59	2.87	+2.72	5.00	2.99	Jalpaiguri.	
1.2	—	0.27	0.04	0.54	-0.50	0.00	0.78	6.18	5.17	+1.01	5.50	5.34	Kuch Bihar.	
1.0	-0.7	0.12	Nil	0.56	-0.56	0.00	0.90	5.31	4.59	+0.72	0.00	5.45	Darjeeling.	
			0.02	0.40	-0.38	0.00	0.55	5.30	3.70	+1.60	6.00	4.19	Sikkim.	
0.7	—	Nil	0.02	0.40	-0.38	0.00	0.55	5.30	3.70	+1.60	6.00	4.19	Chittagong.	
0.8	—	Nil	Nil	0.76	-0.75	0.00	0.65	8.48	5.06	+3.42	6.50	4.85	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.32	1.62	2.18	-0.56	3.31	3.33	Backergunge.	
0.7	-0.6	Nil	Nil	0.24	-0.24	0.00	0.48	3.00	2.71	+0.29	1.00	3.73	Noakhali.	
1.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.37	-0.37	0.00	0.57	3.60	2.71	+0.89	3.75	4.00	Faridpur.	
0.8	—	Nil	0.04	0.21	-0.17	0.20	0.36	3.76	2.42	+1.34	5.40	3.07	Dacca.	
0.1	-0.9	Nil	Nil	0.16	-0.14	0.00	0.38	2.67	1.53	+1.14	3.00	1.47	Tippera.	
0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.37	2.51	1.40	+1.11	3.50	1.54	Mymensingh.	
0.1	-0.8	Nil	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.33	6.01	0.96	+5.05	5.00	1.21	Purnea.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.33	8.23	1.08	+7.15	4.00	1.43	Bhagalpur.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.40	8.62	0.53	+8.09	5.00	1.01	Darbhanga.	
0.7	—	Nil	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.38	6.61	1.03	+5.58	4.67	1.44	Muzaffarpur.	
0.0	—	Nil	Nil										Champanan.	
0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.33	-0.33	0.00	0.44	6.19	1.60	+4.59	5.80	2.01	Surat.	
1.5	-0.3	Nil	Nil	0.26	-0.26	0.00	0.30	2.76	1.17	+1.59	3.50	1.70	Shahabad.	
0.4	-1.3	Nil	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.00	0.33	4.40	1.45	+2.95	4.00	1.74	Gaya.	
			Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.22	1.70	1.35	+0.35	3.00	1.58	Patna.	
0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.30	2.13	1.47	+0.66	3.67	1.83	Monghyr.	
0.0	-1.9	Nil	Nil	0.28	-0.28	0.00	0.41	3.54	1.26	+2.28	3.40	2.41	Sonthal Parganas.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.40	-0.40	0.00	0.53	3.33	1.71	+1.62	5.00	3.18	Hazaribagh.	
		Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.55	2.31	1.32	+0.92	5.00	2.40	Loahardaga.	
0.9	—	Nil	Nil	0.37	-0.37	0.00	0.70	0.87	1.87	-1.00	2.01	3.65	Palamau.	
0.4	—	Nil	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.40	2.92	1.29	+1.63	3.00	2.34	Singbhum.	
													Manbhum.	
0.5	-3.8	0.35											S. leaurar.	
0.7	-0.6	Nil											Gonipara.	
2.4	-1.2	Nil											Carhar.	

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
ORISSA ..	Puri ..	Puri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Khurda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Bampur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Falsa Point ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Gop ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Satpara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Psali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Navagarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rangpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cuttack ..	Kar nala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Jacantsingpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Banki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Cuttack ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Kendrapara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Tajpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Balasore ..	Pharasuli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Salapora ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Pel Isaheri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Thana Gada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Vishnu Ghat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Londrak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ..	Sono
			Babiosa
			Johasore
			Eatapala
24 Parganas ..		Contai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Tamluk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Midnapore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Ghatol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Kalyan Chy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Gairhatia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	Pan-Kiam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Danesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Saugor Island ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diamond Harbour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cuttack Town ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Alimda (Goswami) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Beraspore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Durgam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Berasat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Besohat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	Howrah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahesra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadia ..	Uchchira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Satnampore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kushina ..	Hooghly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jalimabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ranghat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ky. Jangpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	Chhatanga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meherpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushina ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Satkura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	Janghat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jessore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jhedidah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mugda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burdwan ..	Bangaon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalua ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Burdwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kutwa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakura ..	Ramganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mankur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bakura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vishnupur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khatra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Indra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kotalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	Gonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ganga, 2' 3' 3' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rangpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sonamukhi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hatampur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rampur Hat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bolpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murshidabad ..	Murari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kandi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Berhampore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Latibach ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Azimganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jangipur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	Lalgola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Akhrganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pathabari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sherpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	Nowkhilla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
NORTH-BENGAL —continued.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahindrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur
	Rangpur	Baloorghat
		Thakurgaon...
		Bhawaniganj (Garbanda).
		Rangpur
		Perungoo
		Kuriganj
	Jalpaiguri	Gobindganj
		Baidogra (Nilphamari)
		Tipper
		Sunderganj
		Jalpaiguri
		Alipura Duar
	Kuch Bihar	Palacotta
		Debaganj
		Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).
		Dumhatia
		Kuch Bihar
		Mickiganj
	Darjeeling	Muthubhanga
		Buxa
		Shiguri
	British Bhutan	Darjeeling	0'03
Kalnapoung		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...
Sikkim	Mungpo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...
	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST-BENGAL	Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nakinya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fonon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagerganje...	Kankamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Haidarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dowgiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	Gouradde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Doubatthan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaulundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Joydebpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tippera		Agartola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narainagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Daudkanit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH-BIHAR	Puries	Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nubarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goudnara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barsoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faizganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Katapanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bongora (Safabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nopal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Protaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bansa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in December 1893—continued.

[illegible]

a Bengal in December 1893—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall since 1st Oct. 1893 to 31st December 1893.	Average rainfall since 1st Oct. to 31st December.	Station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.18	Nil	2.74	0.97	Tajpur	Darbhanga.	NORTH BIHAR—concluded.
...	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.17	Nil	9.33	1.06	Darbhanga.		
...	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.08	Nil	5.88	0.90	Madhubani.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Bahera.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Rosera.		
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.59	0.77	Samarhi	Muzaffarpur.	
...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.13	Nil	10.37	1.43	Muzaffarpur.		
...	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.19	Nil	4.74	0.98	Hajipur.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Paru.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3.87	?	Mithna (Chitwan).		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.74	?	Shubhar.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Papri.		
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.18	Nil	8.50	0.57	Madhura	Champanan.	
...	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.24	Nil	8.74	0.48	Bottiah.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.02	?	Bagaha.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.62	?	Bachuriga.		
...	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.17	Nil	5.94	0.42	Quonhganj	Saran.	
...	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.15	Nil	9.19	1.33	Sivani.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.25	?	Ekma.		
...	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.18	Nil	4.07	1.31	Chauria.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	5.80	?	Sweepore.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3.24	?	Annour.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Dumantpur.		
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.25	1.51	Buxar	Shahabad	SOUTH BIHAR.
...	Nil	0.71	Nil	0.57	Nil	5.87	1.75	Dehra.		
...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.30	Nil	5.48	1.88	Bhulbhu.		
...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.73	1.69	Sikaram.		
...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.21	Nil	3.62	1.22	Arrah.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.55	?	Muhaniah.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.45	?	Khari.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	5.98	?	Agason.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.82	?	Ramagar.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Koath.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.60	?	Sikrout.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.72	?	Bassagan.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	6.15	?	Mouharpar.		
...	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.30	Nil	8.47	1.03	Aurangabad	Gaya.	
...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.25	Nil	2.52	1.30	Gaya.		
...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.23	Nil	2.05	1.17	Nawady.		
...	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.19	Nil	2.90	1.11	Jahannabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	6.24	?	Arniel.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.01	?	Daudnagar.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.34	?	Sherghati.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.68	?	Rajaul.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.40	?	Pakri Bara		
...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.17	Nil	5.51	1.41	Patna	Patna.	
...	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.19	Nil	9.50	1.31	Dinapore.		
...	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.14	Nil	1.43	1.52	Bihar.		
...	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.13	Nil	1.14	1.19	Barh.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.39	?	Buckram.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.83	?	Hidra.		
...	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.09	Nil	1.23	1.62	Begusarai	Munahyr.	
...	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.01	Nil	1.08	1.54	Mooghlyr.		
...	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.03	Nil	1.90	0.97	Jamun		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gogra.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.12	?	Sheekpura.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.80	?	Chak u Bindu.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.32	?	Chupicu.		
...	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.06	Nil	3.53	1.30	Rajmama	Sonthal Parganas	
...	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.13	Nil	2.33	1.21	Godda.		
...	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.08	Nil	2.78	1.15	Pakur.		
...	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.22	Nil	1.17	1.74	Naya Dumka		
...	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.18	Nil	1.63	2.60	Doghur.		
...	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.15	Nil	3.15	1.27	Janitara		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.58	?	Biladla.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Nandit.		
...	Nil	0.49	Nil	0.18	Nil	3.24	1.42	Pacumona (Girdih).	Hazaribagh	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.31	Nil	5.12	1.43	Hazaribagh.		
...	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.32	Nil	3.69	0.90	Sintazaran.		
...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.30	Nil	3.22	1.03	Manu. Hills.		
...	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.29	Nil	2.70	1.49	Jhoomrah Hill.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.97	?	Barhi.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	8.14	?	Chitra.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.64	?	Kucagdeh t.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	5.34	?	Komhar.		
...	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.51	Nil	3.18	1.84	Lohardaga	Lohardaga.	
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.40	Nil	3.58	1.57	Ranchi.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Seli.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.73	?	Palkot.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Tamar.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	0.41	Nil	2.73	?	Sugra.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	0.51	Nil	2.00	?	Jampur.		
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.31	Nil	2.34	1.52	Gangpur.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Palamau (Daltonganj).	Palamau.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.29	?	Bidmota.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	5.14	?	Havabinabad.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3.44	?	Garwah.		
...	Nil	0.70	Nil	0.47	Nil	0.87	1.37	Chamrasa	Singbhuu.	
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.24	?	Chakradharpur.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Ghatola.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3.26	?	Baharaqara.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.50	?	Gaukum.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.73	?	Kalikapur.		
...	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.24	Nil	1.48	?	Poruna	Manbhuu.	
...	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.10	Nil	3.85	1.37	Gobindpur.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.67	?	Raghunathpur.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.02	?	Barabhuu.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.48	?	Jhola.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.52	?	Char.		
...	Nil	?								

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1893.**

The most important features in the meteorology of December 1893 have been—

1. There has been an almost complete absence of the cold-weather storms originating in or coming from North-Western India, which in many years pass through Bengal in December, particularly in the second half of the month. Hence the weather in Bengal has been practically unaffected by this class of disturbances, and it has been fine with lightly clouded or almost cloudless skies throughout the greater part of the month.

2. The retreat of the south-west monsoon current in the south of the Bay in December was also unattended with the formation of any cyclonic storms. Indeed, there were no barometric depressions even formed over the Bay in December, and hence the weather over the Bay was much less disturbed than usual. Again, therefore, no disturbance of the weather in Bengal was caused by these actions.

3. The only disturbed conditions at all in Bengal were in the first case due to slightly unsettled conditions which set in over the hills to the north of Bengal at the end of November, also to a slight disturbance in North Bengal and Bihar towards the close of December, and to the formation of a depression in North-Western India on the 30th and 31st of December, but the disturbance due to these was very slight. Weather was hence fine for almost the whole month.

4. Owing, therefore, to the almost complete absence of disturbed weather, there has been practically no rain in Bengal throughout the month, and only slight showers have been reported in North and East Bengal, but these were so light that the average falls for the month only equalled a hundredth of an inch in these two divisions.

5. The mean pressure for the month was in distinct excess, the usual excess equalling from 0.03" to 0.05", and the excess being largest generally in the north of the Province.

6. The mean temperature for the month has been in excess in Bengal by about 0.4° and in defect in Assam by 2.4°. The excess has been largest in the west of the Province, where at many stations it has equalled from 1° to 2°, while the defect at Sibsagar, the most eastern station, has been 3.6°.

7. Owing to the absence of disturbed weather, cloud proportion has been in very considerable defect in all districts, but on the other hand humidity has been rather higher than usual.

The meteorological changes therefore during the month of December do not call for any detailed review. In the first week pressure and temperature were generally in excess, and fine settled weather with almost cloudless skies prevailed for almost the whole period, though somewhat cloudy weather was reported in East and North Bengal on two or three days, and a few light local showers of no practical importance fell in these districts on the 4th and 5th. Fine settled weather prevailed also throughout the whole of the second week, and there was absolutely no rainfall except for a few light showers in the Darjeeling district, which were reported about the 16th. The mean pressure continued in excess in the second week by about 0.09" to 0.07", but on the other hand the mean temperature showed a defect of about 2.1°. In the third week pressure was again in slight excess, and temperature usually in very small defect, and throughout the whole week a steady north-east monsoon wind current was blowing over the province and skies were practically cloudless, while no rain was reported from any station. In the fourth week conditions were very slightly altered for a few days by the formation of a very feeble low-pressure area over parts of North Bengal and Bihar, which caused a temporary commencement of southerly winds in South Bengal and with a consequent rapid increase of temperature and humidity for a few days, but the low-pressure area rapidly disappeared, and the northerly winds were driven back, and normal north-east monsoon conditions again set in. In the last week of the month also pressure had become in slight defect, while temperature had again become in slight excess. Quite at the close of the month also, on the 30th and 31st, a barometric depression entered North-Western India, but it did not practically affect the weather in Bengal till the beginning of January.

The meteorological changes during the month were therefore unusually small even for the north-east monsoon months, and fine settled weather with comparatively low temperature and rather high pressure, and with a fairly steady northerly wind current prevailed for the greater part of the month. Skies were also almost cloudless for the greater part of the period, and, except for a few light local showers of no practical importance, the Province was rainless for the whole month.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the month ranged from 30.1 inches at the stations in the west of Bihar to 30.03 and 30.01 inches in South-East Bengal, showing hence a small to moderate gradient. Compared with the normal, the mean pressure for the month has been in excess by about 0.04 inch, and as a rule the excess has been largest at the northern stations and smallest in Orissa, the excess at several stations in North Bengal equalling 0.05 inch, while in Orissa the excess has equalled about half this amount. In Assam the excess pressure has ranged from 0.073 inch at Sibsagar to 0.03 inch at Dhubri.

Temperature.—The average mean temperature for the month in Bengal has been 0·4° above the normal, while in Assam there has been a defect of 2·4°. The excess has been largest in the west of Bihar, and the defect largest at Sibsagar, in the east of Assam, while small defects have also been registered over the eastern half of Bengal. The largest variations have been from an excess of 1·5° at Ranchi and one of 1·7° at Buxar to a defect of 3·6° at Sibsagar.

The variation of the mean maximum or day temperatures for the month was very similar to the variation of the mean temperature, and the western half of Bengal has shown day temperatures slightly above the normal, while the eastern half of Bengal and Assam have shown small defects. In the case of the night or minimum temperature, the defects have been confined to a rather smaller area. The greater part of Bengal has shown slight excess night temperature, and the defects were confined to the extreme eastern stations of Bengal and to Assam.

The general variation of temperature from the normal of the month is best shown by the following table, which gives the variation of the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts of the province, week by week, throughout the month :—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 2ND DECEMBER 1893.			WEEK ENDING 9TH DECEMBER 1893.			WEEK ENDING 16TH DECEMBER 1893.			WEEK ENDING 23RD DECEMBER 1893.			WEEK ENDING 30TH DECEMBER 1893.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from actual mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack ...	+0·2	+2·7	+1·4	-0·1	+2·2	+1·0	-1·0	-2·7	-2·3	-1·7	-0·4	-1·1	+0·0	+4·1	+2·3
Calcutta ...	-0·1	-0·2	-0·3	+0·1	+0·8	+0·5	-2·1	-3·0	-3·0	-0·4	-0·6	-0·5	+1·4	+2·3	+1·9
Dacca ...	-1·0	+0·8	-0·1	+0·6	+0·4	+0·5	-1·7	-3·5	-2·6	+1·1	-1·0	+0·1	+1·3	+1·3	+1·3
Burdwan ...	0	+0·8	+0·4	0	+1·1	+0·6	-2·2	-2·6	-2·3	-1·1	+0·5	-0·2	+1·4	+2·7	+2·0
Patna ...	0	0	0	+0·2	+4·1	+2·1	-1·3	-0·8	-1·1	0·4	+1·7	+0·7	+0·6	+4·5	+2·6
Gaya ...	+1·7	+1·5	+1·6	+1·0	+2·2	+1·7	-0·5	-0·9	-0·6	+0·9	+0·6	+0·7	+2·0	+3·4	+2·8
Purnea ...	-1·2	+3·7	+1·3	-2·2	+1·1	-0·4	-3·7	-1·6	-2·7	-2·0	+1·2	-0·4	-1·3	+4·2	+1·5
Hazaribagh ...	+0·5	-1·7	-0·6	+1·0	+1·3	+1·2	-0·4	-3·0	-1·7	+0·4	-0·4	-0·1	+3·1	+2·5	+2·8
Darjeeling ...	-2·1	+0·7	-0·7	-1·3	-2·7	-2·2	-2·3	-2·9	-2·6	+2·0	+2·0	+2·6	-1·5	-0·1	-0·8

Rainfall.—There have been no rainfalls of importance during the month. North and East Bengal have each received an average fall of one hundredth of an inch, but all other districts have been rainless. Unatong has received 0·27 inch and Chittagong 0·13 inch, but with these exceptions the falls in Bengal have been very light. In Assam Sibsagar has received 0·35 inch of rain, but Dhubri and Silchar have received none at all.

The following table gives in a condensed form the summary of the rainfall information in Bengal for the whole year. It gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall of the year with the normal values in each of the seven meteorological divisions of Bengal, the actual falls being expressed as percentages of the normal amounts. From these figures it will be seen that all the districts have received falls considerably larger than usual during the year, the excess varying from 16 per cent. in North Bengal to 43 per cent. in Orissa. Taking Bengal as a whole the rainfall of 1893 has been larger than the normal amount by 28 per cent. —

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	Actual rainfall of the year 1893 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Orissa ...	422	309	238	89	607	99	67	84	186	102	12	0
South-West Bengal ...	120	464	160	115	225	183	94	61	123	108	18	0
North Bengal ...	104	317	145	213	96	100	168	90	100	105	82	7
East Bengal ...	80	291	123	149	207	134	103	100	85	131	8	3
North Bihar ...	170	357	134	208	84	100	151	85	143	158	133	0
South Bihar ...	116	602	188	255	171	156	122	74	132	122	110	0
Chota Nagpur ...	155	585	226	161	212	185	121	72	170	117	21	0

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of December 1893 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83·8	59·5	79·8	59·0	69·3	+0·3	Nil	0·51	—0·51	0·00	0·77	—0·77	5·13	4·37
South-West Bengal	82·3	50·0	77·0	55·4	66·2	0	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·00	0·40	—0·40	2·12	2·28
North Bengal	80·1	46·1	75·7	51·5	63·6	—0·5	0·01	0·15	—0·14	0·04	0·33	—0·29	3·15	1·74
East Bengal	82·1	49·1	77·0	53·6	66·3	+0·1	0·01	0·35	—0·34	0·04	0·51	—0·47	4·12	3·25
North Bihar	78·7	43·9	74·3	51·3	62·0	+0·4	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·00	0·37	—0·37	5·44	1·14
South Bihar	79·6	47·4	75·4	52·3	63·9	+1·2	Nil	0·20	—0·20	0·00	0·34	—0·34	3·60	1·42
Chota Nagpur	82·5	45·3	74·3	51·3	62·8	+1·0	Nil	0·30	—0·30	0·00	0·47	—0·47	3·07	1·45
Assam	83·4	40·0	73·8	50·6	62·2	—2·4								

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th January 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of December 1893.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ...	30.046		
The average pressure of December from 24 years' registers ...	30.027		
The highest pressure in the month ...	30.176	16th.	10
The lowest pressure in the month ...	29.910	27th.	16
The range of pressure ...	0.266		
<hr/>			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	Hours. 266.6		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	332.8		
<hr/>			
The mean temperature of the month ...	65.2		
The average temperature of December from 24 years' registers	68.0		
The highest temperature in the month ...	78.0	27th.	
The lowest temperature in the month ...	51.5	13th.	
The range of temperature during the month ...	26.5		
The mean daily range of temperature ...	20.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ...	23.1	13th.	
<hr/>			
The mean humidity of the month ...	Per cent. 76		
The average humidity of December from 24 years' registers ...	71		
<hr/>			
The mean vapour tension of the month ...	Inches. 0.465		
The average vapour tension of December from 9 years' registers	0.476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ...	0.59		
The average cloud proportion of December from 16 years' registers	1.51		
The total rainfall of the month ...	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of December from 48 years' registers ...	0.23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	Nil		
<hr/>			
The number of rainy days in the month ...	Days. Nil		
The average number of rainy days in December from 24 years' registers ...	1		
<hr/>			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ...	° 127.9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	52.0		
The greatest sun temperature ...	135.5	3rd.	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ...	59.0	20th.	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ...	48.4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ...	7.8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ...	10.2	18th.	
<hr/>			
The mean movement of the wind per day ...	Miles. 25.1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ...	61.0	27th.	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ...	10.0	10th, & 27th 11 to noon.	
<hr/>			
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 170, N.E. 65, E. 19, S.E. 2, S. 9, S.W. 20, W. 14, N.W. 44, Calm 401.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.3° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

O. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 8th January 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
			Mean barometric height, 8 A. M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, 15. lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.		Lowest.		Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
									Date.		Date.				
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.010	29.965	—	Calm	70	80.1	2, 3 Jan.	64.6	31st Dec.	79.2	66.0	73.9	
		Gopalpore	30.012	29.971	—	NNW	185	81.2	5th	62.1	31st Jan.	80.1	65.0	72.6	
		False Point	30.015	29.978	—0.07	N	141	83.9	4th	59.5	1st	80.5	61.4	71.0	
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.948	29.974	—0.078	Calm	35	86.3	3, 4	62.3	31st Dec.	81.4	64.4	74.4	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Balasore	29.984	29.989	—0.085	Variable	64	84.4	3, 4	58.6	31 Dec. to 2 Jan.	81.5	59.9	70.7	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.907	29.909	—0.007	N	43	84.3	3rd	56.2	5th	81.9	59.2	70.6	
	24-Parganas	Calcutta	30.018	29.980	—0.071	Calm	24	80.2	3rd	55.7	5, 6	77.9	58.0	68.0	
		Saugor Island	30.019	29.989	—0.059	NEly	161	78.2	1st	57.9	1st	76.1	62.0	66.6	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Howrah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nadia	Krishnagar	29.996	29.995	—0.055	NW	53	79.7	2nd	49.3	5th	78.3	63.8	66.1	
	Khulna	Jessore	30.014	29.995	—0.050	Calm	23	78.6	2nd	50.5	5th	77.7	54.1	65.9	
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.946	29.998	—0.061	Calm & N	28	80.5	3rd	55.1	5th	78.8	54.5	68.6	
Ranganj		29.717	30.022	—0.070	NW	23	81.0	2 & 3	54.6	5th	79.6	57.8	68.7		
NORTH BENGAL.	Bankura	Bankura*	29.726	29.932	—0.060	Calm	29	83.1	2nd	54.8	5th	80.1	58.5	69.3	
	Birbhum	Berhampore	29.982	3.000	—0.063	Variable	25	78.6	2nd	53.9	5th	77.0	56.9	67.0	
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad*	29.987	29.985	—0.069	Calm	16	76.7	2nd	46.9	5th	76.0	50.7	63.3	
	Pabna	Sirajganj*	29.962	29.979	—0.059	Calm	42	77.3	3, 4	49.7	5th	76.3	52.0	64.2	
NORTH BENGAL.	Bogra	Bogra	29.962	29.979	—0.059	Calm	42	77.3	3, 4	49.7	5th	76.3	52.0	64.2	
	Rajshahi	Rampur Bonalia	29.969	29.992	—0.057	Variable	79	76.3	2nd	49.9	6th	75.5	51.8	63.7	
	Malda	Malda	29.953	29.990	—0.085*	N W	45*	78.3	3rd	47.7	5th	76.7	51.1	64.0	
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.906	29.991	—0.076	NE	30	76.6	3rd	46.0	5th	75.7	51.0	63.4	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.908	29.993	—0.079	NEly	31	76.2	2nd	45.6	6th	76.1	49.3	62.2	
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.759	31.004	—0.067	Calm	40	76.4	1, 2	46.0	5th	75.3	50.3	62.8	
	Koch Bihar	Koch Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.962	—	—0.059	Variable	126	55.9	31st Dec.	31.2	5th	50.3	30.1	43.2	
EAST BENGAL.	Sikkim	Gnatong	15.8.69	—	—	Variable	80	46.9	31st	18.8	6, 9	36.1	18.0	27.1	
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.959	29.978	—0.059	NEly	33	79.7	31st Dec. 1, 2 & 4 Jan.	50.1	6th	78.8	54.5	66.7	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Hackergunge	Barisal	30.016	29.975	—0.070	Calm	41	78.3	2—4 Jan.	53.0	6th	76.0	54.4	65.3	
EAST BENGAL.	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.963	29.955	—0.031	NEly	63	78.5	4th	49.0	6th	77.6	62.5	65.3	
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.002	29.998	—0.063	Calm	27	74.0	3rd	51.5	5, 6	73.5	53.9	63.7	
	Dacca	Dacca	30.002	29.971	—0.070	NWly	57	79.1	4, 5	50.3	6th	78.2	55.2	66.7	
	Fippera	Comilla	29.995	29.980	—0.067	Calm	26	79.4	4th	49.9	6th	78.1	52.2	65.1	
NORTH BENGAL.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.976	29.990	—0.055	Calm	34	75.5	31st Dec. 1, 3 Jan.	48.1	6th	75.1	51.6	63.4	
	Purnea	Purnea	29.998	29.994	—0.069	NWly	29	76.2	2nd	48.3	5th	74.8	51.4	63.1	
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.868	29.900	—0.082	Calm	12	78.3	2, 3	45.0	6th	76.6	61.7	64.2	
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.872	30.002	—0.061	SWly	79	75.6	1, 2	51.6	6th	74.0	54.6	64.3	
NORTH BENGAL.	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.873	30.016	—	WSW	81	76.7	3rd	47.3	6th	74.2	52.3	63.3	
	Champanan	Motihari	29.891	29.997	—0.077	WSW	124	75.7	2nd	43.9	6th	73.8	45.8	61.3	
	Varan	Chhapra	29.877	30.002	—0.084	SWly	75	76.2	1, 2	49.5	6th	76.1	53.4	64.2	
	Shahabad	Deori	29.713	30.037	—0.015	W	80	80.3	2nd	54.0	31st Dec. & 4th Jan.	76.4	56.3	66.4	
SOUTH E. HAZ.	Shahabad	Buxar	29.816	30.025	—0.070	SWly	67	76.6	1st	49.9	4th	74.2	54.2	64.2	
	Arrah	Arrah	29.855	30.009	—0.069	Wly	45	77.4	2nd	47.8	6th	74.8	52.6	63.7	
	Gaya	Gaya	29.870	30.019	—0.053	Wly	127	76.8	2nd	49.8	6th	76.9	54.8	65.9	
	Patna	Bahadurpore	29.864	30.019	—0.073	SWly	77	76.0	2nd	53.4	4, 6	74.0	54.6	64.3	
SOUTH E. HAZ.	Monghyr	Monghyr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	South Parganas	Naya Danks	29.558	30.016	—0.053	Calm & WNW	34	79.0	2nd	50.0	5th	77.4	54.6	66.0	
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.952	30.010	—0.061	Wly	126	78.2	3rd	47.7	6th	74.8	52.0	63.4	
	Loharanga	Kanoni	27.945	29.993	—0.067	Calm	79	77.5	3rd	51.2	6th	74.4	54.1	64.3	
SOUTH E. HAZ.	Palamou	Daltonganj	29.316	30.036	—	NW	58	81.1	2nd	49.0	6th	77.8	52.5	65.2	
	Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29.322	29.996	—0.060	Variable	20	81.1	2nd	56.2	5th	81.0	58.0	69.5	

* Means of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations. A rainy day is one of the total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of January 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. ten pressure.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1903.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-	69.5	88	3.6	0.15	0.40	0.01	0.75	0.05	0.40	0.01	+0.39	7.23	7.63	-0.39	Puri.
-	67.6	88	0.9	Nil											
+3.1	68.3	92	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.09	0.02	Nil	0.02	-0.02	4.23	4.89	-0.66	Cuttack.
+3.4	68.3	73	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.09	0.02	Nil	0.04	0.08	4.11	3.49	+0.61	Balasore.
+4.9	63.0	91	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.05	0.01	Nil	0.07	-0.07	3.32	3.77	-0.45	Midnapore.
+4.0	65.3	73	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.11	-0.11	2.44	3.64	-1.22	24-Parganas.
+2.8	62.1	89	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.12							
+1.8	65.8	93	1.3	Nil											
					Nil	0.15	0.09	0.09	Nil	0.15	-0.15	2.38	2.65	-0.27	Howrah.
					Nil	0.06	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.03	0.03	2.55	2.64	+0.09	Hugli.
+2.1	61.9	84	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.03	0.12	Nil	0.07	-0.07	1.45	2.34	-0.89	Nadia.
+1.1	61.2	94	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.01	0.21	Nil	0.15	-0.15	2.19	3.64	-1.44	Khulna.
+3.1	62.2	75	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.07	-0.07	6.55	2.99	-3.56	Jessore.
+3.7	61.9	93	0.6	Drops	Nil	0.07	0.03	0.08	Nil	0.05	-0.05	2.05	2.33	-0.28	Bardwan.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.01	-0.01	2.24	2.18	-0.06	Bankura.
1.7	62.8	81	1.1	0.01	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.07	-0.07	1.46	2.23	-0.77	Birbhum.
1.0	63.5	90	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.09	0.08	Nil	0.06	-0.06	1.53	2.33	-0.83	Murshidabad.
+0.3	58.5	93	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.01	0.19	Nil	0.05	-0.05	3.17	2.72	+0.45	Pabna.
+0.6	58.4	87	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.03	0.11	Nil	0.03	-0.03	1.16	2.19	-1.03	Sogra.
+1.6	61.6	83	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.08	-0.08	2.73	1.98	+0.75	Rajshahi.
+1.2	57.5	80	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.09	-0.09	3.13	1.39	+1.74	Malda.
+1.5	51.3	80	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.05	Nil	0.01	0.01	2.81	1.59	+1.22	Dinajpur.
+0.1	54.1	92	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.02	-0.02	1.79	2.29	-0.50	Rangpur.
+0.3	55.9	85	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.09	0.19	Nil	0.03	-0.03	3.00	3.15	-0.15	Jalpaiguri.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.01	-0.01	4.34	2.94	+1.40	Koch Bihar.
+3.5	30.9	72	1.0	Nil	0.03	0.05	0.25	0.11	0.03	0.05	-0.02	5.61	3.04		Dumkailing.
	23.1	70	2.1	0.19											Guatong.
+0.4	59.0	90	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.03	0.18	Nil	0.04	-0.04	6.18	5.56	+0.62	Cuttackong.
					Nil	0.16	0.03	0.35	Nil	0.11	-0.11	5.42	4.86	+0.56	Cuttackong Hill.
+0.2	61.0	88	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.09	0.27	Nil	0.19	-0.19	5.31	3.52	+1.78	Paacca.
+1.9	58.0	90	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.24	-0.24	5.38			Baccargunge.
+0.7	59.5	93	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.03	0.16	Nil	0.08	0.04	1.67	2.94	-0.97	Noakhali.
+0.5	59.4	88	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.08	-0.08	3.00	3.06	-0.06	Paridpur.
+0.4	60.6	85	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.09	0.24	Nil	0.15	-0.15	3.60	3.27	+0.33	Dacca.
+0.1	55.0	94	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.07	-0.07	3.72	3.05	+0.67	Pippera.
+2.3	55.5	93	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.04	-0.04	2.67	1.77	+0.90	Mymensingh.
+3.0	50.1	82	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.04	-0.04	2.51	1.57	+0.94	Purnea.
+2.4	57.2	84	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.10	-0.10	6.03	1.19	+4.84	Bhagalpur.
-	55.9	94	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.03	0.22	Nil	0.10	-0.10	7.84	1.34	+6.50	Darbhanga.
+2.2	65.0	93	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.06	0.13	Nil	0.04	-0.04	8.92	0.76	+8.16	Muzaffarpur.
+3.2	57.9	90	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.12	Nil	0.03	-0.03	5.80	1.18	+4.62	Coomparan.
+3.2	62.2	82	0.6	Nil											Saran.
+3.0	59.4	83	3.3	Drops.	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.04	-0.03	6.26	1.68	+4.58	Shahabad.
+3.0	57.2	89	2.6	Nil											
+3.0	60.0	77	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.04	-0.04	2.53	1.29	+1.24	Gaya.
+3.6	58.3	85	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.05	-0.05	4.41	1.57	+2.83	Patna.
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.03	-0.03	1.71	1.63	+0.09	Monahyr.
+3.8	59.0	82	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.04	-0.04	2.43	1.86	+0.57	Southal Parganas.
+2.7	57.9	79	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.03	0.18	Nil	0.10	-0.10	3.57	1.84	+1.73	Hazaribagh.
+3.6	59.4	79	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.19	-0.19	3.33	2.26	+1.07	Isahardaga.
-	61.3	81	3.3	0.11	0.11	0.09	1.00	0.15	0.11	0.09	+0.02	2.45	1.74	+0.71	Palamau.
+4.7	61.7	83	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.87	2.49	-1.62	Singbhum.
					0.09	0.06	0.50	0.10	0.08	0.06	+0.02	2.02	1.74	+0.28	Manbhum.

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloudiness represent the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 6th of January 1894—*concl'd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st of October 1893.	Average rainfall from 1st of October to date.
			Sunday, 31st Dec.	Monday, 1st.	Tuesday, 2nd.	Wednesday, 3rd.	Thursday, 4th.	Friday, 5th.	Saturday, 6th.							
NORTH BHAR.	Muzaffarpur.	Satmarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	0.53	1.02
		Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	10.37	1.71
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	4.74	1.10
		Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Barhwa (Chandrapur).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
		Sachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.74	?
	Champayan	Chupra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Northari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	8.50	0.70
		Botli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	8.74	0.71
	Saran	Barhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.02	?
		Kachhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.02	?
		Kachhwa (Kachhwa)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.98	0.61
		Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.10	1.43
		Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.25	?
		Spangora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	4.67	1.40
	Shahabad	Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.80	?
		Banantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.24	?
SOUTH BHAR.	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09	0.25	1.00
		Barhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Barhwa	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.04	5.88	1.89
		Saswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.73	1.87
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	3.62	1.44
		Barhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.55	?
		Kachhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.45	?
		Kachhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.78	?
		Kachhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.82	?
		Sikraul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Bassowan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.00	?
	Buxar	Moncharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.73	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.15	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	3.47	1.13
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	2.32	1.44
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	2.05	1.23
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	2.00	1.40
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.24	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.01	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.44	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.68	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.46	?
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00	5.51	1.61
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.50	1.40
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	1.43	1.65
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	1.14	1.68
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.32	?
	Monghyr	Begusarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	1.23	1.84
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	1.78	1.91
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	1.90	1.17
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.13	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.86	?
	Sonthal Parganas.	Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	3.52	1.44
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	2.32	1.44
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.73	1.85
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	1.17	1.99
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	1.63	2.15
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	3.15	1.63
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.33	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
CHOTA BHAR.	Dumraon	Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	3.24	1.85
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	5.12	1.73
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	3.51	1.43
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	3.22	1.98
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	2.70	1.88
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.57	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.13	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.64	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.30	?
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.35	3.18	2.34
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	3.58	1.95
		Ambar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.73	?
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.10	?	?	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.11	2.45	1.60
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.90	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
	Sonthal Parganas.	Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	0.87	2.17
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.24	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.26	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
	M. Bhim	Patna	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.03	0.16	0.02	2.14	1.70
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00	3.85	1.50
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.67	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.02	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	?	2.84	?
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.83	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day is not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 1.0 inch of rain has fallen.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 6TH OF JANUARY 1894.**

Up till the close of the previous work conditions in Bengal had been of ordinary north-east monsoon character. On the 30th of December, however, a barometric depression had entered North-Western India from Baluchistan, and the centre of the depression was over the Western Desert. In connection with this depression pressure fell over the whole of Northern India, and the fall even extended over Bengal, the change being largest at the western stations. The depression also caused the winds over Bengal to become more easterly, but it was still too far away to affect the temperature conditions over the Province, though the mean temperature was in excess of the normal, the excess being largest at the western stations and smaller at the eastern stations. On the 31st, or the first day of the week under review, the barometric depression over the Western Desert had deepened very considerably and had become a distinct cyclonic storm, but it had not changed its position. Its effect on the conditions in Bengal was therefore rather more marked than on the previous day, and pressure continued to fall, while temperature began to increase decidedly. Winds also were variable, and at many stations easterly, while humidity also became high. On January 1st the small cyclonic storm had partially filled up, and was less definite than it had been, but it had still not moved in position. Pressure therefore began to rise slowly in Bengal, but temperature and humidity increased at many stations, and again variable winds prevailed. Temperature had increased to such an extent that on this day it was in excess by from 5° to 6° at Buxar, while the excess equalled about 1° to 2° at the eastern stations. On the 2nd the depression continued to fill up, but nevertheless weather was still very unsettled over a large part of North-Western and Central India. Pressure on this day had again fallen rather decidedly in Bengal, and temperature and humidity were still very high. Conditions were to a great extent unchanged on the 3rd, though the disturbed weather over North-Western India was slowly disappearing, but on the 4th the effects of the depression had practically disappeared. Pressure had hence commenced to increase in Bengal, winds were becoming more westerly, and temperature and humidity were beginning to decrease rather quickly. On the 5th pressure again increased rather briskly in Bengal, winds became fairly normal in direction, and a fall in the mean temperature of about 2° to 4° occurred, temperature becoming in defect at the eastern stations, though slight excess temperatures were still registered over the western half of the Province. Humidity had also decreased decidedly. On the 6th, or the last day of the week, pressure had again increased slowly in Bengal, though it was still in defect by from $0.03''$ to $0.05''$. The cold wave of air produced by the heavy rain accompanying the depression over North-Western India and by the snow which had fallen in the hills continued to advance over Bengal, and on this day the mean temperature was below the normal at all except a few of the south-western stations, while a steady and rather dry north-westerly wind current was blowing over practically the whole Province.

Thus, while during the greater part of the week conditions were decidedly abnormal, due to the existence of the depression over North-Western India, which gave low pressure with high temperature and high humidity, at the close of the week these abnormal conditions had quite disappeared, and a period of strongly pronounced cold-weather conditions was setting in. The disturbed conditions in Bengal during the earlier part of the week were, however, not very strongly developed, and beyond a few light local showers of no practical importance, principally in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and North Bengal, the Province has again been rainless during the week, though the sky has been rather more clouded than usual in the cold-weather months.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been in defect in all districts, the usual defect ranging from $0.05''$ to $0.08''$, and being fairly equally distributed in all districts.

Temperature.—Has been rather largely in excess in all divisions except East and North Bengal, where there has been a small excess of only about half a degree. In the other divisions, the excess in the mean temperature has equalled about 3° , the largest amounts being 3.8° in Orissa and 3.7° in Chota Nagpur.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations it will be seen have been large in both the night and day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess, and at such stations as

Cuttack and Patna, the night temperatures have been 5° above the normal, while excess amounts of 3° and 4° have been registered at Calcutta, Burdwan, Gaya and Purnea :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of January 1894.

						Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	82.8	84.4	+1.6	59.3	64.4	+5.1	71.0	74.4	+3.4
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	75.7	77.0	+1.3	56.3	58.0	+1.7	65.3	68.0	+2.7
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	77.0	78.2	+1.2	55.3	55.2	-0.1	66.2	66.7	+0.5
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	77.0	74.8	-2.2	54.1	58.5	+4.4	65.6	68.6	+3.0
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	72.2	74.0	+1.8	49.3	54.0	+4.7	60.7	64.3	+3.6
Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	74.6	76.0	+1.4	51.2	54.8	+3.6	62.0	64.9	+2.9
Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	74.2	74.8	+0.6	47.3	51.4	+4.1	60.8	63.1	+2.3
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	71.7	74.8	+3.1	49.7	52.0	+2.3	60.7	63.4	+2.7
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	44.6	50.3	+5.7	31.8	36.1	+4.3	39.7	43.2	+3.5

Rainfall.—Has been confined in Orissa to the Puri district, where Bhanpur has received about an inch and-a-half of rain and Pipli nearly half an inch. The Maunbhum district in Chota Nagpur has also received about a tenth of an inch, but with these exceptions the whole Province has been almost rainless during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of January 1893:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.		TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
		Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
				Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average num- ber in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	...	86.3	58.0	81.1	63.5	72.3	+3.8	0.11	0.04	+0.07	0.30	0.07	+0.13	0.11	0.04	5.54	4.76
South-West Bengal	...	84.3	49.3	78.5	57.6	68.1	+2.3	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.11	-0.11	Nil	0.07	2.04	2.77
North Bengal	...	78.3	45.0	75.8	50.9	63.4	+0.3	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.07	-0.77	Nil	0.03	3.06	2.07
East Bengal	...	79.7	43.1	76.8	53.5	65.2	+0.6	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.00	0.20	-0.20	Nil	0.12	4.18	3.64
North Bihar	...	78.3	43.0	74.8	52.0	63.4	+2.0	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.15	-0.15	Nil	0.06	5.25	1.29
South Bihar	...	80.3	47.8	75.0	54.5	66.1	+3.2	Nil	0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.13	-0.13	Nil	0.04	3.56	1.64
Chota Nagpur	...	84.1	47.7	76.7	54.7	65.7	+3.7	0.02	0.10	-0.08	0.18	0.19	-0.01	0.02	0.10	3.22	1.77

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th January 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1893.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	30.113	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	70.7	
The highest temperature during the month	...	79.9	4th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	52.5	13th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	27.4	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	21.1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	24.0	15th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	61	%
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	483	Inch.
The total rainfall of the month	...	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	Nil	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	Nil	

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 1st January 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 31st December 1893 to 6th January 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, last 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December 1893	31st	30.058	68.0	78.9	21.8	57.1	72.6	63.6	.409	57.0	58	Nil
January 1894	1st	.078	71.4	80.9	19.0	61.9	73.6	66.6	.560	62.2	67	..
"	2nd	.004	70.9	80.9	20.0	60.9	73.6	66.6	.560	62.2	68	..
"	3rd	29.999	71.0	81.0	20.1	60.9	74.4	66.6	.550	61.6	65	..
"	4th	30.051	68.9	76.9	16.0	60.9	71.1	64.6	.524	60.2	69	..
"	5th	.068	66.7	77.4	21.5	55.9	71.4	66.6	.590	63.6	77	..
"	6th	.085	66.0	75.9	19.9	56.0	71.1	65.6	.558	62.0	73	..

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.049

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 69.0

The extreme variation of temperature ... 25.1

The maximum temperature ... 81.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 68

The total fall of rain from 31st December 1893 to 6th January 1894 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 8th January 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 31st December 1893 to 6th January 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1893.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	31st	126.4	9.2	29.980	66.3	77.6	21.4	56.2	62.0	0.502	59.0	73	WNW and calm...	12	Nil	Chiefly clear, ☁, ☼
1894.																
Jan.	1st	130.5	9.1	29.973	67.7	78.9	21.9	58.0	63.5	.532	60.7	80	W and calm ...	35	"	Chiefly clear, ☁, ☼.
"	2nd	129.8	9.0	29.962	69.1	80.1	19.7	60.4	64.1	.531	60.6	77	NNW and calm ...	35	"	Clear, ☁, ☼.
"	3rd	133.3	9.0	29.961	68.9	79.8	19.6	60.2	64.1	.537	61.0	77	Variable and calm	22	"	Chiefly clear, ☁.
"	4th	129.5	7.5	29.972	67.0	76.3	16.8	59.5	62.3	.500	59.0	77	NNE and calm ...	24	"	Partially cloudy, ☁, ☼.
"	5th	129.7	9.4	29.999	65.2	76.6	21.0	55.6	59.7	.442	55.5	73	N and calm ...	17	"	Clear, ☁.
"	6th	128.2	9.1	30.022	64.4	75.1	19.4	55.7	58.0	.398	52.6	66	NNW and calm..	35	"	Chiefly clear, ☁.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.973
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	62.3
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	66.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	67.2
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	24.5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	80.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	7
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 31st December 1893 to 6th January 1894	...	...	...	76
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	71
The total fall from 1st January 1893 to 6th January 1894	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	Nil
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.	...	...	...	0.04
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.	...	...	...	85.23
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.	...	...	...	65.28
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.	...	...	...
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.	...	...	...
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.	...	...	...

☁, dew; ☼, fog.

The total fall from 1st January to 31st December 1893	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	85.23
	...	...	65.24

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of November 1893.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.																	REMARKS.
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY (AND DIARRHEA).	INTEY.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				
										Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.						Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number regis- tered.		Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Burdwan	Burdwan	34,477	71	27.48	8	2.88	...	...	...	31.99	23	7.99	3	96	30	10.44	149	51.48	107	37.90		
Midnapore	Midnapore	82,214	69	25.56	6	2.46	...	...	...	27.19	28	10.52	...	...	12	4.44	131	45.00	84	31.20		
Hoochly	Hoochly and Chinsura	82,000	91	55.00	45	45.00	...	...	...	35.88	15	4.68	...	...	45	16.52	163	59.16	114	53.64		
Howrah	Howrah	116,000	228	95.40	17	1.68	...	...	...	18.24	67	6.84	...	...	31	10.68	271	91.44	173	52.72		
	Cossipore-Chitpur	31,428	55	91.00	1	1.08	...	...	...	10.90	67	6.84	...	...	46	4.68	273	91.48	215	64.12		
	Manikiala	32,000	55	11.28	3	1.08	...	...	...	11.04	67	6.84	...	...	46	4.68	273	91.48	215	64.12		
	Barnagore	31,175	72	23.20	3	1.08	...	...	...	12.72	6	2.16	...	...	7	2.52	48	17.52	108	40.08		
	South Sinouphen	29,602	170	29.28	6	1.96	...	...	...	24.32	6	3.12	...	...	13	4.44	148	50.40	133	44.96		
	Khorda or South Bar- ackpore.	35,645	25	8.40	7	2.95	...	...	...	23.56	11	3.40	...	...	25	4.20	188	53.08	102	37.52		
	Nailati	21,794	117	47.16	1	3.35	...	...	...	40.32	25	10.08	...	...	6	1.92	94	31.96	93	31.20		
	Nayabandj	50,000	96	20.32	17	9.79	...	...	...	31.24	29	11.10	...	...	...	8	2.40	132	53.28	90	36.24	
	Kishanpur	45,000	4	18.72	...	...	...	...	...	11.10	29	11.10	...	...	...	8	2.40	132	53.28	90	36.24	
	Satgaon	50,117	120	47.38	...	...	...	...	...	30.76	4	1.56	...	...	...	3	2.28	135	63.48	57	26.76	
	Murshidabad City	32,770	71	23.92	53	17.76	...	...	...	60.60	4	1.52	...	...	...	8	2.64	203	60.16	47	17.64	
	Belahmire	25,116	44	27.44	62	26.22	...	...	...	46.44	1	4.8	...	...	...	24	8.04	203	60.16	47	17.64	
	Banar Baha	23,567	65	37.36	17	8.10	...	...	...	32.08	1	4.8	...	...	...	24	8.04	203	60.16	47	17.64	
	Barua	23,567	65	37.36	17	8.10	...	...	...	32.08	1	4.8	...	...	...	24	8.04	203	60.16	47	17.64	
	Chitragong	24,009	191	28.90	110	27.96	...	...	...	26.56	8	4.8	...	...	...	7	1.96	117	60.34	61	22.96	
	Patna	44,419	130	32.40	13	3.45	...	...	...	26.01	15	5.24	...	...	...	24	12.24	108	45.72	313	72.56	
	Gaya	46,305	122	30.60	15	3.16	...	...	...	25.56	12	5.24	...	...	...	24	12.24	108	45.72	313	72.56	
	Shahabad	22,718	65	37.36	26	6.60	...	...	...	34.80	10	5.52	...	...	...	24	12.24	108	45.72	313	72.56	
	Saran	22,718	65	37.36	26	6.60	...	...	...	34.80	10	5.52	...	...	...	24	12.24	108	45.72	313	72.56	
	Chhapra	22,718	65	37.36	26	6.60	...	...	...	34.80	10	5.52	...	...	...	24	12.24	108	45.72	313	72.56	
	Betiah	22,718	65	37.36	26	6.60	...	...	...	34.80	10	5.52	...	...	...	24	12.24	108	45.72	313	72.56	
	Muzaffarpur	40,100	157	45.60	17	4.08	...	...	...	32.64	29	6.96	...	...	...	13	7.72	82	45.32	48	25.32	
	Parbhanga	21,487	77	42.96	1	4.8	...	...	...	36.84	7	3.84	...	...	...	13	7.72	82	45.32	48	25.32	
	Monghyr	73,601	943	40.44	1	4.8	...	...	...	36.84	7	3.84	...	...	...	13	7.72	82	45.32	48	25.32	
	Bagalpur	57,677	918	41.04	8	12.60	...	...	...	32.64	32	6.72	...	...	...	13	7.72	82	45.32	48	25.32	
	Curach	60,106	943	42.00	150	50.76	...	...	...	38.90	21	5.00	...	...	...	68	11.40	370	64.20	130	91.04	
	Ballasore	47,156	105	36.64	3	7.2	...	...	...	19.52	8	1.92	...	...	...	43	10.92	98	24.94	84	21.36	
	Puri	20,775	38	21.84	6	2.40	...	...	...	14.00	7	3.96	...	...	...	21	19.12	53	30.60	41	23.64	
	Loahada	28,794	48	19.08	1	4.8	...	...	...	12.00	3	1.68	...	...	...	64	26.64	139	67.84	164	68.98	
	Loahada	20,306	51	30.12	1	4.8	...	...	...	12.00	3	1.68	...	...	...	64	26.64	139	67.84	164	68.98	
	Total	1,547,861	4,132	30.12	736	5.28	...	...	...	27.12	634	4.56	42	...	...	1,151	5.28	6,347	46.20	4,123	29.28	
	Average of the corre- sponding month of previous five years.	...	Complete average figures of past five years are not available.	...	372	4.06	...	...	...	15.40	452	3.24	55	...	...	939	6.72	4,022	29.28	...	...
	Difference + or -	...	...	...	+164	+1.90	...	...	...	+1,741	+182	+1.32	-13	...	...	+212	+1.56	+2,925	+16.92	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 5th January 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for October 1893 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 2nd December 1893

DIVISION.	Districts.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.
		Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		ENTER.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Burdwan ... Presidency ...	Midnapore ...	2,631,516	8,552	39,12	301	1,32	16	07	5,611	25,68	208	84	59	36	1,233	5,88	7,59	34,44	4,081	22,69		
	24 Parganas ...	1,829,013	5,191	32,40	61	48	6	03	3,195	19,80	177	1,08	124	72	505	3,12	4,08	25,36	2,07	18,94		
	Jessore ...	1,885,227	7,753	47,76	929	6,00	...	...	7,752	49,08	13	07	82	48	610	3,84	8,20	59,44	2,069	31,80
	Khulna ...	1,177,652	4,882	49,68	138	1,32	...	...	2,745	27,96	13	12	53	48	755	7,68	3,704	37,68	2,606	26,59
	Total ...	7,530,093	26,119	41,28	1,454	2,28	22	02	19,258	30,36	411	60	361	48	3,173	4,92	24,707	39,00	15,002	24,40		
	Total for the Province ...	70,388,083	220,283	49,44	21,077	3,48	333	06	170,479	29,04	4,293	72	3,387	48	33,541	6,00	233,140	40,08	147,880	25,20		
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was only introduced from 1882.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,258	19,56	3,95	60	2,615	36	21,002	3,48	147,390	26,20	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	+10,219	+2,76	+61	+0,2	+55,221	+0,48	-388	+12	+763	+12	+14,539	+8,52	+87,190	+4,88	...	...
Midnapore ... 24 Parganas ...	Towns.																					
	1 Midnapore ...	32,234	70	29,28	2	72	.....	.....	61	22,68	20	732	1	36	27	9,96	111	4,128	64	23,76
	2 Jessore-Chitpur ...	31,423	41	13,60	2	72	.....	.....	24	9,12	5	1,80	.....	.....	7	2,64	28	14,40	115	43,40
	3 Bankura ...	32,465	38	12,00	0	3,24	1	36	15	5,40	3	1,08	.....	.....	9	3,24	37	13,44	30	16,56
	4 Barnasore ...	34,278	68	23,76	4	1,32	1	24	46	16,68	18	6,24	1	24	31	10,80	101	35,28	112	39,12		
	5 South Midnapore ...	49,442	156	26,88	6	96	.....	.....	117	29,76	23	3,96	2	96	23	3,96	173	30,12	81	13,92
	6 Kharda or South Barrackpore.	55,647	50	16,80	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	25,56	9	3,00	6	60	8	2,64	85	31,92	50	26,88
	7 Nalhati ...	27,724	96	38,64	2	72	.....	.....	70	28,80	22	8,88	3	1,20	8	3,12	105	42,30	53	22,20
	8 Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,080	26	14,76	13	7,32	.....	.....	52	46,80	19	10,80	1	48	3	1,68	118	67,44	54	30,84
	TOTAL ...	245,523	519	22,92	35	1,56	2	07	491	20,52	119	4,92	14	48	116	4,80	730	32,52	604	25,08		
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	1,640,273	4,471	32,62	1,21	7,44	4	02	8,231	24,60	621	4,44	78	48	1,140	8,28	6,201	45,48	3,674	26,64		
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Complete figures of past five years are not available.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	12,96	456	3,24	62	36	900	6,48	3,674	26,64	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	+573	+4,90	-13	-10	+1,603	+11,64	+108	+1,20	+16	+12	+240	+1,80	+2,357	+18,84	.....	.....

OFFICE OF SANIT. COMM. FOR BENGAL,
The 5th January 1894,
W. H. GREGG, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1893-94.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of November 1893.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1893-94.		REMARKS.				
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Acres.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Annual leases.					GRAND TOTAL.	Inches.		Inches.			
								Long term leases.	Five years, khairi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.					Bhadol.	Hot-weather.	Total.
OCHRA	Cuttaek	Taldanda, 1st reach	C. ft. 1,312	122	10	6,500	9,556	Acres. 6,393	Acres. 747	Acres. 113	Acres. 113	Acres. 114	Acres. 114	Acres. 6,766	Inches. 73.10	Inches. 0.05	Inches. 4.745	Whole month discharging 6 days discharging.	
		Ditto, 2nd "	566	7 1/2	5,115	27,434	6,533	747	10	757	757	5,700	73.40	0.00	49.01		
		Machgaon	766	45	45,306	48,903	21,559	..	1,807	25	..	1,832	1,832	31,391	86.55	0.75	38.45		
		Kendrapara	1,067	52	1,911	2,610	763	40	..	40	40	809	80.86	0.09	46.41		
		Gobri	372.52	23.63	1,383	3,574	775	9	..	9	9	754	No gauge.	0.50	10.92		
		Do, Extension	648	9.03	9,243	12,627	2,400	11	..	11	11	2,411	69.30	..	1.15		
		Pattamundi	845	279	13,413	21,729	6,533	23	1	..	24	5,557	68.25	1.15	51.97		
		High Level, Range I	608	236.30	11,320	21,730	2,086	52	..	52	52	2,068		
		Ditto, do. II	757.16	33.13	2,934	791	1,500	1,500		
		Jaour Canal	700	7.58	1,311	31,141	16,546	151	..	151	151	16,767	55.40	1.21		32.37
SOUTH-WEST. IND.	Midnapore	High Level, Range III	757.16	9.06	13,699	31,141	16,546	747	2,635	217	74,003	Whole month discharging 6 days discharging.	
		Total	111,000	197,219	76,984	747	2,635	217	74,003		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year
		Midnapore	1,411	430	73,738	61,571	100,355	3,102	2,334	253	6,014	105,350
		Panchkura	522	14	2,166	7,266	6,408	..	5,508	5,506	12,416	0.00	63.35		0.85
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	461	635	893	893
		Total	76,355	89,692	82,418	..	5,508	5,508	87,926
		Total of the corresponding period of last year
		Shahabad	4,342	1,333	21,310	38,653	17,586	13	88,008
		SOUTH	Patna and Gaya.	Buxar	1,225	421	15	29,853	2,732
Arrah	2,000			908	144	92,850	9,718		
Eastern Main	1,466			421	127	2,777	8,347	593		
Patna	464	60,316	8,947		
Total	336,515	267,366		
Total of the corresponding period of last year	
Grand total	503,538	257,360	
Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	
Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th January 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th December 1893, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH DECEMBER 1893.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31ST DECEMBER 1892.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	1,476	89,110	1,165	1,905	2,33,200	3,788
Jute	...	...	242	1,11,275	1,853	338	1,64,300	3,008
Firewood	...	...	115	76,887	1,153	85	52,075	767
Other articles	...	...	935	1,87,087	3,040	891	2,11,475	2,928
Total	...	...	2,768	4,64,359	7,211	3,279	6,61,050	10,491

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th January 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7TH JANUARY 1893.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	1,763	135,656	1,979	2,000	307,875	5,348
Jute	...	...	133	52,950	1,129	226	1,03,350	1,775
Firewood	...	...	80	57,125	835	104	56,200	841
Other articles	...	...	1,024	2,03,100	3,293	1,016	1,95,525	2,937
Total	...	...	3,000	4,48,830	7,236	3,346	6,62,950	10,901

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 25th November 1893, as compared with the same period of 1892.

STAPLES.	1892.		1893.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	60,133	36,173	88,014	68,420	27,881	32,247	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	7,481	6,973	11,192	10,320	3,711	3,347	...	...
2.—Indian	19,612	9,807	31,006	12,249	11,394	2,352	...	...
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	1,44,981	1,57,363	1,06,025	2,14,673	52,344	67,809	...	...
2.—Indian	15,545	11,814	24,734	10,900	9,189	8,110	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ...	268	159	582	304	314	235	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	11,023	11,601	10,807	8,234	...	...	226	3,307
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	31,079	62,319	43,240	1,03,274	0,161	40,753	...	...
2.—Myrabolanus	8,702	2,862	5,158	1,701	...	...	3,544	1,161
3.—Aniline dyes	394	301	383	348	...	...	11	13
4.—Cutch	2,123	1,151	2,206	1,019	83	...	...	132
5.—Paints and colours	8,480	4,119	4,951	1,914	...	...	3,529	2,205
6.—Others	1,908	795	722	398	...	...	1,186	307
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	3,76,084	1,10,940	2,60,409	94,814	...	...	1,15,675	46,120
2.—Rice	5,34,354	79,652	4,54,350	71,812	...	...	83,804	4,840
3.—Jawar and bajra	12,579	2,178	12,603	1,190	110	...	...	992
4.—Gram	1,08,109	80,469	1,24,518	67,396	...	...	73,890	23,103
5.—Indigo seed	4,031	1,945	3,410	1,760	...	715	601	...
6.—Seeds other than oil-seeds ...	71,362	22,280	54,391	17,085	...	...	17,161	4,601
7.—Others	4,10,215	1,15,324	3,78,106	97,832	...	...	32,119	20,492
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	33,678	18,831	33,214	17,396	...	...	434	1,433
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	16,324	9,447	15,716	5,307	...	...	3,209	4,080
Horns	1,978	1,302	1,710	1,123	...	...	268	173
Jute—								
1.—Raw	1,49,900	20,731	1,57,021	44,224	7,115	14,491	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	1,00,394	51,359	62,415	33,104	...	...	37,979	21,256
Lac—								
1.—Stick	24,945	9,114	44,751	5,133	19,806	...	...	9,981
2.—Shell-lac	14,354	11,257	15,253	11,877	870	390	...	...
Leather—								
1.—Unmanufactured	2,365	3,822	1,761	3,339	...	...	744	483
2.—Manufactured	4,073	4,928	5,622	7,845	1,549	2,907	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	12,300	6,020	8,940	4,639	...	...	3,420	1,081
2.—Wines	2,446	4,419	2,376	3,616	...	...	172	803
3.—Spirits	1,703	2,601	1,508	1,947	...	...	195	354
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	3,979	4,420	7,072	6,610	3,093	2,190	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	4,885	3,500	2,311	2,116	...	...	2,527	1,884
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ...	14,112	7,786	22,560	11,226	8,448	3,640	...	...
4.—Iron	2,92,853	1,10,087	1,77,997	73,874	...	...	1,14,786	36,214
5.—Tin	4,019	2,161	4,369	4,182	320	1,036	...	...
6.—Others	12,407	9,448	11,359	8,924	...	...	1,068	424
Oils—								
1.—Castor	3,085	979	3,763	1,109	78	220	...	...
2.—Kerosine	1,24,946	60,787	1,34,188	54,369	9,212	...	...	4,418
3.—Others	11,547	5,475	9,127	3,970	...	...	2,220	1,005
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Lunseed	1,60,825	48,614	1,77,681	63,257	16,856	14,614	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	1,66,868	40,728	1,76,596	60,638	9,768	19,310	...	...
3.—Til or juphi	20,866	5,180	5,730	1,267	...	...	15,126	3,913
4.—Castor	63,362	16,849	63,496	18,065	...	1,816	...	...
5.—Poppy	11,697	3,509	28,349	8,213	16,652	4,944	...	...
6.—Others	5,087	1,011	16,829	3,969	11,742	2,968	...	...
Opium	67,412	58,917	18,453	19,750	...	...	39,986	39,167
Paper and pasteboard	7,793	5,125	13,624	8,274	5,831	2,849	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Thea	35,865	20,867	32,398	24,314	...	7,491	3,257	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	26,866	24,168	16,749	9,110	...	...	10,007	15,458
3.—Coconuts	9,871	2,311	8,107	3,131	...	821	1,764	...
4.—Turmeric	9,792	9,263	12,781	8,007	2,989	...	...	1,202
5.—Others	1,03,349	61,700	1,22,839	67,807	19,490	3,017	...	...
Salt	1,86,512	93,816	4,17,846	88,686	...	...	68,966	10,160
Salt-petre, &c.—								
1.—Salt-petre	49,286	21,971	47,032	18,479	...	...	2,254	3,492
2.—Boric	1,107	603	604	259	...	...	604	434
3.—Other saline substances	39,624	9,711	27,763	7,106	...	...	2,761	2,040
Silk raw—								
1.—Foreign	1	91	222	...	83	318	...	...
2.—Indian	2,152	1,128	1,015	779	...	...	457	340
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	17	54	46	41	...	...	1	18
2.—Indian	1,780	830	619	1,017	...	187	1,161	...
Spices—								
1.—Pepper	2,324	2,742	3,344	3,383	1,017	511	...	...
2.—Other	14,554	7,066	13,142	13,631	...	7,865	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	15,904	5,838	21,364	10,797	5,460	4,959	...	...
2.—Undrained	2,21,080	61,113	2,19,146	65,672	...	1,529	1,034	...
Stone and lime	2,08,066	45,247	2,14,751	41,240	...	...	20,255	4,067
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
2.—Indian	4,577	3,795	4,461	4,298	...	503	116	...
Timber, &c.—								
1.—Timber	69,582	6,362	54,845	10,901	...	4,530	14,737	...
2.—Firewood	14,747	710	18,946	1,169	4,169	429	...	...
Tobacco	30,284	13,770	41,081	16,642	11,308	2,772	...	...
Umbrellas	196	160	109	149	...	...	87	20
Wool—								
1.—Raw	816	551	2,389	2,088	1,773	1,537	...	...
2.—Piece-goods—								
a.—European	2,259	1,607	1,761	192	...	...	408	1,415
b.—Indian	5,334	7,351	6,267	6,763	...	...	127	502
3.—Shawls	0	10	26	...	4	18	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	3,36,124	1,85,004	3,85,388	1,87,602	49,264	2,658	...	...
Total	50,08,838	18,01,153	46,34,407	18,78,917	...	...	3,69,335	12,236
Military stores	16,504	16,739	20,986	32,160	4,422	15,421	...	...
Coal—								
1.—For public	38,13,466	6,30,412	36,68,781	5,12,307	...	...	1,46,675	18,015
2.—For Railway	4,74,283	60,517	5,30,005	60,989	61,807	4,472	...	...
Railway Materials—								
1.—For construction and revenue ...	16,44,529	62,635	12,00,031	41,565	...	...	3,53,518	21,130
Live-stock ... ..	...	17,740	...	13,897	...	...	...	8,753
Total	1,09,57,009	25,75,196	1,01,64,340	25,39,955	...	...	8,03,330	35,241

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 6th January 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 8 days of December 1893, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period ...	*282,025	Rs. A. P. 3,33,854 6 0	Mds. S. 34,86,504 30	Rs. A. P. 7,86,129 15 0	Rs. A. P. 18,635 12 0	Rs. A. P. 11,36,720 1 0	87,427	123,065	211,092
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	225 15 10	.....	469 8 0	11 9 2	707 1 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year ...	7,088,838	79,62,312 11 0	6,20,74,363 0	1,39,88,264 2 0	3,00,155 6 0	2,22,50,733 3 0	1,035,953½	2,507,140½	4,443,094½
Total for 26½ weeks ...	7,317,461	88,26,267 1 0	6,55,00,807 30	1,47,44,314 1 0	3,14,791 2 0	2,33,89,453 4 0	2,023,389½	2,650,806½	4,654,196½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year including supplemental ...	239,629	3,43,549 4 11	30,70,444 39	4,44,109 0 10	—86,464 12 3	7,01,283 15 0	74,380½	106,474½	180,855
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	213 6 1	.....	275 13 0	— 53 11 0	435 7 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 26½ weeks of previous year ...	6,785,395	74,51,156 5 7	6,36,48,232 20	1,42,03,601 1 10	4,03,841 5 2	2,21,48,498 12 7	1,965,346½	2,520,187½	4,485,534

* Decrease, comparing 8 days with 7 days' traffic, is due to receipts on account of troop extra, remount, and special trains carried in previous weeks of the corresponding period of 1892 having been included in the last week of December.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 8 days of December 1893, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period ...	18,629	Rs. A. P. 5,062 12 0	Mds. S. 12,904 0	Rs. A. P. 500 15 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,513 11 0	943	117	1,100
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	224 13 6	.....	22 8 3	0 7 2	247 12 11	.....	.....	...
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year ...	*416,675	*1,09,680 11 0	*2,47,457 10	8,488 5 0	*140 0 0	1,18,609 0 0	22,527	1,933½	24,409½
Total for 26½ weeks ...	465,304	1,14,043 7 0	2,60,361 10	8,950 4 0	450 0 0	1,24,122 11 0	23,510	2,050½	25,560½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year including supplemental ...	17,863½	4,355 1 5	54,937 0	628 15 0	52 11 0	5,096 11 5	855	193	1,048
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	195 11 9	.....	28 4 3	2 5 11	226 5 11	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 26½ weeks of previous year ...	488,921½	1,20,471 8 6	2,55,263 10	9,748 2 0	861 7 0	1,30,581 2 0	23,489	2,346	25,835

* Deducted number of passengers 99 and Rs. 42½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for week ended 25th November 1893.
† Ditto mds. 58 and " 55½
‡ Added " 3

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 8 days of December 1893, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period ...	17,663	Rs. A. P. 14,416 6 0	Mds. S. 66,211 10	Rs. A. P. 9,871 0 0	Rs. A. P. 57 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,344 6 0	6,425	8,721	10,146
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	89 5 2	.....	61 2 6	0 5 8	150 13 4	.....	.....	...
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year ...	*490,304	*3,07,004 12 0	*12,55,086 10	*2,05,826 9 0	*1,114 0 0	5,77,545 5 0	154,832	74,613½	229,525½
Total for 26½ weeks ...	507,967	3,83,021 2 0	13,51,297 20	2,15,697 9 0	4,171 0 0	6,01,869 11 0	161,307	78,304½	239,611½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year including supplemental ...	13,379	12,301 13 1	3,98,322 10	9,214 15 0	1,448 11 0	23,905 7 1	5,185	8,371½	8,556½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	76 3 0	.....	57 1 6	8 15 7	148 4 7	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 26½ weeks of previous year ...	436,869	3,30,061 0 5	15,74,025 30	2,05,344 3 8	3,741 11 3	5,46,046 15 4	163,614½	69,087½	232,701½

* Added number of passengers 1409 and Rs. 1,393 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for week ended 25th November 1893.
† Ditto Mds. 64,207 and Rs. 1,069 on account of the above difference and deducted Mds. 470,000 and Rs. 12,000 for carriage of 16-tonne stores.
‡ Deducted Rs. 16 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for week ended 25th November 1893.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd December 1893, on 778 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,030	91,120 0 0	8,68,460 0	1,38,360 0 0	14,000 0 0	2,43,570 0 0	28,702	31,329	60,031
Or per mile of railway ...	219	117 0 0	1,116 0	178 0 0	† 0 0	† 298 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year* ...	4,104,347	18,93,540 0 0	2,05,48,898 0	41,62,832 0 0	4,25,788 0 0	64,62,160 0 0	679,091	845,113	1,524,204
Total for 25 weeks ...	4,274,377	19,84,630 0 0	2,14,17,048 0	43,01,192 0 0	4,39,878 0 0	67,25,730 0 0	707,863	876,442	1,584,305
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	161,832	81,670 0 0	6,77,435 0	1,40,400 0 0	17,237 0 0	2,39,406 0 0	39,211	24,000	63,211
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	105 0 0	872 0	181 0 0	† 1 0 0	† 287 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,080,622	18,41,030 0 0	1,81,83,600 0	43,98,370 0 0	4,55,185 0 0	66,94,585 0 0	711,514	925,624	1,637,138

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd December 1893, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,130	13,110 0 0	38,000 0	2,710 0 0	60 0 0	15,880 0 0	3,808	1,864	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	249	105 0 0	311 0	22 0 0	.....	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year* ...	755,510	2,54,234 0 0	12,88,481 0	1,01,742 0 0	4,170 0 0	3,60,172 0 0	80,701	47,437	137,228
Total for 25 weeks ...	786,650	2,67,364 0 0	13,27,391 0	1,04,432 0 0	4,238 0 0	3,78,052 0 0	83,599	49,301	142,900
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,974	11,634 0 0	57,183 0	3,103 0 0	256 0 0	15,058 0 0	3,808	1,864	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	93 0 0	459 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	763,784	2,60,331 0 0	13,82,635 0	1,13,043 0 0	4,508 0 0	3,78,484 0 0	83,476	58,585	142,061

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd December 1893, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,390	7,150 0 0	18,000 0	2,110 0 0	60 0 0	9,320 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	237	83 0 0	220 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	108 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year* ...	430,733	1,48,020 0 0	8,20,234 0	70,234 0 0	4,078 0 0	2,22,341 0 0	60,063	25,623	85,286
Total for 25 weeks ...	451,123	1,55,170 0 0	8,48,254 0	72,344 0 0	4,138 0 0	2,31,601 0 0	63,150	26,360	89,510
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,948	6,868 0 0	25,008 0	2,407 0 0	73 0 0	9,408 0 0	2,305	909	3,304
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	80 0 0	298 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	433,743	1,42,235 0 0	6,21,304 0	54,970 0 0	4,063 0 0	2,02,190 0 0	63,630	19,055	82,685

* Audited up to week ending 28th October 1893.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 23rd December 1893, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	96,840	Rs. 42,320	Mds. 200,220	Rs. 45,100	Rs. 10,240	Rs. 97,620	15,274	12,309	27,583
Or per mile of railway	120.16	55.45	383.89	59.74	13.54	129.13	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year (a)	2,225,881	9,02,187	50,54,503	8,20,687	2,16,763	19,39,637	369,025	325,788	694,813
Total for 25 weeks	2,316,721	9,44,107	62,54,723	8,65,847	2,27,003	20,37,257	381,209	338,097	722,306
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	76,328	33,508	401,450	49,715	9,681	92,904	12,577	15,583	28,160
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	101.10	44.33	630.93	65.83	12.82	123.05	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,240,868	9,05,272	7,112,827	9,39,999	2,43,755	20,00,326	343,921	387,420	731,340

(a) Includes audited figures up to 18th November 1893.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last 8 days of December 1893, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period on 756 miles open	96,720	Rs. 42,340	Mds. 340,900	Rs. 49,551	Rs. 15,820	Rs. 1,04,710	17,479	14,060	32,139
Or per mile of railway	127.94	57.33	450.91	65.54	20.93	143.80	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year (a)	2,316,721	9,44,407	6,244,723	8,65,817	2,27,003	20,37,257	384,209	338,097	722,306
Total for 26 weeks	2,413,441	9,87,747	6,585,613	9,15,397	2,42,823	21,45,967	401,778	352,757	754,535
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	87,462	33,502	550,408	35,002	31,711	1,00,395	32,697	329	33,026
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	115.84	44.43	729.03	46.36	42.00	132.85	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,337,330	9,38,864	7,603,235	9,74,301	2,77,406	21,90,631	376,618	387,758	764,376

(a) Includes audited figures up to 18th November 1893.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 1.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice, that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 20th December and reduced to zero :—

No. 1 Track	...	...	...	9 feet 6 inches.
" 2 "	...	...	...	10 "
" 3 "	...	...	...	15 "
" 4 "	...	...	...	20 "
" 5 "	...	...	...	16 " 6 inches.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr., R.I.M.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 2.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, JAVA—NORTH COAST.

Wreck, N. by E. of Tegal.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Vice-Admiral Commanding the Naval Forces in Neth. India, No. 36 dated Batavia the 7th December 1893, is republished :—

Information has been received from the Master of the Dutch steamer *Soerabaja* that it is supposed that the English bark *Clan Grant* lies sunk on the following bearings :—

Peak of Cheribon (<i>Tjeremai</i>)	...	...	...	W. by S. $\frac{2}{3}$ S.
Peak of Tegal (<i>Salamat</i>)	...	...	...	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.
Mount Olifant	...	...	...	S. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

The bark was anchored there in 18 fathoms water, and when the *Soerabaja* was in the vicinity it was still driving, but already sunk till the deck.

Bearings true.

This notice affects the charts : *Nederlandsch Oost-Indië*, blad II, 1867 ; *Java Zee en aangrenzende vaarwaters*, blad I, 1892 ; *Java*, blad II, 1892, and *Noordkust Java*, blad III, 1887.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr., R.I.M.,*
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 4th January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 3.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—FITZROY RIVER, SECOND FLATS.

Alteration in Lead.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 31 of 1893) that the front light of the Second Flats Lead, Fitzroy river; has been shifted, so that the lights in line will now lead clear of the wreck of the Woonona.

The lights which formerly led close by the stern of the wreck (*vide* Notice to Mariners, No. 27 of 1893) now clear it by about 150 feet.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 8th January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 4.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—BURNETT RIVER.

Alteration of bar leading beacons, and directions for entering.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 32 of 1893) that the Leading Beacons, Burnett river bar, have been moved from the south to the north side of the river, and now lead over the bar on a W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. (mag.) bearing, carrying 5 feet at low-water springs.

To enter, this lead must be followed until two small white triangular beacons (red and white lights by night) on the south shore come in line bearing S. W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., and this latter lead must be followed until the lighthouse comes in line with the stage beacon bearing W., then proceed as formerly.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 8th January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 5.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—PORT CURTIS.

Foundering of a lightboat.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 33 of 1893) that the lightboat which marked the spit off Gatcombe Head, Port Curtis, has foundered. She will be replaced as soon as possible.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 8th January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 6.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—SETO UCHI—AKASHI NO SETO.

Hira iso—Exhibition of beacon light, and withdrawal of buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 6, dated 9th January 1893, issued by this Office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 615 of 1893) that on 11th November 1893, a light would be exhibited from the beacon recently erected on Hira iso; and that on the same date the temporary red light and flag exhibited on the rock would be discontinued, and the buoy, previously moored to the southward, withdrawn:—

Hira iso beacon light is a fixed red light, elevated 39 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 3 miles. It is shown from a concrete beacon, cylindrical in

shape, painted black, surmounted by a small lantern, and situated in a depth of 5 feet at low water with Yesaki light-house, bearing about W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. (S. 81° W.), distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Approximate position, lat. $34^{\circ} 37' 45''$ N., long. $135^{\circ} 8' 45''$ E.

NOTE.—As this light is not constantly watched, it cannot be implicitly depended upon.
(Variation, 5° Westerly in 1893.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 8th January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 7.

[First Publication.]

KOREA, EAST COAST—KORNILOV GULF.

Rocks north-eastward of Avvakum island.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the British Admiralty (No. 628 of 1893), is republished for general information:—

Information has been received from H.M.S. *Imperieuse*, dated 11th October 1893, of the existence of a cluster of rocks north-eastward of Avvakum island:—

These rocks, the largest 10 feet high, are surrounded by foul ground to the distance of about a quarter of a cable, with depths of 6 fathoms beyond, and lie with Avvakum north point, bearing N.W. by W. (N. 56° W.), distant $10\frac{1}{2}$ cables; and Rodionof Point N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. (N. 63° E.).

Approximate position on plan No. 1271, lat. $42^{\circ} 9' 10''$ N., long. $130^{\circ} 19' 55''$ E.

(Variation, 6° Westerly in 1893.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 8th January 1894.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 299.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL.

COROMANDEL COAST.

The date of exhibition of the new light at Madras.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 151, dated the 19th June 1893, issued by this office, the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice that the new light at Madras will be exhibited on or after the 1st June 1894.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 30th December 1893.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 294.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—GULF OF PE CHILI.

Bank reported eastward of Shah Lui Tien.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1893) that the Master of the Chinese steamer *Peiping* reports the existence of a bank, about 3 miles long in an E.N.E. and W.S.W. direction and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad, on which he has repeatedly obtained soundings of 7 to 9 fathoms at low water, hard mud bottom, situated with Sha lui tien, bearing west, distant about 14 miles.

Approximate position, centre of bank, latitude $38^{\circ} 57'$ N., longitude $118^{\circ} 51'$ E.

(Variation, 3° Westerly in 1893.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1893.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 296.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST.*Shoals eastward of Kottapatam.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 595 of 1893) of the following information relating to the existence of shoals eastward of Kottapatam, received from Commander C. F. Oldham, R.N., in charge of the Marine Survey of British India:—

1. A shoal, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, N.N.E. and S.S.W., and one mile wide, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it, lies N.E. by E. ($N. 56^{\circ} E.$), distant 4 miles from Kottapatam obelisk and 2 miles off shore. Patches, with depths of 3 to 5 fathoms on them, extend from this shoal to the shoalest part of Mutapalli bank.

Approximate position, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, lat. $15^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $80^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}' E.$

2. A shoal, a quarter of a mile in extent, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, lies $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the coast, or in lat. $15^{\circ} 29\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $80^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{2}' E.$

(Variation, 2° Easterly in 1893.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1893.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 296.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—BURNETT RIVER.*Alteration in leading marks and depth of water.*

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 29 of 1893) that the leading mark for No. 1 Cutting, Burnett river, have been altered, and the lead, which is now 60 feet to the eastward, and parallel to the old lead, shows the centre of the new 120 feet Cutting. Least depth of water on this lead 7 feet at low-water springs.

The least depth of water between Rubyanna and the Bundaberg wharves is now 6 feet at low-water springs.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1893.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 297.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.*Beacons—North channel.*

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 30 of 1893) that Masters of Vessels using the North Channel over Wide Bay Bar must keep the beacons open twice their own width to the northward.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1893.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 298.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.*Placing of a light-vessel off the Barragua flats deferred.*

WITH reference to notice to Mariners, No. 237, dated the 23rd October 1893, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further notice, that the placing of a light-vessel off the Barragua flats, gulf of Martaban, has been deferred for 18 months.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1893.

K. H. STEPHEN,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR 1892-93.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 12th January, 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 238.

READ—

The Progress Report of the Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1892-93.

THE Report, which was due on the 1st of October, reached the hands of Government on the 1st November 1893. The Report for the year 1891-92 embraced the period from the 1st April 1891 to the 31st March 1892; but as the Forest year, now extends from the 1st July to the 30th June, the present report embraces the fifteen months from the 1st April 1892 to the 30th June 1893. The Conservator of Forests states that in certain points the exact intentions of the Forest Department Code as regards the Annual Report have not been grasped, and assigns this as the reason for omitting Return No. 49. The explanation, however, is not very clear, and the remarks which the Conservator makes in regard to this return should have been made the subject of a separate communication.

2. *Extension and constitution of Forests.*—The total area of the Reserved Forests at the end of the year was 5,703 square miles as against 5,211 square miles at the end of the previous year, showing an increase of 492 square miles. This increase is of a nominal description, being mainly due to the recalculation of the Reserved area in the

Sundarbans including the whole of the water area, which (except the minor channels) had not previously been included. The increase from this cause amounted to 517 square miles. The actual addition to the Reserves was an area of 10 square miles in Hazaribagh; but, on the other hand, the realignment of the Forests in Angul referred to below, and the exclusion of some petty plots elsewhere, resulted in the withdrawal of 35 square miles from the Reserved area, which thus suffered a net decrease of 25 square miles.

3. By a notification dated the 5th September 1892, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of the Government of India, declared all State lands within the five districts of the Chota Nagpur Division to be Protected Forests under Act VII of 1878. The area thus protected in the Singhbhum district is 500 square miles, but the extent of the Protected Forests in the remaining districts is not yet known, though it cannot be large in Lohardaga and Hazaribagh and is less in Manbhum. The heavy loss under which the administration of the Chota Nagpur Forest Division has hitherto been conducted rendered the protection of these Unclassed Forests, which afforded a continuous, though unauthorised, supply of timber and fuel to the inhabitants, a necessity. There was an addition of 6 square miles to the Protected area in Puri by the conversion of some petty areas of Reserved Forest into Protected Forest. The actual increase in the Protected area in the Province amounted to 506 square miles, exclusive of the unknown area in the Chota Nagpur Division. The total nominal increase, including the nominal increase obtained by the rectification of the Protected areas in the Sundarbans by the addition of the water area, was 890 square miles, the area at the end of the year being 3,071 square miles as against 2,181 square miles at the commencement.

The area of Unclassed State Forests is stated in the Conservator's Report to be 4,034 square miles, contained in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Thus the Forests of Bengal, exclusive of the unknown areas in Chota Nagpur, cover an area of 12,808 square miles or 8.4 per cent. of the entire area of the Province.

4. The realignment of the boundaries of the Angul Forests, in order to provide reasonable facilities to the inhabitants for the supply of their own legitimate wants, which was undertaken by Government in consequence of Sir John Edgar's Report on the subject of the scarcity prevailing in that locality in the year 1889, was completed during the year. On the Conservator's reporting after personal inspection that the work of realignment had been performed conscientiously and efficiently, a notification was issued, dated the 11th June 1893, giving effect to the revised boundaries, and disforesting 29 square miles previously included in the Protected area.

5. Since the close of the year the Sitakund-Ramgarh Forests (comprising 133 square miles) in the regulation district of Chittagong have been notified as a Reserved Forest under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act. The Southal Parganas Forests which were reserved under the old Act VII of 1865 will shortly be brought under the provisions of Act VII of 1878, and will form a valuable addition to the Forest area, and a Reserve for the wants of the increasing population of the tract. The Manager of the Dhalbhum Encumbered Estate in Chota Nagpur has lately applied to Government for the reservation of the Forests in the estate and their management by the Forest Department.

6. The question of the establishment of Fuel and Fodder Reserves in Bengal has engaged the attention of Government since 1883, when it was first mooted in the Revenue and Agricultural Department's Resolution No. 16A., dated the 18th March 1883. In that year Reports were asked for from all Commissioners of Divisions, but, in consequence of the insufficiency of information on the subject of Forests available for Fuel and Fodder Reserves, no practical result ensued. The subject was enquired into again in 1886 and 1889 by the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and a further Report with an analysis of the previous discussion on the subject was submitted by him in connection with the Government of India's Resolution No. 17—105, dated the 15th July 1891. The result of his enquiries led

Mr. Finucane to the opinion that the establishment of Fuel and Fodder Reserves was a matter of less importance in Bengal than elsewhere, owing to the abundance of pasture generated by the moist climate,* but that it was nevertheless of sufficient weight to demand careful consideration. It was suggested by him that a Forest Officer should be deputed to examine the private Forests in the permanently-settled estates of the Burdwan Division, the Southal Parganas and Chota Nagpur, with a view to ascertain whether the owners could be induced to adopt measures for their preservation; and secondly, that the Settlement Officers in Orissa, Chittagong, and Jalpaiguri should be instructed to set aside suitable State lands for Fuel and Fodder Reserves. The first suggestion Government found it impossible to adopt owing to the paucity of Forest Officers, but the Settlement Officers of Chittagong and Jalpaiguri have been instructed to place themselves in direct communication with the local Forest Officer, and to furnish him with all the survey papers in order that he may formulate definite proposals on them. The Conservator is mistaken in saying (in paragraph 37) that Government has ordered a survey to be made of all unsettled lands in the Khurda Estate. What has happened is that the Director of Surveys in Bengal has been asked to prepare a map on the 4-inch scale, on the basis of the 32-inch scale settlement maps showing the boundaries of the settled lands. When this map is received the question of forming Fodder, Fuel, and Pasture Reserves in this estate will be further considered.

7. No work was performed during the year in those Provinces by the Forest Survey Department of the Government of India, but from the Report of the Director of

Surveys.

Bengal Surveys for the survey season of 1891-92, it appears that 327·53 square miles of Reserved Forests appertaining to the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Forest Divisions in the Jalpaiguri district were surveyed by the party employed in connection with the land settlement now approaching completion in that district.

8. *Management of State Forests.*—The Working Plans of the Sundarbans Reserved and Protected Forests (2,092 and 2,260 square miles respectively) were completed during

Working Plans.

the year. These, with the 38 square miles (out of 114 square miles) of the Darjeeling Division, are the only Forest areas for which Working Plans have been drawn up in Bengal, leaving a balance of 3,563 square miles of Reserved and 811 square miles of Protected Forests for which there are as yet no Working Plans. Outlines of Working Plans for 946 square miles of Reserved Forests have, however, been prepared and approved by the Inspector-General of Forests, while that officer himself prepared notes for the working of the Forests in the Puri and Angul Divisions (the former contains 111 square miles of Reserved and 311 square miles of Protected Forest, and the latter 251 square miles of Reserved Forest). The Conservator further states that the Reserved Forests of Chittagong and Palamau, as well as those in the Singalila range in the Darjeeling Division, and certain hill Forests in the Tista Division, aggregating in area 1,822 square miles, do not require Working Plans for the next ten years. Considering the paucity of superior Forest Officers, the progress made in the preparation of Working Plans is satisfactory.

9. The progress made in the construction of roads and buildings is shown in Return No. 51 of the Conservator's Report and the following extracts from the Report:—

Communications and buildings.

“The total expenditure under VII—Communications and Buildings—during the Forest year was Rs. 38,582, and during the financial year Rs. 30,442, as compared with Rs. 19,841 in the previous financial year.

“Under Roads 65 miles of export road and 19 miles of inspection paths were completed, while 29 miles of export road were still under construction at the close of the year. The repairs extended to 392 miles of road.

“The total cost of the road work came to Rs. 18,475 for the Forest year and Rs. 13,899 for the financial year, as compared with Rs. 6,910 in the previous financial year, during which but small progress was effected.

“Under Buildings Rs. 18,621 were expended during the Forest year and Rs. 15,353 during the financial year, as compared with Rs. 12,158 in the previous financial year.

“Of the former sum, Rs. 8,778 were spent on new works and Rs. 9,675 in repairs, the balance being on account of temporary establishment.”

In their Review of the Administration of the Bengal Forests during the year 1890-91, the Government of India, accepting the opinion of this Government that the Forests of the Bengal Circle were deficient in Forest roads and communications, desired that the preparation of a general project for the extension of Forest roads during a series of years should be undertaken. On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, Government decided that this project should be kept in abeyance until an officer of the Public Works Department could be spared for the purpose. In November 1892 the services of an Assistant Engineer, Rai Saheb Kirty Chunder Chowdry, were placed at the disposal of the Forest Department for this work. The Conservator, however, pointed out that, without an intimate knowledge of the Forests of Bengal, no officer could be qualified for such a task; and with the sanction of the Government of India, the services of the Assistant Engineer were utilized in assisting the Forest Officer of the Darjeeling Division in laying out the roads in that Division in accordance with the Working Plan. It is important, however, that the wider project should be borne in mind, for though the increased expenditure in Bengal Forests on account of establishment, compensation for exchange, and appliances for conservancy, and the condition of the finances generally, require that strict attention should be paid to economy, and that no increased expenditure should be incurred under any head without clear necessity and full consideration, yet it would, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be false economy to retard the much-needed development of Forest resources, which would be the result of a well-regulated system of communications. The following circumstance mentioned in paragraph 111 of the Conservator's Report for the year affords practical demonstration, if any were needed, of the benefits which the Forest Department might derive by means of a regulated system of communications and of roads:—

“The large increase (of outturn) in Jalpaiguri is ascribed to the quantity of timber, although mostly cheap-priced poles, felled on the new roads and fire-traces, which was thus conveniently placed for export.”

The opening of the Duars Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway have been, and ought in future to be, if judiciously supplemented by feeder roads, valuable accessions to the Forest Department. The East Coast Railway when completed should also provide facilities of which the Department should not be slow to take advantage.

10. The number of cases taken to Court during the 15 months covered by the Report was 175 as compared with 79 in the preceding year, the percentage of convictions in the two periods being 88 and 78 respectively.

The number of cases compounded under section 67 was 1,185 (in 15 months) as against 1,882 in the year 1891-92, the decrease occurring almost exclusively in the Sundarban Division, where the number compounded was only 174 (in 15 months) as against 1,198 in the previous year. The Conservator explains that, as section 67 of the Forest Act allows no officer of less rank than a Ranger on a salary of Rs. 100 to be empowered to compound offences, and as there is no Ranger in Bengal on a higher salary than Rs. 80 per mensem, the practice was introduced by him of levying higher rates instead of prosecuting in the case of produce cut or collected in contravention of the terms of the permit, under circumstances which do not disclose any criminal intent. The sanction of Government should have been obtained before this procedure was introduced, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits a further report on the subject.

11. Of the 5,703 square miles of Reserved Forests in the circle, 3,203 are said to be self-protecting; in respect of the remainder, measures for protection were effectual in regard to 1,890 square miles, so that only 17 square miles were destroyed by fire. The prevalence of rain throughout the cold and hot weather contributed to the attainment of this satisfactory result. The Government of India, in their Review of the Forest Administration for 1891-92, desired that the results of departmentally firing the inflammable savannahs in Jalpaiguri should be commented upon in detail in future years. An area of 78 square miles in the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions was departmentally fired during the year, and the Conservator should have referred to the subject at greater length. It is possible that no satisfactory opinion can be formed until experiments have been made in dry years.

12. The following account taken from the Conservator's Report of natural reproduction in the Sundarbans is interesting:—

Natural reproduction. "In the Sundarbans Forests conditions are so favourable to vegetation that we note without wonder the account which the Divisional Officer gives of a new island, three miles long, that appeared above the waters of the Pancassia river in 1891, being by this time covered over to a great extent with bushes fifteen feet high of Keora (*Sonneratia apetala*), Ora (*Sonneratia acida*), Bain (*Avicennia officinalis*), a few seedlings of Gôlpatta (*Nipa fruticans*), and quantities of wild rice (*Oriza sativa*).

"Reproduction of tree growth in the Sundarbans Forests is indeed a curious sight to see. Seedlings of Gengwa (*Excoecaria Agallocha*) may be perceived on the shelving banks of the rivers coming up as thickly as the best crops of paddy. The majority of the species shed their seed during the rains, and this seed is then floated by the tides—which attain their highest level at that season of the year—in immense quantities (and often in a state of germination as they float along) well into the interior of the innumerable islets which go to form this singular region."

No information, however, is afforded in regard to the reproduction of *sundri* trees (*heritiera littoralis*), which form the most valuable produce of the Sundarban Forests. The Reserves of Puri and Angul are, like those of the Sundarbans, naturally reproductive, but do not yet require Working Plans. The expenditure on artificial reproduction amounted only to Rs. 3,220 (for fifteen months) as against Rs. 4,244 in the year 1891-92, both regular plantations and cultural operations having been strictly confined, under the orders of Government, to works that had either been provided for in a sanctioned Working Plan, or had at least received the previous approval of the Conservator.

13. The exploitation of major Forest produce consists in the extraction of timber and firewood. The former was effected chiefly by means of selection fellings limited by girth and silvicultural rules, and the latter by improvement fellings without limit of area. These were the measures resorted to in the Darjeeling Division (except the portion for which a Working Plan has been prepared) and in the Tista, Kurseong, Jalpaiguri, and Buxa Divisions. In the Sundarbans the fellings were unregulated, the demand being enormous and the fellings extending over the whole of the Reserved and Protected Forests. In Puri and Angul, owing to various causes, the exploitation of major produce is at present insignificant, though in the latter Division the extraction of bamboos is said to be a noticeable feature. In Singhbhum 3,000 sâl trees were marked and felled during the period under report for sale on tender, but, owing to the competition of timber obtained by speculators from neighbouring private Forests, this quantity was not all sold. In Palamau and in the Direction Divisions, the fellings were not on an important scale. As regards the extraction of minor Forest produce, there is little to be said; the extraction of fodder is unimportant and grazing is seldom permitted. The products classed as Miscellaneous include minerals, honey and wax, thatching material, canes and fibres.

14. *Gross yield and outturn of forest produce.*—The total outturn of timber from all sources during the period under report (15 months) was nearly 81 lakhs of cubic feet, against 72½ lakhs during the preceding 12 months; the outturn of fuel was nearly 147 lakhs of cubic feet (excluding the unreliable estimates of removals by privileged villagers) against 144 lakhs, and of bamboos 177 lakhs against 162 lakhs. The value of minor produce other than bamboos was Rs. 1,23,207, against Rs. 1,00,740 during the 12 months of the year 1891-92. If the figures for the 15 months covered by the Report are proportionately reduced, so as to give corresponding results for one year, the outturn of timber would show a decrease amounting to about 11 per cent., fuel a decrease amounting to about 18 per cent., and bamboos a decrease amounting to 13 per cent. The decrease was conspicuous in the Sundarbans Division, where the enhanced rates introduced during the year met with much opposition from the Calcutta traders, who held aloof and declined to deal with the Forest Department for some months. Of the total quantity of Forest produce, only .28 per cent. of timber, .89 per cent. of fuel, and .026 per cent. of bamboos were removed by departmental agency, the rest being removed by purchasers. It is observed that four divisions including the Kusi Drift are entered under "Unclassed in Return 57, Forests." As, however, the "Unclassed Forests in Chittagong" are the only Forests of this description under the Forest Department as shown in Return 46B., the other divisions should in future be excluded from the return.

15. *Financial results.*—The receipts during the period covered by the Report amounted to Rs. 9,04,803, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,74,586, the surplus being Rs. 4,30,217. The results, however, of the financial year 1892-93, as compared with the previous four years, were as follows:—

Year.	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.
1888-89	6,76,907	3,75,471	3,01,436
1889-90	7,68,718	3,90,265	3,78,453
1890-91	7,27,392	4,14,005	3,13,387
1891-92	7,89,553	4,22,930*	3,66,623*
1892-93	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274

* The difference of Rs. 14,411 between the figures adopted in paragraph 94 of last year's Report (1891-92,) and those now shown is due to a subsequent adjustment made by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on account of Survey of Ind in charges.

The surplus of the financial year 1892-93 fell short of the surplus for the previous year by Rs. 3,349.

16. The results of the financial year 1892-93, as compared with those of 1891-92 for each division, are shown in the following statement:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Director	16,176	8,489	40,321	40,100	...	...	24,148	51,620
Darjeeling	68,384	84,725	50,342	52,500	17,442	32,225	...	...
Tista	19,005	30,970	23,632	14,068	...	16,002	3,727	...
Kurseong	19,706	18,728	21,033	21,587	...	...	1,333	2,450
Jalpaiguri	29,189	23,697	29,049	35,263	...	...	400	11,566
Buxa	12,556	12,465	23,355	27,093	...	...	10,739	15,528
Palarnou	1,134	2,083	10,808	10,328	...	...	9,074	7,516
Singbhum	33,374	55,342	32,791	39,803	2,563	24,530	...	...
Sundarban	4,31,364	4,62,024	69,987	1,15,544	3,45,381	3,46,180	...	...
Chittagong	84,798	77,859	35,006	33,633	62,592	41,226	...	...
Angul	2,771	3,110	0,941	11,505	...	...	7,170	8,476
Puri	15,528	9,383	13,294	14,954	2,234	...	...	6,601
Kosi Drift	13	28	...	...	13	28	...	...
Working Plans	...	42	...	11,623	...	...	...	14,581
Total	7,44,882	7,89,553	3,81,608	4,22,930	4,30,525	4,64,400	57,231	97,777

17. *Forest Administration.*—Mr. Dansey was in charge of the circle from the 1st of April 1892 to the 13th April 1893, when he went on 3 months' privilege leave, making over charge to Mr. E. G. Chester. Mr. Dansey was on tour for 293 days, and the thanks of Government are due to him for his zealous performance of the duties entrusted to him, as well as for his careful report. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Conservator has a heavy charge in the twelve Forest Divisions, but he would have been glad if Mr. Dansey could have found time to submit proposals for placing the Sikhim Forests under departmental management, as he was desired in the Resolution of 1st September 1892. The work of the Department was satisfactorily carried on in spite of the paucity of the Controlling Staff, and of the fact that some ill-health prevailed. Though there has been some improvement in retaining officers at their posts, still in some of the charges there were too many changes, notably in the Chittagong Division. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to record the death of Mr. James, a promising young officer, from persistent malaria. In the opinion of Divisional Officers, the conduct of the subordinate Forest Staff during the year showed "on the whole a distinct improvement on that of the previous year."

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of it be submitted to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information, and that a copy be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for information and guidance; to the Commissioners of the Chittagong, Rajshahi, Presidency, Bhagalpur, Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions, and the Public Works Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 13th January 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan Jan. 13, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly finished. <i>Rabi</i> being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Burdwan ... 12 to 15 Kalna ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 17 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	2 Birbhum " 13, '94 Rampur Hât ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Irrigation going on. Price of common rice from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	3 Bankura " 13, '94	Nil	Weather—very cold. Threshing of <i>aman</i> paddy going on. <i>Rabi</i> doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at 17½ seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishuapur.
	4 Midnapore " 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting in progress. Prospects of crops good. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 16 Contai ... 20 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 15 to 16 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	5 Hooghly " 13, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> almost finished. Threshing going on. <i>Rabi</i> crops promise well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... 10 to 12 Jahanabad ... 13 to 18 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	6 Howrah " 13, '94 Ulubaria ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Sugarcane and <i>rabi</i> crops doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	7 24-Parganas " 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed in nearly all parts of the district. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> continue favourable. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 10 to 14 Barasat ... 12½ Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13½ </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	8 Nadia " 13, '94 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Chudanga ... Ranaghat ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> over. <i>Rabi</i> sowings completed. Rain is now needed. Water and fodder-supply sufficient.
	9 Murshidabad " 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy still continues. State of <i>rabi</i> crops and indigo good. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore " 13, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> crop nearly over and that of mustard going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply plentiful.
	11 Khulna " 13, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhiria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>boran</i> (lowland) paddy going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. Common rice selling at from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—conold.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nator Nauagao	Jan. 13, '94 Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Ganja plants doing fairly well. No want of fodder and drinking water. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	.. 13, '94 ... Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Price of rice at Thakurgaon stationary; at Sadar 16 seers per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy nearly completed. Potato doing well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	.. 13, '94 ... Nil Nil	Weather—bright and cool. <i>In the hills</i> :—Potatoes, <i>marua</i> and <i>phapkur</i> are being harvested. Wheat, <i>tori</i> and barley flowering. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Winter paddy nearly harvested. Other crops good. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 8 to 12 } Terai ... 12 to 14 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	.. 13, '94 ... Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly finished. Pressing of sugarcane continues. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Prospects good. Price of rice 10 to 15 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops doing well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—cool and bright. <i>Aman</i> nearly harvested. Rain wanted for the <i>rabi</i> crops. The price of common rice the same as in the last week. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvested of <i>aman</i> paddy completed. Winter crops not doing well for want of rain. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being sown. Common rice selling at from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
DACCA DIVN.	20 Mymensingh	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice is selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	.. 13, '94 ... Nil Nil Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly over all over the district. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain wanted. Price of common rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	22 Backergunge	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops fair. Common new rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	23 Tippera	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aman</i> crop nearly all harvested. <i>Boro</i> is being transplanted. Some damage is being done by insects to the <i>rabi</i> crops in the north of the district. Fodder sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	24 Noakhali	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sudharam ... 12 } Fenny ... 13 } per rupee.
	25 Chittagong	.. 13, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly over; 16 annas outturn expected. Winter crops doing well. Lands being prepared for spring crops. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts.	12, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable with occasional cloudy sky. Transplanting of chillies and tobacco going on. Vegetables selling in the bazar. Mustard in flower in all places. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
27	Patna Jan. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. <i>Rabi</i> and poppy doing well, but some rain is required for the former. Prices of common rice :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar ... 18 Barh ... 13 to 14 Bihar ... 18½ Dinapore ... 16 </div> } per rupee.
28	Gaya .. 13, '94 Nawada ... Aurangabad ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of paddy continues. <i>Masur</i> , peas and linseed are in flower. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Poppy looks well. Fodder and water-supply for cattle ample.
29	Shahabad .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good, but a little rain would be beneficial. Prices stationary. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.
30	Saran .. 13, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. All crops, including poppy, continue to do well. Sugar-cane pressing going on. Fodder and water ample. Prices of common rice :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Chapra ... 17 Siwan ... 19 Gopalganj ... 19½ </div> } per rupee.
31	Champaran .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aghani</i> harvesting nearly finished. <i>Rabi</i> in good condition. Prospect of poppy continues favourable. Some scarcity of fodder exists during this time of the year.
32	Muzaffarpur .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Rabi</i> crops and poppy doing well. No cattle-disease except two cases of <i>dukha</i> reported from Majorganj in the Sitamarhi subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient.
33	Darbhangha .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice completed. <i>Rabi</i> crops continue very promising. Poppy plants are reported to be healthy and thriving well. Tobacco begun to be reaped in places. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices slightly rising.
34	Monghyr .. 13, '93 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of winter rice completed; outturn estimated at about 16 annas. Standing crops doing well except in a few mauzas where they are being injured by <i>kajla</i> insects. Small-pox among cattle in a few villages towards Nawadih. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice (new) :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar ... 15 to 20 Begusarai ... 17 Jamui ... 18½ </div> } per rupee.
35	Bhagalpur .. 13, '94 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—warmer than last week. Winter rice, <i>kurthi</i> and <i>kalai</i> are being harvested. Mustard is nearly ripe. Rain is much wanted for wheat and barley. Price of common rice 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea .. 13, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> over; outturn excellent. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of new rice stationary as reported last week.











No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																				
BIHAR—concl'd.																							
BHAGAIPTUR DIVN.—concl'd.	37 Malda Jan. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice is still being harvested. <i>Rabi</i> crops promise well. Gathering of <i>kalai</i> progressing. Price of coarse rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.																				
	38 Sonthal Parganas .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy still continues. In parts sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Common rice sells at from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																				
	Deoghur ..	Nil																					
	Godda ..	Nil																					
	Jamtara ..	Nil																					
	Pakur ..	Nil																					
Rajmahal ..	Nil																						
ORISSA.																							
ORISSA DIVN.	39 Cuttack .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> nearly completed. <i>Mung</i> doing well. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. a</td><td>Srs. c.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 16</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>15</td><td>0 to 18</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>19</td><td>0 to 21</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td></td><td>19</td><td>11</td></tr></table> per rupee.		Srs. a	Srs. c.		Sadar	10	8 to 16	7	Jajpur	15	0 to 18	6	Kendrapara	19	0 to 21	0	Banki		19	11
		Srs. a	Srs. c.																				
	Sadar	10	8 to 16	7																			
Jajpur	15	0 to 18	6																				
Kendrapara	19	0 to 21	0																				
Banki		19	11																				
40 Balasore .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice completed. Outturn of <i>biri</i> and <i>mung</i> estimated at 14 annas and that of mustard at 11 annas.																					
41 Puri .. 11, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>laghu</i> rice finished. <i>Sarad</i> rice is being reaped. <i>Datura</i> crop doing well. State of miscellaneous crops hopeful. Rice sells from 17 seers 1 chitak to 22 seers 8 chitaks per rupee.																					
Khurda ..	Nil																						
CHOTA NAGPUR.																							
South-West Frontier Agency.																							
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42 Hazaribagh Jan. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects generally good, but rain needed for <i>rabi</i> crops. Paddy prospects good. Common rice selling from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.																				
	Giridi ..	Nil																					
	43 Lohardaga .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of <i>sirguja</i> commenced. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																				
	44 Palamau .. 12, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the first part of the week, now seasonable. A little rain in some parts. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops excellent. A little cattle-disease. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.																				
	45 Manbhum .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops promise well. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.																				
Gobindpur ..	Nil																						
46 Singhbhum .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Condition of crops good. <i>Rahar</i> , mustard, <i>sirguja</i> , sugarcane, cotton and other <i>rabi</i> crops are being harvested with an outturn of from 12 to 16 annas.																					

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 16th January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th January 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	7th	120.4	9.4	30.016	61.5	71.3	19.1	52.2	55.6	0.366	50.3	63	NNW and calm ...	59	Nil	Clear,  .
"	8th	126.7	9.1	.005	60.3	72.5	22.3	50.2	54.1	.337	48.1	68	NNW and calm...	43	"	Clear,  .
"	9th	126.8	8.4	.018	60.7	72.7	22.6	50.1	55.1	.364	50.2	70	NNW and calm ...	15	"	Clear,  .
"	10th	121.8	8.7	.061	62.0	74.5	24.0	50.5	57.0	.403	53.0	74	N and calm ...	16	"	Chiefly clear,   .
"	11th	128.3	8.7	.039	64.1	75.5	20.1	55.4	59.0	.435	55.1	74	NNW and calm...	27	"	Chiefly clear,  .
"	12th	125.6	8.8	.043	61.0	76.0	21.6	54.4	59.4	.447	55.8	75	N and calm ...	18	"	Clear,   .
"	13th	128.2	9.2	.054	64.2	77.0	23.8	53.2	58.8	.426	54.5	71	ENE and calm ...	15	"	Chiefly clear,   .

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	30.034
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	...	...	...	63.3
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	...	...	°
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	75.7
The extreme variation of temperature ...	...	...	...	62.4
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	66.9
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	...	...	...	26.9
The mean relative humidity ...	...	...	...	Miles.
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	10
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th January 1894 ...	...	...	...	%
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	72
The total fall from 1st to 13th January 1894 ...	...	...	...	71
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.	...	...	...	Nil



The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
			Mean barometric height, 3 A. M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 46°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.084	30.039	—	N	146	80.6	7th Jan.	57.6	9th Jan.	78.0	60.1	69.4
		Gopalpore	30.080	30.041	—	NNW	210	80.7	7th	54.6	9th	79.3	57.7	68.5
		False Point	30.086	30.043	+0.007	NWly & N	132	78.9	7th	52.5	9, 10, 11	77.0	54.2	65.6
	Cuttack	Cuttack	31.026	30.032	+0.003	Calm	31	83.3	7th	54.4	9th	80.6	56.8	68.7
	Balasore	Balasore	30.053	30.057	+0.007	NEly		79.3	7, 12, 13	50.5	8, 9, 10	77.9	51.8	64.8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.967	30.071	+0.017	N	52	79.3	7 & 13	50.2	8 & 9	77.7	51.8	64.8
	24-Parganas	Calcutta	30.083	30.051	—0.002	Calm	31	76.2	13th	50.2	8 & 9	74.1	52.3	63.2
		Saugor Island	30.087	30.057	+0.013	NNE	206	75.2	12 & 13	53.3	8 & 9	73.3	55.0	64.2
	Howrah	Howrah												
	Hoochly	Hoochly												
	Nadia	Krishnagar	30.049	30.048	+0.016	NNW	70	77.4	13th	49.0	8th	75.3	49.8	62.6
	Khulna	Jessore	30.061	30.042	0	Calm	36	78.1	13th	47.9	8th	75.0	51.3	63.2
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.008	30.001	+0.002	NWly	35	77.3	13th	50.1	8th	75.3	53.2	64.3
		Raniganj	29.772	30.081	+0.012	NW	13	77.0	13th	49.2	8th	74.9	51.0	63.0
	Bankura	Bankura	29.786	30.056	+0.023	WNW & Calm	43	78.4	13th	48.9	3th	76.2	51.2	63.7
NORTH BENGAL.	Birbhum	Berhampore	30.037	30.056	—0.002	NWly	38	77.1	13th	50.2	7th	74.4	53.9	64.1
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad												
	Pabna	Sirajganj	30.033	30.034	+0.004	Calm	24	77.1	13th	45.2	7th	75.5	50.7	63.2
	Bogra	Bogra	30.023	30.037	+0.022	W	49	77.3	13th	46.2	7th	75.2	51.0	63.1
	Rajshahi	Rampur Bhojla	30.021	30.043	+0.023	N	116	78.1	11th	46.6	7th	73.7	50.9	62.4
	Malda	Malda	30.018	30.053	+0.012	NW	71	77.4	13th	42.5	7th	71.8	48.4	61.6
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.966	30.052	+0.010	NW	39	76.1	11 & 13	47.0	7th	74.5	49.5	62.0
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.962	30.043	—0.003	Variable	35	76.2	13th	42.4	7th	74.3	47.2	60.8
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.833	30.060	+0.008	Calm & Nly.	11	75.9	13th	47.1	8th	73.5	49.2	61.4
	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar												
EAST BENGAL.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.967	—	—0.007	SEly	71	51.9	11th	33.6	7th	47.7	35.0	41.3
	Sikkim	Gnatong	18.8.2	—	—	E & SEly	73	47.4	11th	17.1	12th	40.8	20.5	30.6
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.986	30.020	—0.010	Calm & NEly.	43	78.7	13th	49.0	8th	76.1	52.0	64.3
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri						Observations not received.						
	Backergunge	Barisal	30.061	30.029	—0.017	Calm	35	76.3	12 & 13 Jan.	50.0	8th	74.4	51.0	63.2
	Noakhali	Noakhali	30.014	30.008	—0.018	N	63	77.1	13th	46.0	7th	75.2	49.0	62.6
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.047	30.043	+0.002	Calm	29	78.5	8 & 10 to 13th Jan.	49.0	7th	72.0	52.7	62.0
	Dacca	Dacca	30.056	30.023	—0.011	Nly	77	79.1	12 & 13	51.8	7th	76.7	54.4	65.6
	Tippera	Comilla	30.041	30.028	—0.002	Calm	21	79.4	12th	46.6	7th	77.0	50.5	63.7
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.029	30.035	+0.013	Calm	33	76.3	13th	47.5	7th	74.3	50.6	62.5
NORTH BIHAR.	Purnea	Purnea	29.962	30.050	—0.010	WSW	72	75.0	13th	45.3	7th	72.6	48.4	60.5
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.931	30.053	+0.018	Calm	8	75.8	13th	46.9	7 & 9	73.0	47.7	60.4
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.929	30.061	—0.002	Calm	61	74.8	13th	49.6	7th	71.0	51.0	61.3
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.932	30.077	—	WSW & Calm.	62	75.7	13th	46.3	8th	70.0	43.2	59.4
	Champanan	Motibari	29.847	30.046	—0.005	Calm	79	75.2	13th	49.9	7, 8, 9	71.8	45.8	59.8
	Saran	Chapra	29.733	30.081	+0.043	WSW	64	75.0	13th	45.7	8th	71.4	45.5	60.0
	Shahabad	Dehri	29.758	30.068	+0.024	SW	193	75.7	13th	50.0	7, 9, 10	72.5	51.0	61.8
		Buzar	29.870	30.081	+0.017	WSW	68	76.1	13th	44.4	7 & 8	71.2	46.9	59.1
		Arrah	29.908	30.065	+0.018	NWly	51	75.3	13th	45.1	7th	72.2	47.2	59.8
	Gaya	Gaya	29.731	30.084	+0.019	SEly	168	76.5	13th	47.4	8th	73.0	49.7	61.4
SOUTH BIHAR.	Patna	Bankipore	29.917	30.060	—0.011	Calm & SW.	66	74.7	13th	46.9	8th	70.9	49.1	60.0
	Monghyr	Monghyr												
	South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.596	30.075	+0.017	Calm	50	76.2	13th	47.1	9th	73.3	49.4	61.5
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.013	30.074	—0.014	Wly	154	73.0	13th	42.3	7th	70.0	46.2	58.1
	Lehardaga	Ranchi	27.892	30.067	—0.001	Calm	112	73.7	13th	45.5	9th	70.2	47.3	58.8
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Pahamau	Daltonganj	29.386	30.123	—	NW	63	75.4	13th	46.5	9th	73.4	42.8	58.1
	Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29.316	30.073	+0.033	SW	18	79.0	13th	46.7	9th	77.7	48.7	63.2

* Means of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the real line during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The normal mean are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station district, i.e. from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of January 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.	
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-	64.1	75	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.40	0.04	+0.36	7.23	7.68	-0.45	Puri.	
-	61.9	79	0	Nil												
-2.8	62.2	82	0	Nil	Nil				Nil	0.09	-0.09	4.20	4.96	-0.76		Cuttack.
-3.0	61.3	69	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.15	-0.15	4.21	3.47	+0.74	Balasore.	
-2.3	67.3	84	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.23	-0.23	3.32	3.98	-0.61	Midnapore.	
-2.8	69.3	61	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.23	-0.23	2.44	3.78	-1.34	24-Pargannas.	
-3.6	68.0	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.13	Nil							
-3.2	69.0	69	0.1	Nil												
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.23	-0.23	2.38	2.73	-0.35	Howrah.	
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.11	-0.11	2.85	2.70	+0.15	Hooghly.	
-2.3	67.5	79	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.11	-0.11	1.47	2.40	-0.93	Nadia.	
-2.2	67.1	66	0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.24	-0.24	2.19	3.78	-1.53	Khulna.	
-2.1	67.1	72	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.85	2.98	-2.01	Jessore.	
-2.9	64.4	88	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.10	-0.10	2.05	2.38	-0.33	Burdwan.	
-2.7	67.5	75	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.07	-0.07	2.27	2.54	-0.25		Bankura.
-1.0	66.7	88	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.21	-0.21	1.76	2.33	-0.59		Birbhum.
-0.5	65.8	92	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.18	-0.12	3.17	2.79	+0.38	Murshidabad.	
-1.0	67.3	87	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.15	-0.15	4.06	2.31	+1.75	Pabna.	
-0.8	68.1	81	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.22	-0.22	2.73	2.18	+0.51	Bogra.	
-2.0	66.4	83	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.20	-0.20	3.13	1.83	+1.30	Rajshahi.	
-0.4	64.6	87	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.10	-0.10	2.81	1.68	+1.13	Malda.	
-1.3	61.0	83	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.16	-0.16	1.79	2.43	-0.64	Dinajpur.	
-0.8	64.4	91	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.11	-0.11	3.00	3.23	-0.23	Rangpur.	
+0.3	60.0	79	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.04	-0.04	4.34	2.07	+2.27	Jalpaiguri.	
-	62.3	72	0	Nil				0.25	0.02	0.15	-0.12	5.61	3.14	+2.47	Kuoh Bihari.	
-2.5	63.4	88	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.09	-0.09	6.14	5.61	-0.53	Darjeeling.	
					Nil	0.06	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.19	-0.19	5.31	4.01	+1.30	Gnatong.	
-2.8	68.2	85	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.27	-0.27	5.30	3.00	+2.30	Onitakong.	
-2.3	60.7	90	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.42	-0.42	5.66		+0.40	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
-0.9	68.0	89	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.15	-0.15	1.67	3.71	-2.04	Sackergunge.	
-0.8	68.2	83	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.13	-0.13	3.00	3.11	-0.11	Noakhali.	
-2.1	68.3	68	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.28	-0.28	3.00	3.40	+0.40	Faridpur.	
-1.3	64.0	95	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.16	-0.16	3.73	3.15	-0.58	Dacca.	
-0.9	62.2	90	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.13	-0.13	5.07	1.86	+3.21	Tippura.	
-2.0	64.5	85	0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.13	-0.13	2.51	1.66	+0.85	Mymensingh.	
-0.9	63.8	91	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.24	-0.24	6.03	1.33	+4.70	Purnea.	
-	61.8	93	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.38	Nil	0.25	-0.25	7.84	1.23	+6.61	Bhagalpur.	
-1.4	61.5	92	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.19	-0.19	3.68	0.19	+3.49	Darbhanga.	
-2.0	62.6	92	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.18	-0.18	5.86	1.33	+4.53	Muzaffarpur.	
-2.1	66.1	90	0	Nil											Champanan.	
-3.2	65.5	81	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.36	0.01	0.26	-0.25	0.26	1.90	+0.36	Saran.	
-1.7	62.1	87	0	Nil											Shahabad.	
-1.9	66.0	68	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.34	Nil	0.20	-0.20	2.53	1.45	+1.08		Gaya.
-1.2	62.5	87	0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.21	-0.21	4.40	1.73	+2.67		Patna.
					Nil	0.11	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.14	-0.14	1.71	1.73	-0.02	Monabur.	
-1.9	64.2	78	0	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.13	-0.13	2.43	1.95	+0.48	Sonthal Pargannas.	
-3.3	62.9	71	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.24	-0.24	3.57	1.28	+2.29	Hasaribagh.	
-3.2	61.3	67	0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.32	-0.32	3.36	2.30	+1.06	Lohardaga.	
-	64.0	78	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.31	0.11	0.29	-0.18	2.45	1.94	+0.51	Palamau.	
-3.1	64.1	73	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.23	Nil	0.19	-0.19	2.87	2.64	-0.23	Singbhum.	
					Nil	0.14	0.00	0.16	0.08	0.20	-0.12	2.02	1.83	+0.19	Manbhum.	

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fall.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 13th of January 1894.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 18th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 7th.	Monday, 8th.	Tuesday, 9th.	Wednesday, 10th.	Thursday, 11th.	Friday, 12th.	Saturday, 13th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	PURB	Puri	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	7'45	8'00
		Khurda	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	8'11	8'58
		Banpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	8'48	8'59
		False Point	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	4'79	8'22
		Gop	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	4'20	?
		Satpara	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	7'97	?
		Pipili	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'45	?	7'70	?
		Nayagarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	6'50	?
		Raspur	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	6'63	?
		Kurmala	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'30	?	2'40	?
		Jagatsingpur	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'08	6'51	4'66
		Banki	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'05	4'68	4'85
	BALASORE	Outback	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'05	8'90	4'55
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10	4'52	4'97
		Jaipur	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'19	6'47	3'51
		Dharmasala	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'71	?
		Salipore	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0'83	?
		Pal Lahara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6'29	?
		Akhyapada	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4'83	?
		Chandbali	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'13	3'35	9'36
		Bhadrak	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'05	5'03	3'50
		Soro	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'05	4'36	2'90
		Balasore	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'13	4'47	4'18
		Jellapore	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'13	1'52	2'25
MIDNAPORE	Haripadab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'32	6'47	2'80
	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'20	4'77	6'39
	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'11	3'45	3'58
	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'14	4'32	3'51
	Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'24	Nil	0'26	3'02	1'60
	Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	Nil	0'31	4'32	1'60
	Garkheta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3'02	?
	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4'61	?
	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5'72	?
	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4'45	?
	Diamond Har- bour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'14	2'08	6'75
	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4'33	3'63
Alipore (Observatory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'61	?	
HOWRAH	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'30	2'21	3'24
	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'18	2'29	2'55
	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'3	Nil	0'25	2'74	3'12
	Rasirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'23	1'67	3'18
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'31	1'11	3'07
	Moheswaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'25	2'23	3'07
	Ulsharia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'23	2'34	2'23
	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'83	?
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'16	3'10	2'75
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10	2'13	2'58
	Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'06	3'32	2'51
	NADIA	Ranaghat	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'08	1'15	3'24
Krishnagar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'09	2'33	1'80
Chinadanga		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'13	1'10	2'09
Meherpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'13	1'06	2'26
Kushtia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'12	1'67	3'13
KHULNA	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'10	2'34	3'16
	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'31	3'20	4'23
	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'25	1'13	3'32
	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'87	?
	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'43	?
JESSORE	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'21	0'82	0'09
	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'10	0'81	3'17
	Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'15	1'19	3'13
	Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'09	1'36	2'10
	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'08	0'63	2'55
BURDWAN	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'06	2'40	2'75
	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'03	2'23	2'03
	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'19	1'93	2'43
	Kaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'12	1'86	1'97
	Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'04	?
HANKURA	Hankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'01	0'05	2'57	2'53
	Malura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'01	0'06	3'43	2'17
	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'05	1'52	2'46
	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10	1'64	2'67
	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'40	?
	Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'73	?
	Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'79	?
	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'04	?	2'52	?
	Sonamukhe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'67	?
	Sonamukhe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'87	?
BIRBHUM	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'21	1'09	2'34
	Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	Nil	0'25	1'49	1'63
	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'24	2'38	2'51
	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'30	?
	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0'69	?
MURSHIDABAD	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Harhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'14	1'35	1'87
	Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'24	1'81	2'64
	Azumganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'04	2'08	2'38
	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'25	1'84	2'43
	Lalsola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'28	3'18	2'34
	Akhrganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	Nil	0'34	1'40	2'59
	Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'34	?
	Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'35	?
FARUKA	Faruka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'14	2'10	2'53
	Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'09	4'36	2'58
	BOGRA	Sherpur	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'15	4'85	2'33
		Nowkhilla	Nil	Nil	0'18	Nil	0'18	5'76	2'31
Bogra		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'18	2'67	2'04
Pannabibi		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'11	2'08	1'79
RAJSHAH	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'23	2'42	2'16
	Na or	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'24	Nil	0'34	2'37	2'71
	Saugon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10	3'40	1'05
	Lalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'30	?
	Menda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1'39	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 13th of January 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 7th.	Monday, 8th.	Tuesday, 9th.	Wednesday, 10th.	Thursday, 11th.	Friday, 12th.	Saturday, 13th.							
NORTH BENGAL—contd.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.10	4.18	2.80
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.23	2.08	1.53
		Gopal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.84	?
		Sitgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.80	?
	Dinajpur	Mohadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.18	2.17	1.38
		Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	2.58	1.07
		Baiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	2.70	1.19
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.13	1.83	2.03
	Rangpur	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	2.76	1.54
		Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.65	?
		(Gyabanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.20	3.03	2.80
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.15	1.24	3.22
	Jaipalguri	Virganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.75	?
		Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15	0.06	3.10
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.91	?
		Bagura (Jyphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	2.32	1.86
	Kuch Bihar	Utrus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.61	?
		Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.97	?
		Jaipalguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.11	3.00	3.26
		Atipore Dur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.36	?
	Darjeeling	Fallacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.06	?
		Debtganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.46	?
		Dinhatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.05	3.34	2.20
	Obhitagong	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.06	5.04	2.14
		Mickliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.03	1.94
		Mathabhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.03	5.01	1.92
		b. i.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.10	0.31	5.84	3.58
	Obhitagong Hill Tracts.	Bihguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.02	1.04
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.19	5.67	4.80
		Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.04	4.75	0.93
		Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.33	?
	Obhitagong Hill Tracts.	Peonang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.02	?	5.17	?
		Co's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.10	6.41	0.64
		Obhitagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.06	5.94	4.23
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.73	?
	Obhitagong Hill Tracts.	Batkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.06	?
		Kudala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Fenau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mirarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.38	?
	Obhitagong Hill Tracts.	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Banagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.19	5.31	4.98
		Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.39	?
	Bachergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.28	6.11	4.88
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.31	4.23	4.42
		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.20	0.09	4.35
		Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.88	?
	Noakhali	Itola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.21	4.76	4.09
		Daulatkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.11	?
		Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.78	?
		Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.30	10.15	5.06
	Faridpur	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.52	6.51	0.51
		Harishpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.51	?
		Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.35	?
		Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.23	4.89	2.60
	Dacca	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.08	1.36	2.79
		Gaulundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.14	1.03	3.55
		Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.17	3.20	3.67
		Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	2.85	2.14
	Hill Tippera	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	3.54	3.79
		Manikganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.16	3.41	2.65
		Joydebpore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?
		Azartola		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.27	2.45	3.83
	Tippera	Cumilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.30	3.76	3.07
		Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.21	2.79	2.94
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.35	1.78	3.06
		Ramchandrapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.12	?
	Mymensingh	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.25	?
		Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.77	?
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.80	?
		Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.80	?
	Mymensingh	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.29	3.80	2.63
		Atia (Tunail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.15	2.05	1.02
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.16	6.63	3.24
		Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.16	4.45	3.28
	Mymensingh	Notrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	1.01	3.34
		Subornakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.74	?
		Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	?
		Sherepore Tuon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.48	?
	Dewanganj	Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.08	?
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.15	2.27	1.74
		Asaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.17	2.25	1.61
		Purua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.07	5.48	2.09
	Purua	Gandwara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.30	?
		Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.18	?
		Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.79	?
		Salaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.51	?
	Mhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.13	2.00	5.35
		Bongaon (Syabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.02	?
		Bupaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.09	3.29	1.35
		Protaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.05	?
	Darbhanga	Mhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.0	Nil	0.11	2.14	1.46
		Banika	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.10	1.06	1.99
		Colganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.61	?
		Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.35	2.71	1.51
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.15	5.00	1.34
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.21	5.84	1.22
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Koshera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 13th of January 1894—*concl.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
			Sunday, 7th.	Monday, 8th.	Tuesday, 9th.	Wednesday, 10th.	Thursday, 11th.	Friday, 12th.	Saturday, 13th.							
NORTH BIHAR— <i>concluded.</i>	Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.23	9.83	1.16
		Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.26	10.37	1.23
		Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.26	4.74	1.40
		Para ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.37	?
	Champaran ...	Mahua (Chitwarra) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.74	?
		Siuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Purnia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.22	8.50	0.94
		Mothur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.17	8.74	0.84
	Saran ...	Hettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.92	?
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.63	?
		Kurkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	8.98	0.55
		Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.29	9.19	1.03
SOUTH BIHAR	Ahmedabad ...	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.25	?
		Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.23	4.07	1.67
		Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.80	?
		Sreepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.24	?
		Annour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.40	0.35	1.91
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	6.87	1.21
		Dohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.04	0.34	5.98	3.21
		Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.17	0.17	6.73	3.01
		Basani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.30	3.03	1.73
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.55	?
		Mohanes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.45	?
	Gaya ...	Khili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.98	?
		Agaoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
		Banagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.60	?
		Sikroli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.73	?
		Bansawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.15	?
		Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.13	3.47	1.23
		Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.14	2.63	1.55
		Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.18	2.05	1.44
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.32	2.99	1.75
		Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.01	?
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.54	?
	Patna ...	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.98	?
		Shorghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.46	?
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.26	5.51	1.79
		Manapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.23	9.50	1.67
		Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.14	1.45	1.23
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.14	1.79
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
		Uda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.32	?
	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.14	1.23	1.96
		Monohyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.12	1.98	1.89
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.16	1.90	1.51
		Dogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Shaikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.12	?
		Chahai Bamda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.86	?
		Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.32	?
		Rajmuhai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.02	3.53	1.45
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.09	2.53	1.48
		Pekour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.05	2.73	1.89
		Naya Umarka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.23	1.17	2.24
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.13	1.63	2.55
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.15	3.15	1.73
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.58	?
		Belbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Nandhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Moheshpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Muthapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Ischamda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.17	3.24	1.99
		(Gardikh) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.24	4.12	1.93
		Semantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.23	2.89	1.68
		Mahudi Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.30	2.23	1.81
	Lohardaga ...	Shumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.30	2.70	2.04
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.97	?
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.13	?
		Karpodaka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.64	?
		Rangar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.30	?
		Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.42	3.18	2.41
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.24	3.68	2.14
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	1.76	?
		Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.10	?	?	?
		Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.11	0.24	2.45	1.80
		Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.99	?
		Bitumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
SINGHBHUM.	Singhbhum ...	Itanagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.44	?
		Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.19	0.87	2.33
		Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.24	?
		Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Manbhum ...	Ghatula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.26	?
		Buragura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.80	?
		Galikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
		Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.16	0.08	2.14	1.76
		Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.28	8.55	1.81
		Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.67	?
		Raghunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Por ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.08	?
		Harabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.40	?	2.28	?
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.68	?
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.31	?
		Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are not so, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is: when at least 1.0 inch of rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 13TH OF JANUARY 1894.

DURING the previous week a barometric depression had entered North-Western India, and after remaining almost stationary for a short period had filled up and disappeared. It, however, gave moderate to heavy rain in the plains and snow in the hills in North-Western India, and after the depression had passed away, the wave of cold air produced by their action advanced from North-Western India in a south-easterly direction. This wave of cold dry air was beginning to affect Bengal at the close of that week.

At the commencement of the present week therefore the cold-weather conditions in Bengal were decidedly strongly developed. Temperature and humidity were falling moderately, and on the 7th, or the first day of the week, the mean temperature was from about 3° to 5° below the normal. Pressure, on the other hand, was rising, though it was still in slight to moderate defect. A steady and fairly dry north-westerly wind current was also blowing over the whole Province, skies were practically cloudless, and there was no rain. On the 8th temperature continued to fall in Bengal, but otherwise there was not much change in conditions, and on the 9th the fall of temperature ceased and a small increase was reported, though otherwise the changes were unimportant. On the 10th again a shallow barometric depression entered North-West India from the westward, giving the usual disturbed weather and the wave of increased temperature in front of it, and hence on the 10th temperature continued to increase in Bengal. On the 11th the feeble depression in North-West India had almost filled up, after giving rain in the north-west of the Punjab. It was therefore a storm of very little importance. In Bengal on the 11th the only important change was a further increase of temperature, but on the 12th the increase had ceased and temperature was steady. Up to the close of the week, however, the wave of cool air which usually follows after the disappearance of such a depression had not advanced towards Bengal.

Weather therefore in Bengal has been of ordinary settled north-east monsoon condition throughout the week. A steady and fairly dry northerly and north-westerly wind has prevailed over the Province during the whole period, skies have been practically cloudless, and absolutely no rain has fallen. The barometric changes have also been very small. Temperature, on the other hand, fell rather briskly during the first two or three days of the week, and then rose slowly till nearly its close when it became steady.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the 7th, or the first day of the week, was in defect by amounts ranging up to 0.05" over parts of North-East Bengal, while on the 13th, or the last day of the week, pressure was in excess by amounts equalling about 0.06" over the northern half of the Province. The general effect of the pressure changes during the week was to cause an increase of nearly a tenth of an inch. For the whole week the average mean pressure has been in slight excess at the great majority of stations, the excess usually varying from 0.01" to 0.03". In a few instances, however, very small defects have been registered.

Temperature.—The mean temperature was below the normal by from 3° to 5° or 6° on the first two days of the week, but on the last day the general temperature of the Province was nearly normal, slight excess amounts being registered at the northern and eastern stations and slight defects at the southern and western stations. For the week, therefore, the average mean temperature has been below the normal, the defect of the whole Province equalling 2.1°. The largest defects of about 2.5° to nearly 3.5° have been registered in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations it will be seen have been rather large in both the night and day temperatures. The maximum temperatures have, however, shown the largest defects, and the general defect at the nine stations has equalled about 2°, while the night, or minimum, temperatures show a defect of 1.5° only.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of January 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84.1	80.6	-3.5	59.3	56.8	-2.5	71.7	68.7	-3.0
Calcutta	78.6	74.1	-4.5	54.8	52.3	-2.5	65.7	63.2	-2.5
Dacca	77.9	70.7	-7.2	54.7	54.4	-0.3	65.3	65.6	+0.3
Burdwan	78.3	75.3	-3.0	54.5	53.2	-1.3	65.4	64.3	-1.1
Patna	78.5	70.0	-8.5	49.6	49.1	-0.5	61.1	60.0	-1.1
Gaya	78.6	73.0	-5.6	50.8	49.7	-1.1	61.2	61.4	+0.2
Purnea	78.8	72.0	-6.8	49.0	48.4	-0.6	61.4	60.5	-0.9
Hazariabad	78.7	70.0	-8.7	50.2	48.3	-1.9	61.5	58.1	-3.4
Darjeeling	46.5	47.7	+1.2	35.9	35.0	-0.9	41.2	41.3	+0.1

Rainfall—Has been entirely absent in the Province throughout the week.
The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of January 1893:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	Highest observed during week.	TEMPERATURE.					Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	RAINFALL.									
		Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			71 week.		Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.				
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.			Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	83.3	50.5	78.7	50.1	67.4	-2.7	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.09	-0.09	0.11	0.10	5.34	4.83	
South-West Bengal	79.3	48.0	75.1	52.2	63.7	-2.4	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.15	-0.15	Nil	0.17	2.04	2.87	
North Bengal	77.1	42.4	74.5	49.6	62.1	-1.0	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.13	3.06	2.17	
East Bengal	79.1	46.0	75.2	51.8	63.5	-1.8	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.18	-0.18	Nil	0.21	4.18	3.73	
North Bihar	75.8	43.9	71.8	48.3	60.1	-1.4	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.23	-0.23	Nil	0.19	5.25	1.42	
South Bihar	76.5	44.1	72.3	48.0	60.6	-2.0	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.28	-0.28	Nil	0.18	3.50	1.78	
Chota Nagpur*	79.0	42.3	72.0	47.1	60.0	-3.2	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.00	0.24	-0.24	0.02	0.25	3.22	1.92	

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, A. PEDLER,
The 16th January 1894. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th January 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Falt.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.	
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.		Humidity at 10 A.M.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January 1891	7th	30.085	62.9	72.9	20.0	52.9	66.6	57.7	.360	50.0	55	Nil
"	8th	0.1	61.5	72.9	22.8	50.1	65.6	57.7	.373	50.8	59	"
"	9th	0.81	61.2	73.9	24.0	49.9	66.6	59.7	.421	51.2	61	"
"	10th	1.11	63.4	75.9	25.0	50.9	67.6	59.7	.408	53.1	60	"
"	11th	1.22	65.7	76.9	22.5	51.4	69.1	62.7	.485	58.1	68	"
"	12th	1.22	65.9	76.9	22.0	54.9	69.6	62.7	.480	57.8	66	"
"	13th	1.15	65.5	77.9	24.8	53.1	70.6	62.7	.465	57.0	62	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	°
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	°
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	°
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th January 1894	...	...	...	Inch.
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.	...	...	...	Nil

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 15th January 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of November 1893, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.			TOLLAGE, 1892-93.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>						
Taldanda Canal System	203	9	5	9,958	15	7
Kendrapara ditto	6,331	9	11	54,713	12	4
High Level, Range I	853	4	6	9,835	8	9
Ditto, " II	236	11	11	2,082	9	9
Ditto, " III	100	8	9	1,309	8	9
Jajpur Canal ...	48	5	0	248	10	7
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,774	1	6	78,149	1	9
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	8,623	1	3	66,236	7	0
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,490	0	3	39,743	5	9
Total South-Western Circle ...	11,113	1	6	1,05,979	12	9
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	948	4	9	13,962	3	3
Arrah ditto ...	1,194	10	0	13,465	4	4
Buxar ditto ...	684	9	6	4,840	1	8
Total Sone Circle ...	2,827	8	3	32,267	9	3
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,714	11	3	2,16,396	7	9

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,304	682	1,322 15 0	16,740	4,834	16,691 0 1	2,363	3,154	2,367 11 3	9,398	6,984	9,585 5 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,304	682	1,322 15 0	16,740	4,834	16,691 0 1	2,363	3,154	2,367 11 3	9,398	6,984	9,585 5 6

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1893-94.			EARNINGS, 1892-93.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	9,037	0	6	94,840	1	10
Midnapore Canal ...	8,623	1	3	66,236	7	0
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,490	0	3	39,743	5	9
Sone Canals ...	2,827	8	3	32,267	9	3
Total ...	23,037	10	3	2,33,087	7	10

CALCUTTA,
The 16th January 1894.

G. O. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of November 1893, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.			TOLLAGE, 1892-93.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	33,343	8 3	1,87,618 1 6	37,578 4 9	1,87,415 15 6	
Tolly's Nala ...	6,243	6 6	49,151 10 3	6,792 12 9	50,013 5 0	
Total ...	39,586	14 9	2,36,799 11 9	44,371 1 6	2,37,429 4 6	
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,907	10 0	68,254 3 9	3,763 13 3	32,695 14 0	
Nadia Rivers ...	11,235	7 0	1,38,110 11 10	13,706 0 6	1,26,825 9 3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	56,729	15 9	4,43,164 11 4	61,840 15 3	3,96,950 11 9	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th January 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 13th January 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH JANUARY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	1,883	2,16,720	3,509	1,602	3,98,534	6,771
Jute ...	156	50,150	946	174	92,125	1,625
Firewood ...	85	47,087	750	84	61,025	894
Other articles ...	994	1,95,935	2,970	821	1,48,200	2,206
Total ...	3,117	5,09,892	8,175	2,681	6,94,884	11,496

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 8 days of December 1893, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 8 days ...	186,880	1,04,600 0 0	9,80,130 0	1,05,750 0 0	30,350 0 0	3,00,700 0 0	31,085	38,742	63,407
Or per mile of railway ...	232	129 0 0	1,217 0	204 0 0	115 0 0	369 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year† ...	4,297,733	19,80,986 0 0	2,14,20,467 0	43,20,005 0 0	4,41,651 0 0	67,52,002 0 0	709,271	870,785	1,580,056
Total for 26 weeks ...	4,484,533	20,84,586 0 0	2,24,00,587 0	44,86,715 0 0	4,72,001 0 0	70,53,803 0 0	740,938	910,527	1,651,465
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	156,725	81,424 0 0	7,70,412 0	1,38,030 0 0	40,519 0 0	2,59,073 0 0	31,240	29,664	60,904
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	202	105 0 0	950 0	177 0 0	130 0 0	1318 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,242,247	19,22,454 0 0	1,92,60,012 0	45,30,400 0 0	4,95,704 0 0	69,54,558 0 0	742,754	955,288	1,698,042

* Due to Barsoi line thoroughly opened for coaching and goods traffic.

† Audited up to 4th November 1893.

‡ Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 8 days of December 1893, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 8 days ...	31,340	12,780 0 0	43,530 0	3,000 0 0	250 0 0	16,030 0 0	4,352	2,070	6,422
Or per mile of railway ...	251	102 0 0	348 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	128 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year* ...	784,140	2,66,598 0 0	13,30,127 0	1,04,488 0 0	4,261 0 0	3,75,257 0 0	93,846	49,054	142,900
Total for 26 weeks ...	815,480	2,79,248 0 0	13,73,657 0	1,07,488 0 0	4,511 0 0	3,91,287 0 0	98,198	51,124	149,322
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,007	10,831 0 0	59,330 0	3,621 0 0	499 0 0	14,951 0 0	5,181	401	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	87 0 0	475 0	29 0 0	4 0 0	120 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	780,741	2,71,762 0 0	14,41,994 0	1,10,463 0 0	5,007 0 0	3,93,435 0 0	94,587	53,076	151,663

* Audited up to 4th November 1893.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last 8 days of December 1893, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 8 days ...	19,950	6,940 0 0	34,510 0	2,900 0 0	160 0 0	10,000 0 0	2,501	833	3,424
Or per mile of railway ...	232	80 0 0	401 0	34 0 0	2 0 0	116 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year* ...	459,446	1,55,158 0 0	8,41,491 0	69,913 0 0	4,093 0 0	2,29,104 0 0	63,150	26,360	89,510
Total for 26 weeks ...	472,396	1,62,098 0 0	8,76,001 0	72,843 0 0	4,253 0 0	2,30,104 0 0	65,741	27,193	92,934
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,029	6,868 0 0	15,880 0	1,435 0 0	672 0 0	9,025 0 0	2,305	737	3,132
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	221	80 0 0	185 0	17 0 0	8 0 0	105 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	459,772	1,49,123 0 0	8,37,334 0	60,465 0 0	5,637 0 0	2,11,215 0 0	66,025	19,702	85,817

* Audited up to week ending 4th November 1893.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd December 1893	...	...	...	...	...	8,666	0	0
Corresponding period of 1892	...	...	...	...	...	9,726	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	1,060	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd December 1893	...	...	...	...	...	169	14	9
Corresponding period of 1892	...	...	...	...	...	190	11	4
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	20	12	7
Receipts from 1st July to 23rd December 1893	...	...	...	...	...	3,04,223	0	0
Corresponding period of 1892	...	...	...	...	...	3,06,094	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	1,871	0	0

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 4 of 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 20th January, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																	
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Jan. 20, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aman</i> harvesting over. Potato and <i>rabi</i> doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <table><tr><td>Burdwan</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>12 to 15</td></tr><tr><td>Kalna</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>10 to 16</td></tr><tr><td>Katwa</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>14 1/2</td></tr><tr><td>Raniganj</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>17</td></tr></table> } per rupee.	Burdwan	12 to 15	Kalna	10 to 16	Katwa	14 1/2	Raniganj	17
	Burdwan	12 to 15																
	Kalna	10 to 16																
	Katwa	14 1/2																
	Raniganj	17																
	2	Birbhum " 20, '94 Rampur Hat ...	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of <i>aman</i> paddy still going on. <i>Rabi</i> crops look promising. Prices of common rice vary from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.																
	3	Bankura " 20, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Threshing of <i>aman</i> still continues. <i>Rabi</i> doing well. Artificial irrigation has been resorted to in places. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee at Bankura and 18 seers at Vishnupur.																
	4	Midnapore " 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting progresses. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <table><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Contai</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Tamluk</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Ghatal</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>15 to 16</td></tr></table> } per rupee.	Sadar	16	Contai	20	Tamluk	14	Ghatal	15 to 16
	Sadar	16																
	Contai	20																
	Tamluk	14																
Ghatal	15 to 16																	
5	Hooghly " 20, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on briskly all round. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> good. Fodder and water-supply adequate. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <table><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>12 to 13</td></tr><tr><td>Serampore</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>11 to 14</td></tr><tr><td>Jahanabad</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>13 to 16 1/2</td></tr></table> } per rupee.	Sadar	12 to 13	Serampore	11 to 14	Jahanabad	13 to 16 1/2					
Sadar	12 to 13																	
Serampore	11 to 14																	
Jahanabad	13 to 16 1/2																	
6	Howrah " 20, '94 Ulubaria ...	Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly completed. Spring crops doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.																	
7	24-Parganas " 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed. <i>Rabi</i> doing tolerably well. Condition of <i>boro</i> rice seems good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <table><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>10 to 14</td></tr><tr><td>Barasat</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>12 1/2</td></tr><tr><td>Basirhat</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Diamond Harbour</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>13 1/2</td></tr></table> } per rupee.	Sadar	10 to 14	Barasat	12 1/2	Basirhat	13	Diamond Harbour	13 1/2	
Sadar	10 to 14																	
Barasat	12 1/2																	
Basirhat	13																	
Diamond Harbour	13 1/2																	
8	Nadia " 20, '94 Kuchtia ... Meherpur ... Chuadanga ... Ranaghat ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Rabi</i> sowing completed. Rain wanted at this season. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.																	
9	Murshidabad " 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops favourable, but rain wanted. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly finished. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.																	
10	Jessore " 20, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangaon ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> almost over and that of mustard going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. Rain wanted. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply abundant.																	
11	Khulna " 20, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> (spring rice) has commenced. Reaping of <i>aman</i> still continues. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice selling at from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.																	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Jan. 20, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> and <i>ropa</i> paddy is about to be concluded. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing fairly well, but rain is wanted. <i>Ganja</i> plants are in fair condition. Fodder and water-supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. Rice selling from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Nator ... Nil	Nil	
	Nangaon ... Nil	Nil	
	13 Dinajpur „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. The crop has been a bumper one. Standing crops all doing well. No cattle-disease heard of. Fodder and drinking water ample.
	Thakurgaon ... Nil	Nil	
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>kaimanti</i> paddy almost finished. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
	Siliguri ... Nil	Nil	Weather—cold with bright sun, but cloudy towards the end of the week. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Marua</i> has been harvested. <i>Phaphur</i> and <i>tori</i> coming to perfection. Potatoes being harvested. Wheat and barley progressing favourably. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Harvesting of <i>kaimanti</i> paddy, sugarcane, and potatoes nearly completed. <i>Kalai, til</i> and mustard plants are flowering. Prospects good. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Hills ... 8 to 12)</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Terai ... 8 to 16 } per rupee.</div>
DACCA DIVN.	16 Rangpur „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> still going on in places. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Harvesting of mustard commenced. Other <i>rabi</i> crops doing well. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Nilphamari ... Nil	Nil	
	Kurigaon ... Nil	Nil	
	Gaibanda ... Nil	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Standing crops doing well. Cutting of <i>aman</i> nearly finished; outturn expected to be 18 annas. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	17 Bogra „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
	18 Pabna „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
	19 Dacca „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
	21 Faridpur „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Goalundo ... Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is over. Prospects of standing <i>rabi</i> crops and pulses fair, but rain wanted soon. Common rice selling at 13, 12 and 11 seers per rupee at Goalundo, Sadar and Madaripur respectively. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Madaripur ... Nil	Nil	
	22 Backergunge „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
	23 Tippera „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of crops fair. Common rice (new) sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	24 Noakhali „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
	25 Chittagong „ 20, '94 Nil	Nil	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 19, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Sudharam ... 2)</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Fenny ... 14 } per rupee.</div>
			Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed; outturn 16 annas. Cold-weather crops doing well. Lands being prepared for spring crops. Prices steady.
			Weather—foggy in the morning and occasionally cloudy. Cotton being gathered. Vegetables suffering much from drought. Condition of sugarcane not good. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice being sold at 10 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
27	Patna Jan. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Paddy being threshed and winnowed. Prospects of poppy fair. <i>Rabi</i> doing fairly well, but rain wanted to improve prospects. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 18 Barh { Old 18 New 16 } per rupee. Bihar 20 Dinapore 16 </div>
28	Gaya „ 20, '94 Nawada „ Aurangabad „ Jahanabad „	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy good. Sugarcane being pressed. Common rice sells at from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply ample.
29	Shahabad „ 20, '94	Nil	A few drops of rain fell last night: to-day (20th) the sky is fairly clear, but more rain will probably fall. The weather at present is unfavourable, but the prospects of the crops so far are good.
30	Saran „ 20, '94 Siwan „ Gopalganj „	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable; but a little cloudy during the last three days of the week. <i>Rabi</i> and poppy promise well. Sugarcane pressing goes on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Chopra 17 Siwan 14½ } per rupee. Gopalganj 16 </div>
31	Champan „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aghani</i> harvesting is over. <i>Rabi</i> and poppy in good condition. Prices continue stationary.
32	Muzaffarpur „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy at night for the last two days. Both <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue to promise well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices almost stationary.
33	Darbhanga „ 20, '94	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. <i>Rabi</i> prospects continue favourable. A shower of rain would be beneficial to the crop. Poppy reported to be doing well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.
34	Monghyr „ 20, '93 Begusarai „ Jamui „	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cold. Outturn of winter rice is estimated at 14 annas throughout the district. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good except in thana Begusarai, where about 1/4th of the crops has been damaged by <i>kajla</i> insects. In Tegra thana rain is very much needed for the crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15 to 20 Begusarai 17 } per rupee. Jamui 18 </div>
35	Bhagalpur „ 20, '94 Banka „ Madhipura „ Supaul „	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Outturn of winter rice about 17 annas. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea „ 20, '94 Kishanganj „ Araria „	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable with west winds. Harvesting of <i>aghani</i> is over, and lands are being ploughed for <i>bhadai</i> sowings. Sugarcane pressing is in progress. Prospects of tobacco and other <i>rabi</i> crops excellent. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15 Kishanganj 14 } per rupee. Araria 19 </div>

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—consolid.			
BHAUPUR DIVN.—consolid.	87 Malda Jan. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and cool. Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. <i>Kalai</i> being gathered everywhere. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Common rice sells at from 18 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	88 Sonthal Parganas .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. Harvesting of paddy completed. Prospects of mustard and <i>rabi</i> crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee.
	Deoghur ...	Nil	
	Godda ...	Nil	
	Jamtara ...	Nil	
	Pakur ...	Nil	
Rajmahal ..	Nil		
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	39 Cuttack .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice stationary.
	40 Baisore .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter paddy being threshed and sugarcane crushed. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 19 seers per rupee.
	41 Puri .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> (winter rice) going on. <i>Dalua</i> (spring rice) doing well. State of miscellaneous crops good. Rice sells at the following rates:— <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">Srs. c. 17 1 } 15 0 } per rupee.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"><div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;">New rice '... .. Old rice</div><div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;">...</div><div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;">...</div></div>
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42 Hazaribagh Jan. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—alternately fine and cloudy. Prospects unchanged, but rain needed for <i>rabi</i> crops. Sugarcane being squeezed. Poppy progressing satisfactorily. Price of common rice 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
	Giridi ...	Nil	
	43 Lohardaga .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	44 Palamau .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. A little rain would do good to the <i>rabi</i> crops. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at from 14 to 25 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.
	45 Manbhum .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and mustard being reaped; outturn not known yet. Other <i>rabi</i> crops doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Rice selling from 17 to 18 seers per rupee.
Gobindpur ...	Nil		
46 Singhbham .. 20, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested with satisfactory outturn. Price of rice from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 23rd January, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN.																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	11 14	14 14	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 4	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	16 0	15 4	12 0	...	...	...	New 13 12	10 8	10 0	17 8	17 7	12 8	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 12	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	14 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	10 4	9 6	13 0	13 0	12 4	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	21-Parganae	13 8	13 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0			
	8	Calcutta	12 10	12 10	11 0	14 14	14 14	15 0	7 7	7 7	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	17 0			
	9	Nadia	19 6½	20 0	14 8	22 13½	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 5	12 4	12 0	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	11 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	12 4	10 10	10 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	12 0	11 8	11 2	15 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	16 8	16 8	12 12	22 8	21 0	19 8	11 4	9 0	11 4	12 0	12 12	12 12	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	14 6	11 6	13 0	12 8	12 8	15 12	12 0	12 4	8 0	14 6	15 8	14 8	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 4	13 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	8 8	7 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	12 14	14 8	11 8	...	...	...	8 9	10 3	9 6	12 0	11 0	10 10	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	12 0	12 0	10 14	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	18 0	17 4	14 4	22 8	22 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 4	11 8	12 0	13 8	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	10 8	10 12	12 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	7 0	7	8 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 6½	13 0	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamruk 10½ seers, Ghatal not reported.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sorampore (Bhadraswar) 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

E At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

F In the mufassal wards the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hat 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks, Baduria 10½ seers, Barasat not reported.

G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers, and Managhat 10 seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10 seers and Jangipur 10½ seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9½ seers, Magura 9½ seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—continued.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 6	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	9 4	...	...	...	10 0	8 14	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna ...	18 0	Red. 19 0	15 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	18 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	29 0
	29 Gaya ...	17 0	White. 18 0	14 0	20 4	21 0	18 4	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 8	17 0	14 8	20 4	...	19 8
	30 Shahabad ...	15 0	15 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	31 Saran ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	32 Champaran ...	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	19 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	24 0
	33 Muzaffarpur ...	11 8	13 8	11 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 8	18 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	...
	34 Darbhanga ...	13 8	13 8	12 0	19 8	19 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 12	14 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	35 Monghyr ...	16 8	14 14	12 2	18 11	17 11	11 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	16 8	17 7	15 6	...	...	...
	36 Bhagalpur ...	17 14	18 14	12 0 to 13 0	15 12	16 12	14 0 to 15 0	13 2	13 2	8 0 to 9 0	15 12	16 12	11 0 to 13 0	...	21 0	...
	37 Purnea (Kasba) ...	17 8	17 8	13 14	20 0	20 3	12 10	13 12	14 8	12 10	16 4	17 8	15 2	...	...	...
	38 Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	39 Sonthal Parganas.	18 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.	40 Cuttack ...	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...
	41 Balasore ...	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...
	42 Puri ...	13 2	13 2	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 7	15 12	15 1	...	...	...
CHOTA NAAGPUR.	43 Hazaribagh ...	16 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...
	44 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	9 3	17 2	16 0	17 2	...	...	...
	45 Palamanu ...	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	9 3	17 2	16 0	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAAGPUR DIVISION.	46 Manbhum ...	13 2	13 2	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 7	15 12	15 1	...	...	...
	47 Singhbhum ...	16 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...
	48 Hazaribagh ...	12 8	12 0 to 12 8 Red. 11 0	12 0 to 10 8	15 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8 Old New 15 0	13 0 Old New 16 0	13 8	...	...	...
CHOTA NAAGPUR DIVISION.	49 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	12 0	11 0 White. 10 0	10 12 to 8 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 14 0	15 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 18 0	16 0	...	...	...
	50 Palamanu ...	8 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	23 10	23 10	...	10 12	11 4	14 1	16 14	16 14	15 12	...	...	...
	51 Manbhum ...	13 8	12 15	11 4	23 10	23 10	...	10 12	11 4	14 1	16 14	16 14	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAAGPUR DIVISION.	52 Manbhum ...	13 5	14 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	...	11 0 to 13 0	11 0 to 13 0	10 8	15 0 to 17 8	16 0 to 20 0	13 0 to 14 0	...	...	...
	53 Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...

At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
 At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 6½ seers per rupee.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapur 9½ seers.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar 10½ seers, Basaram 10 seers, and Bhabhua 9½ seers.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11½ seers.
 At Bottiah the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 23rd January, 1894.

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th January, 1894—(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.												DISTRICTS.	Number.	
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STOCK OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.								
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.			
S 9 10	9 10	10 13½	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 15 0	6 0 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Tippera.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			
T 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0				Noakhali.	25	
U 9 8	9 8	10 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	11 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 0	9 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 7 8	7 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 14 0						Chittagong.	26
8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	10 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 0	12 0 to 12 0	15 0 to 22 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0				Chittagong Hill Tracts.	27	
BENGAL—continued.																				
V 11 0	11 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	Patna.	28		PATNA DIVISION.		
W 9 12	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 8 to 5 10	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 10 to 14 0	5 8 to 8 0	5 8 to 8 0					Gaya.	29
X 10 4	10 0	11 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 to 5 4	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	3 0 to 10 4	3 0 to 10 4	3 0 to 10 8			Shahabad.				30
Y 9 12	9 12	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 7 0	5 10 to 10 0	5 10 to 10 0	5 10 to 10 0					Saran.	31
Z 10 4	10 8	10 12	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 0 to 3 12	4 0 to 3 12	4 0 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 0	3 0 to 3 0	3 0 to 3 0	5 10 to 9 0	5 10 to 8 0	5 10 to 3 0	Champaran.	32				
a 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 10 to 3 12	5 10 to 3 12	5 10 to 3 12	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	9 0 to 5 10	8 0 to 5 10	3 0 to 5 10			Muzaffarpur.		33	
b 11 0	11 0	10 4	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	2 12 to 5 0	3 12 to 5 0	3 12 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	7 8 to 18 12	7 8 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	Darbhanga.	34				
BIHAR.																				
c 10 4	10 8	10 8	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 7 0	2 12 to 4 11	2 12 to 4 11	2 12 to 4 0	2 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	2 0 to 4 0	6 0 to 8 0	7 8 to 11 4	3 0 to 5 0	Monghyr.	35	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.			
d 10 0	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 10 0				Bhagalpur.	36	
e 9 0	9 0	10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 14 0						Purnea (Kasba).	37
9 0	9 0	10 0	3 12 0	7 8 to 4 0	7 0 to 4 0	7 8 to 3 12	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	8 0 to 12 0				Malda (English Bazar).	38	
f 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 3	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 12 to 4 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 18 12	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Sonthal Pargannas.	39				
ORISSA.																				
g 9 4	9 4	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	5 10 to 4 0	5 10 to 4 0	5 10 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Cuttack.	40		ORISSA DIVISION.		
h 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 10 0			Balasore.		41	
10 8	10 8	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	5 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0						Puri.	42
CHOTA NAGPUR.																				
9 0	9 8	9 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	4 4 to 4 0	6 0 to 4 0	6 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 4 0	8 0 to 7 8	7 8 to 5 10	7 8 to 5 10	Hazaribagh.	43	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.			
9 8	8 12	9 8	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 11	3 12 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	9 6 to 7 8	9 6 to 5 10	11 4 to 11 4					Lohardaga. (Ranchi).	44
8 11½	9 11½	8 13½	3 12 to 4 11	5 10 to 4 11	3 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 5 0	1 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 9 6	9 6 to 11 4	7 8 to 10 5							Palamau.	45
j 9 2	9 2	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	5 2-6 to 4 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 6 0	11 4 to 22 8	11 4 to 22 8	10 5 to 18 12				Manbhum.	46	
8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 4 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 6 0	15 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 12 0	Singbhum.	47				

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

c In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banska 10 seers, Madhipura 8½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 10 seers and Arraria 9 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, and Rajmahal 10 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kondrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

i At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

j At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKETS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	2 10 9	2 11 0	2 8 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 2 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
3	Dacca ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 2 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 6	Red. 2 1 6	2 10 6	1 7 0	1 8 9	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	2 3 6	2 0 0	2 5 6
		2 6 0	White. 2 3 6	2 13 6									
7	Balasore ...	2 4 0	2 14 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 6 0
8	Puri ...	3 12 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	5 1 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 5 0
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 10 0

Calcutta,
The 23rd January, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th January, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 6	2 11 0	2 18 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 13 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 4 3	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 0 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Narayanganj.
3 5 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.
1 7 0	1 7 0	2 0 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 10 9	1 7 9	1 7 9	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 6 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
2 2 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Parl.
2 7 0	(Kala.) 2 8 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
			AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
			Mean barometric height, 8 A. M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.041	30.009	—	N	183	80.6	19th Jan.	60.4	15th Jan.	79.4	61.6	70.5
		Gopalpore	30.040	30.011	—	NNW	219	83.2	19th	56.0	15, 16	80.7	57.3	69.0
		False Point	30.046	30.009	—0.017	N	132	82.9	18th	53.0	15, 16	80.3	55.6	67.9
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.982	30.008	—0.025	Calm	34	86.3	20th	55.9	14th	84.2	57.3	70.8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Balasore	30.001	30.006	—0.013	Variable	71	85.4	18th	52.5	14, 15	82.4	54.1	68.2
	Midnapore	Midnapore	30.013	30.027	+0.001	Variable	28	86.3	18th	51.2	14th	83.3	54.9	69.2
	24-Parganas	Calcutta	30.013	30.010	—0.020	Calm	21	81.7	18th	52.7	14, 15	78.0	54.4	66.5
		Saugor Island	30.040	30.010	—0.017	Variable	103	82.77	18th	52.8	15th	77.5	55.4	68.0
	Howrah	Howrah												
	Hooghly	Hooghly												
	Nadia	Krishnagar	30.012	30.011	+0.011	Variable	53	82.1	17th	49.3	14, 15	79.8	60.6	65.3
	Khulna	Khulna												
	Jessore	Jessore	30.026	30.007	—0.021	Calm	26	82.6	18th	50.3	14, 15	79.2	51.8	65.5
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.973	30.016	—0.030	Calm	23	82.3	17, 18	52.3	14th	79.9	54.4	67.2
NORTH BENGAL.	Itaniganj	Itaniganj	29.731	30.037	—0.004	NW & W.N.W.	26	82.3	17th	53.0	13th	80.4	54.1	67.2
		Bankura	29.740	30.008	+0.008	Calm	23	83.6	17th	52.6	15th	81.7	54.4	68.1
	Birbhum	Birbhum												
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad	29.900	30.018	—0.023	Variable	30	81.1	17th	53.2	16th	78.4	53.9	66.1
	Pabna	Sirajganj	30.003	30.004	—0.002	Calm	17	78.9	18th	47.4	18th	77.4	49.2	63.4
	Bogra	Bogra	29.992	30.009	+0.020	Calm	21	78.5	17th	46.2	18th	77.0	49.5	63.6
	Rajshahi	Rangpur Boalia	29.993	30.013	+0.008	Calm	74	79.1	17th	49.1	18th	77.0	51.7	64.3
	Maldah	Maldah	29.979	30.016	—0.003	NW	37	79.8	17th	45.8	18th	78.0	49.4	63.7
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.943	30.015	—0.002	NW	34	77.1	17th	46.5	18th	76.2	49.2	62.7
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.935	30.020	+0.001	Ely	19	76.8	17th	47.2	11th	76.1	49.4	62.8
EAST BENGAL.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.779	30.033	+0.016	N	34	75.4	14, 15	49.1	15, 17	74.5	50.3	62.4
	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar												
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.971	—	—0.003	Calm	112	49.2	29th	31.9	17th	48.4	33.0	39.7
	Sikkim	Sikkim	18.864	—	—	NW	155	37.4	18, 20	11.1	16, 17	83.8	15.7	24.6
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.967	30.006	—0.015	NE, NNE	30	80.7	19th	51.1	16th	78.7	53.2	66.5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri						Observations not received.						
	Rackorgunge	Barisal	30.034	29.993	—0.007	Calm	35	80.3	19th Jan.	50.0	19th	78.2	52.3	65.3
	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.985	29.987	—0.021	NNNE	51*	79.3	19th	48.0	19th	78.1	50.1	64.2
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.013	30.000	—0.007	Calm	17	81.5	18th	50.5	19th	74.6	52.4	63.5
	Dacca	Dacca	30.023	29.992	—0.033	Calm	63	83.1	18th	51.3	19th	80.2	53.7	66.9
NORTH BIHAR.	Tippera	Gumilla	30.021	30.005	+0.005	Calm	29	81.4	18th	48.1	19th	78.8	60.7	64.8
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.000	30.014	+0.007	Ely	33	76.9	18th	49.6	18th	76.0	50.9	63.4
	Purnea	Purnea	29.922	30.010	—0.020	Wly	51	76.6	16th	47.3	19th	75.3	49.4	62.4
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.845	30.007	+0.020	Calm	8	79.8	17th	46.0	19th	77.7	49.3	63.5
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.801	30.022	—0.019	Calm	51	76.3	16th	50.6	19th	76.1	53.3	64.2
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.884	30.028	—	WSW	42	75.7	16, 17	47.3	18, 19	74.5	50.4	62.5
	Champanan	Motihari	29.809	30.006	—0.004	WSW	80	76.2	15—17	43.9	19th	76.3	47.8	61.6
	saran	Chapra	29.883	30.033	—0.013	ENE	45	78.6	17th	48.0	18, 19	76.4	51.5	64.0
	Shahabad	Dehri	29.709	30.032	+0.004	SW	82	80.3	17, 19	50.2	14th	78.8	55.0	66.9
		Buxar	29.819	30.026	—0.003	Variable	50	81.1	17th	50.4	17th	77.8	53.4	65.6
SOUTH BIHAR.	Gaya	Arrah	29.864	30.017	+0.008	Variable	28	80.8	17th	48.1	18th	78.1	51.3	64.8
		Gaya	29.677	30.027	—0.030	Variable	129	82.4	16th	45.8	14th	79.7	53.3	66.5
	Patna	Bankipore	29.574	30.021	—0.037	Variable	52	77.7	16th	51.0	17, 18	75.5	52.9	64.2
	Monghyr	Monghyr												
	Sonchal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.553	30.038	+0.009	Calm	27†	81.1	17, 18	49.6	13th	78.6	50.8	64.7
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.988	30.017	—0.026	Calm	134	78.0	17, 20	50.2	14th	77.3	52.8	65.0
	Tohardaga	Ranchi	27.868	30.015	—0.001	Calm	90	77.5	19th	47.5	14th	76.5	52.9	64.7
	Palamau	Daltonganj	29.327	30.050	—	WNW	42	82.4	17th	44.0	14th	80.2	49.0	63.1
	Singbhum	Singbhum												
	Manbhum	Chaibassa	29.274	30.023	—0.001	Variable	17	84.7	18th	49.9	14th	82.7	52.7	67.7

* Means of 5 days. † Means for 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations. The normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of January 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-	66°0	75	0	Nil	Nil	0°07	0°00	0°12	0°40	0°11	+0°29	7°23	7°72	-0°40	Puri.	
-	62°2	72	0	Nil	Nil	0°07	0°00	0°12	Nil	0°11	-0°11	4°20	4°08	-0°73		Outback.
-1°1	62°5	88	1°3	Nil	Nil	0°02	0°00	0°02	Nil	0°17	-0°17	4°21	3°40	+0°72		Balasore.
-1°0	62°3	70	0	Nil	Nil	0°02	0°00	0°05	Nil	0°26	-0°26	3°32	3°06	-0°64	Midnapore.	
-1°0	59°5	83	0	Nil	Nil	0°03	0°00	0°10	Nil	0°27	-0°27	2°44	3°82	-1°39	24-Parganas.	
-0°7	61°4	66	0	Nil	Nil	0°04	0°00	0°09	Nil	0°32	-0°32	2°58	2°83	-0°44		Howrah.
+0°1	59°6	69	0	Nil	Nil	0°05	0°00	0°11	Nil	0°16	-0°16	2°85	2°75	+0°10		Hoochly.
-0°3	63°8	90	0°1	Nil	Nil	0°05	0°00	0°13	Nil	0°10	-0°16	1°47	2°45	-0°98	Nadia.	
-0°6	57°5	84	0	Nil	Nil	0°09	0°00	0°14	Nil	0°33	-0°33	2°19	3°81	-1°62	Khulna.	
-0°4	59°1	90	0	Nil	Nil	0°07	0°00	0°15	Nil	0°20	-0°20	0°95	3°03	-2°08	Jessore.	
+0°3	58°0	75	0	Nil	Nil	0°07	0°00	0°14	Nil	0°17	-0°17	2°05	2°45	-0°40	Burdwan.	
-0°2	59°6	77	0	Nil	Nil	0°02	0°00	0°07	Nil	0°09	-0°09	2°23	2°56	-0°27		Rankura.
-0°8	57°9	86	0	Nil	Nil	0°07	0°00	0°23	Nil	0°20	-0°20	1°76	2°45	-0°40		Birbhum.
-0°5	56°6	95	0	Nil	Nil	0°08	0°00	0°24	Nil	0°20	-0°20	1°53	2°59	-0°76	Murshidabad.	
-0°6	56°2	85	0	Nil	Nil	0°11	0°00	0°24	Nil	0°23	-0°23	3°17	2°90	+0°27	Pabna.	
+0°6	60°0	58	0	Nil	Nil	0°08	0°00	0°24	Nil	0°23	-0°23	4°06	2°39	+1°07	Bogra.	
0	56°8	89	0	Nil	Nil	0°09	0°00	0°21	Nil	0°31	-0°31	2°73	2°21	+0°53	Rajshahi.	
0	51°4	87	0	Nil	Nil	0°11	0°00	0°23	Nil	0°31	-0°31	3°13	1°94	+1°19	Malda.	
+0°5	54°0	91	0	Nil	Nil	0°16	0°00	0°19	Nil	0°26	-0°26	2°81	1°84	+0°97	Dinajpur.	
+0°3	55°1	88	1°3	Nil	Nil	0°12	0°00	0°18	Nil	0°28	-0°28	1°79	2°55	-0°76	Rangpur.	
-0°2	37°0	90*	3°6*	Nil	Nil	0°12	0°00	0°11	Nil	0°23	-0°23	3°09	3°35	-0°28	Jalpaiguri.	
-	23°5	68	0°7	0°30	Nil	0°14	0°00	0°19	Nil	0°18	-0°18	4°34	2°21	+2°13		Kuch Bihar.
-1°3	57°8	91	0	Nil	Nil	0°23	0°00	0°32	0°03	0°38	-0°35	5°61	3°37	+2°24		Darjeeling.
-1°3	59°7	88	0	Nil	Nil	0°24	0°00	0°30	Nil	0°38	-0°35	5°61	3°37	+2°24	Gnatong.	
-1°8	56°9	91	0°1	Nil	Nil	0°13	0°00	0°20	Nil	0°32	-0°32	6°18	5°85	+0°33	Onitaxong.	
-0°7	57°5	94	0	Nil	Nil	0°13	0°00	0°20	Nil	0°32	-0°32	5°31	5°04	+0°27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
-0°1	58°8	84	0	Nil	Nil	0°07	0°00	0°18	Nil	0°34	-0°34	5°30	3°67	+1°63	Backergunge.	
-1°7	55°6	84	0	Nil	Nil	0°06	0°00	0°10	Nil	0°46	-0°46	5°60	5°60	0°00	Noakhali.	
-0°3	55°5	92	0	Nil	Nil	0°06	0°00	0°19	Nil	0°21	-0°21	1°67	2°77	-1°10	Faridpur.	
+1°7	53°1	94	0	Nil	Nil	0°06	0°00	0°12	Nil	0°19	-0°19	3°00	3°17	-0°17	Dacca.	
+0°5	57°0	78	0°0	Nil	Nil	0°10	0°00	0°19	Nil	0°38	-0°38	3°60	3°50	+0°10	Fippera.	
+1°0	56°1	90	0°9	Nil	Nil	0°06	0°00	0°19	Nil	0°22	-0°22	3°72	3°21	+0°51	Wymonsingh.	
-	55°2	94	0°3	Nil	Nil	0°17	0°00	0°29	Nil	0°30	-0°30	2°67	2°03	+0°64	Purnea.	
+0°9	54°3	90	0°9	Nil	Nil	0°16	0°00	0°33	Nil	0°20	-0°20	2°51	1°82	+0°69	Bhagalpur.	
+1°3	57°0	87	1°7	Nil	Nil	0°14	0°00	0°22	Nil	0°38	-0°38	6°03	1°47	+4°56	Darbhanga.	
+1°7	60°9	73	0°9	0°06	Nil	0°14	0°00	0°23	Nil	0°30	-0°30	7°84	1°67	+6°17	Muzaffarpur.	
+2°4	60°7	71	2°1	0°01	0°16	0°15	0°06	0°20	Nil	0°34	-0°34	8°62	1°06	+7°56	Champanan.	
+1°0	56°9	86	1°6	Nil	Nil	0°13	0°00	0°30	Nil	0°31	-0°31	5°86	1°46	+4°40	Saran.	
+3°6	59°0	75	1°6	Nil	Nil	0°17	0°00	0°32	Nil	0°31	-0°31	5°86	1°46	+4°40	Shahabad.	
+2°1	57°5	82	1°7	Nil	Nil	0°15	0°00	0°20	Nil	0°34	-0°34	8°62	1°06	+7°56		Gaya.
+0°1	56°3	74	0	Nil	Nil	0°13	0°00	0°30	Nil	0°31	-0°31	5°86	1°46	+4°40		Patna.
+2°8	60°1	58	2°9	Nil	Nil	0°19	0°00	0°26	Nil	0°33	-0°33	1°71	1°92	-0°21	Monchyr.	
+1°5	59°8	62	1°7	Nil	Nil	0°11	0°00	0°22	Nil	0°24	-0°24	2°43	2°06	+0°37	Southal Parganas.	
-	62°0	67	2°4	Nil	Nil	0°09	0°00	0°19	Nil	0°33	-0°33	3°57	2°07	+1°50	Hazaribagh.	
-0°4	58°2	67	0	Nil	Nil	0°17	0°00	0°32	Nil	0°49	-0°49	3°36	2°50	+0°86	Lohardaga.	
					Nil	0°10	0°00	0°27	0°11	0°14	-0°37	2°45	2°13	+0°32	Palamau.	
					Nil	0°11	0°00	0°39	Nil	0°30	-0°30	6°87	2°75	-1°89	Singbhum.	
					Nil	0°09	0°00	0°29	0°08	0°20	-0°21	2°02	1°97	+0°05	Manbhum.	

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 20th of January 1894.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 15th.	Monday, 16th.	Tuesday, 16th.	Wednesday, 17th.	Thursday, 18th.	Friday, 19th.	Saturday, 20th.							
ORISSA	Puri	Unit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.15	0.08	7.45	8.09
		Khinda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.12	6.11	5.85
		Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	9.48	6.89
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.21	4.79	8.08
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.20	?
		Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.97	?
		Pipili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.45	?	7.70	?
		Navazari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.60	?
		Rampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.29	?	0.63	?
		Khinda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.30	?	2.46	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.11	6.51	2.11
		Barki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.06	4.69	4.88
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	3.30	4.56
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.14	4.62	6.01
		Jampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.47	3.81
		Thapana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Salapora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.82	?
		Indrahar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.3	?	6.29	?
		Akhayapali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.03	?
		Chandabati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	3.35	0.39
	Balasore	Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.10	4.36	2.95
		Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.18	4.47	4.23
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.32	1.52	2.25
		Jalabore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29	5.47	2.80
		Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.15	4.77	6.40
		Barpali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.21	2.65	3.61
		Bambuk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.32	3.43	3.37
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.32	4.83	1.10
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.92	?
		Kulachhaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.51	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24 Parganas	Gurpabha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.72	?
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?
		Dutua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	2.69	0.77
		Sagar Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.33	3.71
		Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.23	2.61	?
		Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.21	3.25
		Almore (Observatory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.40	2.21	2.01
		Burukpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.21	2.29	3.16
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.39	2.74	3.18
		Barnasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.25	1.67	3.10
	Howrah	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.24	2.52	3.14
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.34	2.24	2.33
		Moharaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
		Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.21	3.10	2.80
		Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.16	2.13	2.62
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.19	3.32	2.55
		Jahansbad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.15	2.30
		Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.14	2.33	1.84
		Krishnakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.17	1.10	2.73
		Chandmura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.21	1.96	2.33
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Kulna	Moharaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.14	1.67	3.15
		Knsitha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.24	3.26
		Satkhara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.26	3.20	4.26
		Baccharat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.37	1.12	3.44
		Kutna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
		Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.43	?
		Kampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.34	0.93	6.23
		Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.25	0.61	3.26
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.50	1.19	3.14
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore	Jhondah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.11	1.56	2.21
		Mugura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.15	0.65	3.02
		Bangson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.49	2.80
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.11	2.22	2.68
		Kalwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.07	1.93	2.58
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.14	1.65	1.99
		Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.04	?
		Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.01	0.08	2.57	2.56
		Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	3.43	2.17
		Mahura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.10	1.52	2.51
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura	Khutra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	1.66	2.63
		Indra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.63	?
		Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.79	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	2.52	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.57	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.24	1.09	2.37
		Hatnampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.35	1.80	1.73
		Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.31	2.38	2.68
		Kolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.86	?
		Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.03	?
		Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.25	1.25	1.04
		Hochampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.34	1.81	2.74
		Talibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.14	2.08	2.41
		Azamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.29	1.24	2.47
		Jangipuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.36	3.18	2.44
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad	Lakolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.41	1.40	2.96
		Akhriani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.31	?
		Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.35	?
		Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.20	2.10	2.59
		Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.24	4.26	2.97
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.28	4.05	3.06
		Shorjor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.22	5.76	3.35
		Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.25	2.87	0.61
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.18	2.98	1.86
		Panabibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Bonla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.23	2.42	3.21

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 20th of January 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 14th.	Monday, 15th.	Tuesday, 16th.	Wednesday, 17th.	Thursday, 18th.	Friday, 19th.	Saturday, 20th.							
NORTH BENGAL—continued.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.23	4.19	2.35
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.33	2.04	1.43
		Goyol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.04	?
	Dinajpur	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.80	?
		Mohadobpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.23	3.7	1.90
		Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.25	3.58	1.30
		Bagan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.30	2.70	1.12
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.27	1.83	2.82
	Rangpur	Halurhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.17	2.70	1.90
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.05	?
		Bhawungani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.22	3.03	2.83
		(Gyabanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.29	1.24	3.30
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.75	?
	Jalpaiguri	Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.31	0.30	2.25
		Kurigan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.91	?
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.32	2.33	2.03
		Bagdiara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.61	?
		(Nisphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.07	?
	Kuch Bihar...	Uliur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.23	3.03	3.34
		Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.00	?
		Asipora Dair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Fallacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.43	?
	Darjeeling	Debigani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		(Nagarakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.22	3.34	2.97
		Dinbatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.19	5.04	2.24
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	3.08	2.4
	Chittagong	Mackiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.10	5.01	2.06
		Mathabhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.10	0.42	5.81	5.87
		Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.24	6.02	1.31
		Singuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.53	5.47	0.00
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.30	4.75	1.18
	Hill Tracts.	Kalimping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.31	?
		Kursong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.17	?
		Peong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.02	0.47	0.41	6.81
		Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.20	5.74	4.53
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.00	?
	Backergunge	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Salkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Fesoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.32	?
		Mirsari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Noakhali	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.52	5.91	5.11
		Raunamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.33	?
		Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.35	6.11	4.25
		Patnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.59	4.21	4.50
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.41	6.00	4.17
	Faridpur	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.64	?
		Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	4.75	1.00
		Itobh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.11	?
		Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.8	?
		Banphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.58	10.15	5.19
	Dacca	Nonkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.51	?
		Penny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.35	?
		Harishpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.33	4.84	2.70
		Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.00	1.31	2.52
	Hill Tippera...	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.10	1.61	2.00
		Gonindo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.24	3.20	3.74
		Munshiganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.21	2.75	2.30
		Dacca		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.11	3.54	3.85
		Nanyanganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.21	2.41	2.60
	Tippera	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.15	?
		Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.41	2.45	3.97
		Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.41	3.06	3.21
		Gomilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	2.94
		Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.45	1.78	3.10
	Mymensingh.	Brahmanbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Ranchandrapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.12	?
		Kasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.5	?
		Daulkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.17	?
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.80	?
	Purnea	Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.0	?
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.12	3.80	2.70
		Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.1	2.5	2.08
		Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	6.4	3.24
		Gandwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.2	4.1	3.7
	Jhagalpur	(Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.06	1.11	3.37
		Barson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.4	?
		Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	?
		Kataganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.31	?
		Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.34	2.00	5.51
	Darbhanga	Bonpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.2	?
		(Sijabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.25	3.91	1.51
		Buraul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.2	?
		Protaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.06	2.1	1.61
		Rhagapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.34	1.53	2.14
	Kishanganj	Rhagapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.64	?
		Cokong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.4	2.74	2.00
		Tejpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.18	1.9	1.50
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.2	6.0	1.64
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Kishanganj	Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Kishera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 20th of January 1894—concl'd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
			Sunday, 14th.	Monday, 15th.	Tuesday, 16th.	Wednesday, 17th.	Thursday, 18th.	Friday, 19th.	Saturday, 20th.							
NORTH BIHAR—concluded.	Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.35	9.89	1.28
		Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.44	10.37	2.01
		Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.38	4.74	1.52
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mahua (Chitwarra), ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
	Champan ...	Souhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.74	?
		Lupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mouhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.32	8.50	1.11
		Berich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.30	8.74	0.97
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	?
	Saran ...	Kachhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.16	5.00	0.67
		Gopiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.45	6.19	1.83
		Saran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.23	?
		Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.35	4.07	1.79
		Chopra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.80	?
SOUTH BIHAR	Shahabad ...	Brahmput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.21	?
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.53	0.90
		Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	Nil	0.06	0.23	0.06	6.83	2.04
		Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	?	0.12	0.11	0.16	6.00	2.33
		Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	?	0.50	0.50	0.50	7.23	2.13
		Araon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.50	3.67	1.83
		Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.55	?
		Kheri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.16	?
		Agaron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.98	?
		Kanwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
		Skrail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.00	?
		Bassoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.73	?
		Munaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.15	?
		Amangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.10	0.31	3.50	1.41
	Maza ...	Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.24	2.52	1.00
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.33	2.05	1.59
		Jalunabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.44	2.00	1.87
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.21	?
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	Nil	0.05	?	0.5	4.06	?
		Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.4	?
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.08	?
		Pakra Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.46	?
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.35	5.51	1.88
		Danaporo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.33	0.50	1.77
	Patna ...	Mihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.40	1.43	2.01
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.20	1.11	1.01
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
		Hilao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.32	?
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.85	1.23	2.17
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.27	1.28	2.04
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.39	1.00	1.53
		Goeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Shaktipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.12	?
	Sonthal Paraganas.	Chahai Banda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.86	?
		Chuprean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.32	?
		Kajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.09	3.52	1.52
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.21	2.32	1.60
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.19	2.74	2.03
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.45	1.17	2.30
		Booghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.27	1.03	2.09
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.23	3.15	1.81
		Belbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.8	?
		Nandhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Moheshpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Fachanua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.22	3.21	2.04
		(Girdih), ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.35	5.12	2.04
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.31	3.50	1.97
		Seitagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.47	3.22	1.78
		Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.33	2.70	2.06
		Jhuma Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.97	?
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.13	?
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.01	?
		Korailaka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.30	?
	Lohardaga ...	Rangar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.64	3.18	2.07
		Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.32	3.58	2.22
		Kanohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Sils ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.76	?
		Palkot ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Palamau ...	Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.45	2.45	1.09
		Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Balunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
		Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.14	?
		Gachwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.47	?
	Singbhum ...	Chakardharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.30	0.74	2.43
		Chatisla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Jabaragura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.20	?
		Gadkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
		Kalkapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
		Paralia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.18	0.18	2.14	1.80
		Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.33	3.85	1.88
		Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.07	?
		Karababhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.02	?
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.40	?	2.88	?
	Maubhum ...	Choa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.53	?
		Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.31	?

Explanation.—... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 1/10 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd January 1894.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 20TH OF JANUARY 1894.

TOWARDS the close of the previous week a barometric depression had formed over North-Western India, and after a brief existence had disappeared. Under ordinary circumstances a cold wave of air would then have flowed from North-Western India over Northern and North-Eastern India, giving a period of rather strongly developed cold weather conditions. On the present occasion, however, very shortly after the disappearance of this depression, a second rather badly defined cold weather storm advanced over North-Western India, the small storm appearing in Baluchistan on the 14th or the first day of the week under review. On the 15th the rapid fall of pressure accompanying the depression had extended over North-Western India, and disturbed weather was reported in the plains and along the hills. On the 16th a very slight improvement took place in the conditions over North-Western India, but on the 17th, 18th and 19th, the decidedly disturbed conditions still existed, and on some days decidedly strong winds were reported in the hills and snow was falling in Baluchistan, Kashmir and the Muree Hills. Practically, therefore, for the whole of the week under review, disturbed conditions have existed in North-Western India, and, as always happens in such circumstances, conditions in Bengal have been rather abnormal with somewhat high temperature and for a considerable time rather high humidity also. The disturbance having been practically continuous also, there has been no cold wave of air over Northern India such as usually follows after the disappearance of such storms, and in its place Bengal has been affected only by the rather warm and humid weather which always exists in front of the cold weather depressions.

The variations of meteorological conditions from day to day have not been at all important. On the 14th and 15th pressure had fallen slowly, while the temperature changes were variable, but if anything there was a slight decrease, while on the 16th and 17th the fall of pressure continued, while temperature had increased decidedly. On the 18th a moderate to brisk increase of pressure had occurred, and temperature began to fall at the western stations, though it was still rising elsewhere. The increase of pressure, however, only lasted for a single day, and on the 19th pressure was again falling, and the fall of temperature though small had become more general, while on the 20th pressure had again commenced to increase by small to moderate amounts, and temperature had again risen, the rise being rather brisk at the western stations. Indeed on the 20th instant the disturbed conditions which had existed over Northern India had commenced to affect South Bihar slightly, and a few light showers of rain were reported on this day in the Shahabad and Gaya districts.

Pressure.—At the commencement of the week pressure was in excess of the normal over the whole Province, the excess equalling about a twentieth of an inch at the north-eastern stations, and decreasing towards the west of the Province. On the 20th or the last day of the week the variations from the normal were rather smaller, pressure had become in defect at a few of the southern stations, while elsewhere there was a small excess of about 0.02 inch. The average pressure for the whole week has been slightly below the normal at the majority of stations, the defect equalling about 0.01 inch or 0.02 inch.

Temperature.—The general mean temperature for the whole Province for the week has been 0.3 inch above the normal, but the excess has been mainly confined to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where the excess has been from 1° to 2°. Elsewhere the variations from the normal have been small.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations in different districts, it will be seen, have been rather large in both the night and day temperatures. The maximum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess amounts, and the general excess at the nine stations has equalled about 1.6°, while on the other hand the night or minimum temperatures show a defect of 0.2° only.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of January 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84.9	84.9	-0.7	60.3	57.3	-3.0	72.6	70.8	-1.8
Calcutta	77.2	78.4	+1.4	56.0	54.4	-1.6	66.6	66.5	-0.1
Dacca	78.7	80.2	+1.6	55.3	53.7	-1.6	67.0	66.5	-0.5
Burdwan	78.9	79.9	+1.0	54.8	54.4	-0.4	66.0	67.2	+1.2
Patna	75.2	75.6	+0.3	50.8	52.0	+1.2	63.0	64.2	+1.2
Gaya	76.4	79.7	+3.3	51.4	53.3	+1.9	64.9	67.5	+2.6
Purnea	75.0	76.3	+1.3	49.4	49.4	0.0	61.7	63.4	+1.7
Hazaribagh	73.6	77.3	+3.7	51.0	52.8	+1.8	62.3	65.0	+2.7
Darjeeling	61.0	46.4	-14.6	35.1	33.0	-2.1	48.0	39.7	-8.3

Rainfall.—Except for a few local showers in the Shahabad and Gaya districts, reported on the 20th, the whole Province has been rainless throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of January 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1898.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	80.3	52.5	81.4	57.2	69.3	-1.3	Nil	0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.06	-0.06	0.11	0.13	5.51	4.85
South-West Bengal	80.3	49.3	79.9	54.1	67.0	-0.1	Nil	0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.13	-0.13	Nil	0.22	2.04	2.03
North Bengal	79.8	45.5	76.7	49.8	63.3	+0.1	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.00	0.20	-0.20	Nil	0.23	3.06	2.29
East Bengal	81.1	48.1	77.8	51.8	64.8	-1.1	Nil	0.08	-0.18	0.00	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.29	4.18	3.81
North Bihar	79.8	43.9	75.7	50.3	63.0	+1.0	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.00	0.26	-0.26	Nil	0.34	5.23	1.67
South Bihar	82.4	44.0	78.1	52.8	65.5	+1.8	0.04	0.14	-0.10	0.03	0.29	-0.30	0.01	0.32	3.57	1.93
Chota Nagpur*	81.7	47.5	78.8	53.8	65.5	+1.3	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.27	-0.27	0.02	0.36	3.22	2.03

* Daltongunj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd January 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 14th to 20th January 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January 1894	14th ...	30.132	65.4	77.9	25.0	52.9	69.6	63.5	.506	59.3	70	Nil
"	15th ...	.081	65.7	78.4	25.5	52.9	70.6	61.7	.432	54.9	58	"
"	16th ...	.064	67.4	80.9	27.0	53.9	70.8	61.7	.431	54.8	57	"
"	17th ...	.028	68.9	82.9	26.0	56.9	73.1	61.6	.497	58.8	61	"
"	18th ...	.081	68.0	79.9	22.0	57.9	73.6	63.6	.454	56.4	55	"
"	19th ...	.075	67.5	78.9	22.8	56.1	71.2	61.7	.432	54.8	58	"
"	20th ...	.109	67.8	80.7	25.8	54.9	71.1	63.6	.489	58.3	61	"

				Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	30.082
				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	67.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	30.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	82.9
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	...	60
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th January 1894	...	...	...	Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.				

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 22nd January 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th January 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	14th	126.7	9.4	30.037	63.9	77.2	24.4	52.8	58.9	0.436	45.1	76	Variable and calm	6	Nil	Clear, Δ , Δ .
"	15th	121.6	9.3	29.995	63.9	78.0	25.2	52.8	58.9	.436	55.1	76	Variable and calm	12	"	Clear, Δ , Δ .
"	16th	131.1	9.4	.974	65.5	79.2	26.0	53.2	59.3	.425	51.4	71	WSW and calm ...	33	"	Clear, Δ , Δ .
"	17th	135.1	9.6	.966	66.9	81.8	26.2	55.6	60.6	.446	55.8	71	NNW and calm...	21	"	Clear, Δ .
"	18th	128.7	9.4	30.024	67.0	78.7	21.3	57.4	59.7	.420	51.1	66	NNE and calm ...	21	"	Clear, Δ .
"	19th	129.5	9.2	29.978	65.4	78.2	24.0	54.2	59.1	.422	51.2	69	NNW and calm ...	23	"	Clear, Δ .
"	20th	129.5	9.2	30.023	66.3	79.7	21.5	55.2	60.0	.425	55.0	67	N by W and calm	26	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.997
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	65.5
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	65.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	67.6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	29.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	81.8
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	70
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th January 1894	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st to 20th January 1894	...	...	...	...	0.05
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
	...	...	...	...	0.16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ , dew; Δ , fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 22nd January 1894.

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Gauges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of December 1893.

	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
	Munghyr.					Bhagirathi.					RIVER JALANGI.	
	Mirzapur.	Benares.	Duxar.	Vinayare.	From Duxar ...	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean of gauge.	From Benares	Height over mean of gauge.	From Benares	Height over mean of gauge.	Gowhatty.
1st	5.47	211.9	5.17	211.4	5.43	171.47	12.63	16.43	6.25	15.27	12.63	2.40
2nd	5.41	211.5	5.09	211.0	5.35	171.38	12.65	16.23	6.25	15.02	12.65	2.40
3rd	5.33	211.3	4.92	210.8	5.25	171.30	12.61	16.21	6.25	14.86	12.61	2.40
4th	5.25	211.1	4.85	210.6	5.17	171.21	12.58	16.13	6.25	14.77	12.58	2.40
5th	5.17	210.9	4.77	210.4	5.09	171.13	12.54	16.05	6.25	14.69	12.54	2.40
6th	5.10	210.7	4.70	210.2	5.02	171.05	12.51	15.97	6.25	14.61	12.51	2.40
7th	5.03	210.5	4.63	210.0	4.95	170.97	12.48	15.89	6.25	14.53	12.48	2.40
8th	4.95	210.3	4.55	209.8	4.87	170.89	12.45	15.81	6.25	14.45	12.45	2.40
9th	4.88	210.1	4.48	209.6	4.80	170.81	12.42	15.73	6.25	14.37	12.42	2.40
10th	4.80	209.9	4.40	209.4	4.72	170.73	12.39	15.65	6.25	14.29	12.39	2.40
11th	4.73	209.7	4.33	209.2	4.65	170.65	12.36	15.57	6.25	14.21	12.36	2.40
12th	4.65	209.5	4.25	209.0	4.57	170.57	12.33	15.49	6.25	14.13	12.33	2.40
13th	4.58	209.3	4.18	208.8	4.50	170.49	12.30	15.41	6.25	14.05	12.30	2.40
14th	4.50	209.1	4.10	208.6	4.42	170.41	12.27	15.33	6.25	13.97	12.27	2.40
15th	4.43	208.9	4.03	208.4	4.35	170.33	12.24	15.25	6.25	13.89	12.24	2.40
16th	4.35	208.7	3.95	208.2	4.27	170.25	12.21	15.17	6.25	13.81	12.21	2.40
17th	4.28	208.5	3.88	208.0	4.20	170.17	12.18	15.09	6.25	13.73	12.18	2.40
18th	4.20	208.3	3.80	207.8	4.12	170.09	12.15	15.01	6.25	13.65	12.15	2.40
19th	4.13	208.1	3.73	207.6	4.05	170.01	12.12	14.93	6.25	13.57	12.12	2.40
20th	4.05	207.9	3.65	207.4	3.97	169.93	12.09	14.85	6.25	13.49	12.09	2.40
21st	3.98	207.7	3.58	207.2	3.90	169.85	12.06	14.77	6.25	13.41	12.06	2.40
22nd	3.90	207.5	3.50	207.0	3.82	169.77	12.03	14.69	6.25	13.33	12.03	2.40
23rd	3.83	207.3	3.43	206.8	3.75	169.69	12.00	14.61	6.25	13.25	12.00	2.40
24th	3.75	207.1	3.35	206.6	3.67	169.61	11.97	14.53	6.25	13.17	11.97	2.40
25th	3.68	206.9	3.28	206.4	3.60	169.53	11.94	14.45	6.25	13.09	11.94	2.40
26th	3.60	206.7	3.20	206.2	3.52	169.45	11.91	14.37	6.25	13.01	11.91	2.40
27th	3.53	206.5	3.13	206.0	3.45	169.37	11.88	14.29	6.25	12.93	11.88	2.40
28th	3.45	206.3	3.05	205.8	3.37	169.29	11.85	14.21	6.25	12.85	11.85	2.40
29th	3.38	206.1	2.98	205.6	3.30	169.21	11.82	14.13	6.25	12.77	11.82	2.40
30th	3.30	205.9	2.90	205.4	3.22	169.13	11.79	14.05	6.25	12.69	11.79	2.40
31st	3.23	205.7	2.83	205.2	3.15	169.05	11.76	13.97	6.25	12.61	11.76	2.40

* Note—The height of zero of gauge above mean sea-level at Gowhatty has been reduced to 140.89 from the 21st December 1933.

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd January 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 20th January 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST JANUARY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,660	2,76,205	4,686	1,692	3,23,225	5,605
Jute	175	71,010	1,224	214	91,775	1,514
Firewood	65	50,200	764	105	69,800	1,046
Other articles	970	1,77,925	2,983	906	2,03,830	3,095
Total	2,870	5,75,390	9,657	2,908	6,87,630	11,294

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of January 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period ...	537,012	Rs. A. P. 0,65,114 0 0	Mds. S. 61,62,766 10	Rs. A. P. 13,18,389 0 0	Rs. A. P. 34,821 4 0	Rs. A. P. 20,18,324 4 0	146,159	219,056	365,215
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	412 15 10	.....	819 9 11	21 9 11	1,253 3 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	537,012	0,65,114 0 0	61,62,766 10	13,18,389 0 0	34,821 4 0	20,18,324 4 0	146,159	219,056	365,215
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 14 days of previous year ...	531,983	6,11,090 15 11	54,10,955 20	11,98,717 14 3	33,318 6 3	18,43,136 4 5	158,140	212,628	370,768
Per mile of railway correspond- ing period of previous year ...	.....	379 7 2	.....	744 5 0	20 11 0	1,144 7 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2 weeks of previous year ...	531,983	6,11,090 15 11	54,10,955 20	11,98,717 14 3	33,318 6 3	18,43,136 4 5	158,140	212,628	370,768

* The increase is due to "Ootunon" bathing festival and "Coombh Mela."

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of January 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period ...	36,210	Rs. A. P. 8,785 5 0	Mds. S. 23,418 20	Rs. A. P. 904 12 0	Rs. A. P. 24 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,714 1 0	1,648	178	1,826
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	394 13 7	.....	40 10 7	1 1 3	436 9 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	36,210	8,785 5 0	23,418 20	904 12 0	24 0 0	9,714 1 0	1,648	178	1,826
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 14 days of previous year ...	38,461	9,569 14 6	19,180 30	713 12 0	20 13 0	10,304 7 6	1,718	290	2,008
Per mile of railway correspond- ing period of previous year ...	.....	430 1 9	.....	32 1 3	0 14 11	463 1 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2 weeks of previous year ...	38,461	9,569 14 6	19,180 30	713 12 0	20 13 0	10,304 7 6	1,718	290	2,008

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of January 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	30,477	*24,873 3 0	82,375 10	12,902 8 0	78 0 0	37,853 11 0	10,457	5,411	15,868
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	154 1 9	.....	79 13 0	0 7 9	234 8 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 13 weeks ...	30,477	24,873 3 0	82,375 10	12,902 8 0	78 0 0	37,853 11 0	10,457	5,411	15,868
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 14 days of previous year ...	32,241	22,952 14 3	98,168 20	10,324 3 0	76 8 9	39,353 10 0	10,585	6,804	17,389
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	142 3 5	.....	101 2 3	0 7 7	243 13 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2 weeks of previous year ...	32,241	22,952 14 3	98,168 20	10,324 3 0	76 8 9	39,353 10 0	10,585	6,804	17,389

* The increase is due to "Ooturam" bathing festival and "Coombh M la."

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 days of January 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 13 days ...	367,160	1,09,970 0 0	1,713,930 0	2,73,400 0 0	26,600 0 0	4,70,000 0 0	52,676	65,470	118,146
Or per mile of railway ...	230	103 0 0	1,053 0	108 0 0	* 2 0 0	275 0 0	...	...	...
For previous weeks of half-year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 2 weeks ...	367,160	1,09,970 0 0	1,713,930 0	2,73,400 0 0	26,600 0 0	4,70,000 0 0	52,676	65,470	118,146
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 14 days of previous year ...	363,189	1,51,088 0 0	1,274,378 0	2,07,608 0 0	25,167 0 0	3,83,923 0 0	57,273	60,737	118,010
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	97 0 0	820 0	133 0 0	* 2 0 0	232 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	363,189	1,51,088 0 0	1,274,378 0	2,07,608 0 0	25,167 0 0	3,83,923 0 0	57,273	60,737	118,010

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 days of January 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 13 days ...	62,410	22,500 0 0	77,650 0	5,370 0 0	170 0 0	28,040 0 0	6,009	3,586	10,495
Or per mile of railway ...	250	90 0 0	311 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	113 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 2 weeks ...	62,410	22,500 0 0	77,650 0	5,370 0 0	170 0 0	28,040 0 0	6,009	3,586	10,495
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding 14 days of previous year ...	61,757	21,026 0 0	1,07,376 0	6,287 0 0	342 0 0	27,655 0 0	7,609	2,735	11,344
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	247	84 0 0	430 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	111 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	61,757	21,026 0 0	1,07,376 0	6,287 0 0	342 0 0	27,655 0 0	7,609	2,735	11,344

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 13 days of January 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 13 days ...	88,620	12,720 0 0	57,050 0	5,990 0 0	240 0 0	18,950 0 0	4,610	1,368	5,978
Or per mile of railway ...	235	74 0 0	352 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	...	...	...
For previous of half-year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 2 weeks ...	38,620	12,720 0 0	57,050 0	5,990 0 0	240 0 0	18,950 0 0	4,610	1,368	5,978
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 14 days of previous year ...	36,080	11,507 0 0	44,368 0	4,093 0 0	222 0 0	15,823 0 0	4,928	1,474	6,402
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	215	67 0 0	258 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	92 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	36,080	11,507 0 0	44,368 0	4,093 0 0	222 0 0	15,823 0 0	4,928	1,474	6,402

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 13 days of January 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated). including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.				
Total traffic for the period (first 13 days of January) on 756 miles open ...	165,140	71,730	715,680	93,400	20,380	1,85,510	26,023	28,761	54,784
Or per mile of railway ...	218'44	94'88	940'07	123'54	26'90	245'33	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 17 weeks ...	165,140	71,730	715,680	93,400	20,380	1,85,510	26,023	28,761	54,784
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period (first 14 days) of previous year on 756 miles open ...	163,035	66,573	820,607	1,15,711	21,792	2,04,070	26,192	36,203	62,495
Per mile of corresponding period (first 14 days) of previous year ...	215'05	88'00	1,035'46	153'00	28'63	269'04	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	163,035	66,573	820,607	1,15,711	21,792	2,04,070	26,193	36,203	62,495



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 480R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th January 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 761L.F., dated the 15th January 1894, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th September 1893.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the 2nd quarter of the year 1893-94 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhágalpur and Chota Nagpur Division; to the Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles; to the Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JONISTONE.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several Districts

RE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in Treasury on 1st July 1893.	PROVINCIAL RATES.				Interest on arrears of road- cess collections.	PUBLIC WORKS.			IRRI- GATION.	MISC.		
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.		Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging- bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellane- ous.
CESS DISTRICTS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Darjeeling ...	9,842 14 8	1,040 4 10	.....	.....	1,040 4 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1 0
	Hazaribagh ...	27,084 14 4	1,533 8 0	454 6 3	.....	1,987 15 0	13 5 11	.....	.....	.....	24 8 0	40 0 0	3 6 0
	Lohardaga ...	16,073 10 0	70 15 0	.....	.....	70 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 6 0	0 0 0
	Manbhum ...	15,003 5 1	4,102 9 2	684 13 7	.....	4,857 8 9	40 6 1	.....	.....	.....	447 8 0	16 14 0	4 0 0
Palamau ...	10,384 1 0	733 2 7	4 5 0	.....	737 7 7	11 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 12 4	53 6 10	30 1 0
Total ...	87,888 13 10	8,440 8 4	1,133 10 10	.....	9,583 3 2	70 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	527 13 4	220 10 10	44 8 6
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	37,761 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sonthal Par- kanas ...	65,780 10 7	.....	7 10 0	.....	63 8 10	.....	81 0 0	81 0 0	.....	147 2 0	0 8 0	3,607 5 3
	Singhbhum ...	12,294 15 8	54 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	71 6 0	0 3 3
	Total ...	1,10,837 7 0	54 14 4	7 10 0	.....	62 8 10	.....	81 0 0	81 0 0	.....	152 2 0	71 14 0	3,607 8 6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,03,230 5 7	8,504 0 8	1,141 5 4	9,645 12 0	70 1 8	81 0 0	81 0 0	670 14 4	292 8 10	3,652 1 0

EXPEN

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVIN. CIAL RATES.	ADMINISTRATION.			STATION-ERY.	PUBLIC WORKS.						
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.		Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.		Stationery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
Cess Districts.															
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	324 11 0	246 8 5	427 8 0	673 14 8	42 11 9	16,866 0 7	3,126 10 8	130 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	248 0 9	805 11 11	940 8 0	1,248 3 11	100 2 11	.....	5,414 7 2	2,053 5 6	1,291 3 0	.....	.....	.....
Lohardaga	.....	.....	.....	351 12 9	226 14 0	.....	226 14 0	206 15 9	330 15 4	7,444 8 2	1,866 8 0	234 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	1,134 3 9	389 5 4	577 8 0	946 13 4	45 8 3	300 8 1	8,205 3 6	1,043 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palamau	.....	.....	.....	211 2 5	57 10 0	.....	87 10 0	165 3 4	40 9 11	24 7 11	707 9 8	78 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	2,270 3 8	1,235 15 11	1,945 8 0	3,181 7 11	500 10 0	17,528 7 11	24,615 5 6	6,750 12 1	1,594 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Non-Cess Districts.															
Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 8 0	.....	18 8 0	44 2 0	.....	13,638 11 7	1,585 2 9	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Parganas	.....	121 11 3	121 11 3	.....	208 15 9	.....	268 15 9	46 12 0	131 11 6	10,074 13 0	1,729 5 0	443 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Singhbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	114 8 9	.....	114 8 9	15 4 3	782 13 10	821 8 8	807 0 0	111 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	121 11 3	121 11 3	.....	402 0 6	.....	402 0 6	106 2 9	914 9 4	14,736 1 3	4,511 7 9	559 11 0	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	.....	121 11 3	121 11 3	2,270 3 8	1,638 0 6	1,945 8 0	3,583 8 5	607 0 9	18,443 1 3	39,351 6 8	11,269 3 10	2,153 15 0	.....	.....	.....

FORT WILLIAM,

The 22nd December 1893.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the Quarter ending 30th September 1893.

IPTS.

LANEWAYS.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.		Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment withdrawals.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th September 1893.
	Grant from Government.	Advance. Deposit.									
Total.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 1 0	125 6 1	20,036 1 9	.....	.....	.....	22,111 18 8	.....	.....	31,054 18 4	29,108 0 10	8,769 11 6
67 14 6	334 12 7	1,040 3 2	.....	.....	25 8 0	4,344 11 2	.....	533 1 6	31,782 11 0	12,083 2 5	18,799 8 7
111 0 0	200 0 0	.....	622 0 0	.....	.....	1,094 5 0	50 0 0	236 0 0	17,363 15 0	11,080 2 1	6,277 0 8
464 0 0	250 0 0	155 18 7	200 0 0	5,000 0 0	160 5 0	11,139 0 5	.....	.....	20,141 11 0	18,465 3 7	12,070 7 11
144 4 2	13,160 0 0	111 7 6	280 0 0	.....	.....	14,434 8 11	.....	.....	33,819 10 8	1,470 10 11	32,327 15 9
792 16 8	14,050 2 8	22,249 9 0	1,102 0 0	5,000 0 0	185 13 0	53,033 13 2	50 0 0	589 2 3	1,41,061 13 3	60,117 10 10	74,944 2 5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	992 1 2	38,723 15 8	5,641 0 10	33,112 14 10
8,754 15 3	845 0 0	2,330 1 3	.....	.....	.....	7,011 0 6	.....	1,967 12 0	74,720 7 1	18,257 13 8	56,501 0 10
76 0 3	.....	142 0 3	41 14 0	.....	63 4 0	380 13 10	.....	.....	12,081 12 6	3,369 12 7	9,811 15 11
3,831 8 0	845 0 0	2,472 10 6	41 14 0	.....	63 4 0	7,397 14 4	.....	2,959 13 2	1,26,195 3 3	27,268 10 8	98,920 8 7
4,624 8 2	14,895 2 8	24,722 3 6	1,143 14 0	5,000 0 0	240 1 0	60,431 11 6	50 0 0	3,548 15 5	2,67,257 0 0	93,380 5 0	1,73,870 11 0

DITURE.

WORKS.	Total.	MISCELLANEOUS.					Total.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.		Temporary loan from Government.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investment deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
		Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contributions.		Advance.	Deposit.							
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
20,113 15 3	4,739 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,804 6 8	.....	297 10 2	26,103 0 10
8,758 15 8	27 0 0	20 14 0	.....	5 8 0	65 6 0	.....	2,138 7 2	275 0 0	.....	.....	35 8 0	12,450 2 5	127 0 0	.....	12,603 2 5
10,235 0 0	36 0 0	439 7 1	47 1 0	.....	822 8 1	.....	100 0 0	323 0 0	.....	.....	160 5 0	11,080 0 1	.....	.....	11,080 0 1
10,440 2 0	220 8 0	.....	53 7 0	273 15 0	.....	67 1 0	350 0 0	.....	.....	.....	13,440 15 10	18 3 9	.....	13,405 8 7
911 5 6	44 0 0	1 15 0	15 13 0	.....	61 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,437 1 3	.....	63 9 8	1,400 10 11
50,488 13 5	107 0 0	691 12 1	62 14 0	68 15 0	923 9 1	.....	7,061 10 2	948 0 0	.....	.....	185 13 0	65,621 3 3	145 3 9	361 3 10	66,117 10 10
.....
5,528 6 4	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,641 0 10	.....	.....	5,641 0 10
12,679 9 6	31 10 9	3 2 0	.....	.....	84 12 0	.....	4,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,257 13 3	.....	.....	18,257 13 3
2,313 13 6	77 0 0	85 15 10	47 12 3	21 1 0	231 13 7	.....	475 0 0	156 0 0	.....	.....	63 4 0	3,360 12 7	.....	.....	3,360 12 7
20,721 13 4	108 10 9	89 1 10	47 13 3	21 1 0	260 10 4	.....	5,431 0 0	156 0 0	.....	.....	63 4 0	27,268 10 8	.....	.....	27,268 10 8
71,200 10 0	216 10 9	780 13 11	110 10 0	84 0 0	1,190 3 5	.....	12,403 0 2	1,104 0 0	.....	.....	240 1 6	92,689 13 11	145 3 0	351 3 10	93,386 5 0

O. T. BARROW,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABU HARI LALL SHAHA CHAUDHURI OF
TANGAIL IN THE DISTRICT OF MYMENSINGH.

No. 337M., dated Calcutta, the 25th January 1894.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Department.

To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 56G., dated the 8th January 1894, and its enclosure, reporting that Babu Hari Lall Shaha Chaudhuri, an Honorary Magistrate on the Tangail Independent Bench and a merchant living in Nagarpur, has paid Rs. 3,000 into the Tangail Sub-Treasury towards the cost of excavating a tank in the Tangail Municipality.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting the donation, and to request that you will be so good as to convey to Babu Hari Lall Shaha Chaudhuri the thanks of His Honour for his liberality and public spirit. The tank after it has been excavated will remain the property of the Municipal Commissioners of Tangail.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 27th January, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Burdwan 12 to 15 Kalna 10 to 16 Katwa 14½ Raniganj 17 </div> } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	Nil	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2 Birbhum " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and <i>rabi</i> crops are being irrigated. Prospects everywhere reported good. Price of common rice ranges from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	Rampur Hât ...	Nil	
	3 Bankura " 27, '94	Nil	A portion of the week was hot and cloudy. It is fairly cold since Thursday (25th). Threshing of <i>aman</i> nearly over. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being irrigated and doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. c. Sadar 16 10 Vishnupur 18 0 </div> } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and close at first, but cool the last two days. Prospects of crops good. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 16 Contai 20 Tamluk 14 Ghatal 14½ </div> } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly " 27, '94	Nil	
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
			Weather—seasonable. Threshing of paddy still continues. <i>Rabi</i> crops thriving well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water-supply adequate. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 12 to 13 Serampore 11½ to 14 Jahanabad 14 </div> } per rupee.
	6 Howrah " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—unseasonably warm. Harvesting of winter rice completed in south of the district. Spring crops and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee according to locality.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	7 24-Parganas " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Condition of <i>boro</i> rice where sown seems good. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue fair. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 10 to 14 Barasat 11½ Basirhat 13 Diamond Harbour 13½ </div> } per rupee.
	8 Nadia " 27, '94	Nil	
	Kushtia ...	Nil	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient
	9 Murshidabad " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—very cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy finished. Threshing going on. State of <i>rabi</i> crops and indigo good, but rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly over. Rain badly wanted for the tillage of land and for winter crops. Mustard being reaped. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Jessore 12 Jhenida 11½ Mugura 11 Narail 11½ Bangaon 12 to 13 </div> } per rupee.
	Jhenida ...	Nil	
	Mugura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	Nil	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	
	11 Khulna " 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> rice nearly over; outturn 14 to 20 annas. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice has commenced. Common rice sells at about 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl'd.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugaon Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. Reaping of <i>aman</i> and <i>ropa</i> paddy has been almost finished. State and prospects of all standing crops appear to be excellent, but rain is wanted. Price of rice varies from 10 to 14 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder plentiful; drinking water sufficient.
	13 Dinaipur Thakurgaon „ 27, '94	Nil	
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 27, '94	Nil	
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cool. Standing crops all doing well. Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient.
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda „ 27, '94	Nil	
	17 Bogra „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—very cold and misty. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Phaphur</i> coming to perfection. Wheat and barley flowering and progressing favourably. Potatoes have been harvested. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Mustard ripening. Sugarcane will soon be cut. Land being ploughed for <i>bhadoi</i> . Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 7 to 12 } Terai ... 13 to 14 } per rupee.
	18 Pabna „ 27, '94	Nil	
	19 Dacca „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—fine; cold with strong breeze. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops are favourable. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
DACCA DIV.	20 Mymensingh „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cool. <i>Aman</i> nearly harvested. Rain wanted for the <i>rabi</i> crops. Price of common rice the same as in last week. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	22 Backergunge „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice is selling at from 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	23 Tippera „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing fairly well, but rain wanted. <i>Jali</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy doing well, and the latter is being planted out more extensively than usual. Price of common rice stationary. Cattle doing well.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	24 Noakhali „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Outturn of <i>aman</i> in the district is about 14 annas. Common rice (now) sells at from 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	25 Chittagong „ 27, '94	Nil	Weather—dry but still cold with north wind. <i>Aman</i> harvest over. <i>Boro</i> being transplanted and doing well. Rain much needed. Winter crops suffering. Fodder and water sufficient.
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State of <i>rabi</i> crops good, but rain is required now. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sudharam ... 11½ } Fenny ... 13 } per rupee.
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—dry and warm for the season. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed; outturn estimated at 16 annas. Cold-weather crops doing well. Spring crops are being sown in places. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	28 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of cotton and <i>til</i> almost over. Arrangement for pressing of sugarcane being made. Tobacco and chillie plants suffering much from drought. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.
	29 Chittagong Hill Tracts „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of cotton and <i>til</i> almost over. Arrangement for pressing of sugarcane being made. Tobacco and chillie plants suffering much from drought. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cold. Threshing of paddy going on. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well, but need rain. Mustard and tobacco being harvested. Poppy flowering in places. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 18 Barh 14½ Bihar 19 Dinapore 16 </div> } per rupee.
	28 Gaya .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy in the beginning of the week. Harvesting of paddy still going on. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy good. Sugarcane being pressed. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Nawada ...	Nil	
	Aurangabad ...	0·03	
	Jahauabad ...	Nil	
	29 Shahabad .. 27, '94	0·03	Slight rain fell in the district at the beginning of the week, but now the weather is quite settled, and strong cold west and north-west winds are prevailing. State and prospects of crops excellent. Sugarcane is being pressed, and the reaping of pea crops has commenced.
	Buxar ...	0·36	
	Rahua ...	Nil	
	Sasaram ...	0·50	
	30 Saran .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—very cold with strong west wind. <i>Rabi</i> doing well, the west wind doing good to the crop. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Chapra 15½ Siwan 14½ Gopalganj 16 </div> } per rupee.
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	Nil	
	31 Champaran .. 27, '94	Nil	
	32 Muzaffarpur .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the beginning but not clear with westerly winds; cold. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Condition of poppy very promising. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33 Darbhanga .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cold with west winds. <i>Rabi</i> is doing fairly well, but rain is now wanted to improve prospects. Poppy progressing favourably. Tobacco being harvested and a good outturn is expected. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remaining stationary.
	34 Monghyr .. 27, '93	Nil	Weather—very cold with strong wind. Standing crops, including <i>til</i> and other oilseeds, indigo, wheat, beans and spring rice are doing well. The Sub-divisional Officer of Begusarai reports the destruction of about 4 annas crops by <i>kajla</i> insects which are now dying owing to the strong west wind. Fodder and water sufficient and no cattle-disease. Prices of rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15 to 20 Begusarai 16½ Jaimui 16 </div> } per rupee.
	Begusarai ...	Nil	
	Jaimui ...	Nil	
	35 Bhagalpur .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—unusually cold with strong north-westerly winds. Winter rice is now all harvested. The yield is generally 2 annas above the average. Mustard and linseed will also give bumper crops. Wheat and barley are not so promising. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed. Prices stationary. Common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka ...	Nil	
	Madhipura ...	Nil	
	Supaul ..	Nil	
	36 Purnea .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing for <i>dhadoi</i> going on. Wheat is coming into ear and other <i>rabi</i> crops promise well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.
	Kishanganj ...	Nil	
	Araria ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—conold.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—conold.	37 Malda Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—cool. Strong west wind prevailed during the first part of the week. Threshing of winter rice going on. <i>Kalai</i> and mustard being reaped. Rain is needed for <i>rabi</i> crops. Price of coarse rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.															
	38 Sonthal Parganas .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—fine but windy. Paddy completely harvested now. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice 16 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	Deoghur ...	Nil																
	Godda ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	Nil																
	Pukur ...	Nil																
	Rajmahal ...	Nil																
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVN.	39 Cuttack .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Guru sarad</i> (winter rice) being threshed. Standing crops doing well. Prices of common rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. o.</td><td>Srs. o.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 16</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>14</td><td>8 to 18</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>15</td><td>0 to 21</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>17</td><td>3</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. o.	Srs. o.	Sadar	10	8 to 16	Jajpur	14	8 to 18	Kendrapara	15	0 to 21	Banki	17	3
		Srs. o.	Srs. o.															
	Sadar	10	8 to 16															
Jajpur	14	8 to 18																
Kendrapara	15	0 to 21																
Banki	17	3																
40 Balasore .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—normal. Outturn of sugarcane estimated at 12 annas, winter rice nearly 14 annas, <i>birki</i> and <i>mug</i> 14½ annas, and mustard 12 annas.																
41 Puri .. 25, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice continues. <i>Dalua</i> rice thriving well. Miscellaneous crops bid fair to do well. Rice sells at from 18 seers 6 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee.																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42 Hazaribagh Jan. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects generally good. Poppy doing well at present. Rain is however required.															
	Giridi ...	Nil																
	43 Lohardaga .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable, but a fall of rain is wanted. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	44 Palamau .. 26, '94	Nil	No rain. It is wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops; otherwise prospects are good. A little foot-and-mouth disease among cattle reported. Rice selling at 20½ to 33 seers per rupee.															
	45 Manbhum .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice rising. Average price per rupee is 15 seers.															
Gobindpur ...	Nil																	
46 Singhbhum .. 27, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops being harvested; outturn 12 to 16 annas. Crops on the ground in good condition. Price of rice stationary.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 30th January, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Rainfall at 308 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal for 1893.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.	
ORISSA.	Puri	2'18	3'09	1'05	0'97	24'93	2'37	3'58	12'70	15'83	8'38	—	—	75'11	
	Khurda	1'00	1'64	3'64	0'10	13'80	5'41	13'90	16'04	15'77	7'65	0'25	—	79'10	
	Bhanpur	1'87	6'35	2'11	0'13	5'34	5'79	9'16	11'51	13'34	10'33	0'43	—	69'43	
	False Point	8'54	1'33	1'51	1'18	44'29	4'70	6'86	5'12	24'30	4'81	0'78	—	100'42	
	Gop	0'70	2'79	1'12	0'25	28'82	4'02	8'15	8'10	10'65	5'10	—	—	77'00	
	Satpara	0'66	2'00	4'07	0'35	11'50	8'54	3'84	13'20	20'05	7'98	1'81	—	74'05	
	Pipli	1'58	1'95	2'07	0'32	10'27	3'99	8'04	11'00	17'14	8'50	—	—	75'01	
	Naya garh	—	—	—	—	—	—	11'40	12'07	15'37	9'45	0'12	—	—	
	Banpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9'73	12'07	15'37	9'45	0'12	—	—
	Kur mala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9'73	17'39	6'52	0'87	—	—
CUTTACK	Jagatsingpur	2'60	1'15	4'22	0'13	28'46	7'40	10'11	6'93	15'04	4'00	0'15	—	80'44	
	Banki	1'49	2'67	3'34	0'03	9'10	0'63	7'42	14'02	12'01	7'55	0'09	—	60'10	
	Cuttack	1'76	1'94	4'22	0'06	20'47	4'92	6'84	16'71	15'82	5'04	—	—	78'08	
	Kendrapara	1'85	1'24	2'67	0'23	40'12	5'30	9'00	3'95	17'16	5'02	0'13	—	87'31	
	Jajpur	1'42	2'08	3'41	2'29	30'86	10'12	4'17	6'10	13'34	5'09	—	—	79'48	
	Dharmasala	1'53	3'04	3'33	3'04	23'93	10'00	4'55	11'12	12'56	6'47	—	—	83'46	
	Saltpora	0'98	2'88	2'02	1'08	25'70	4'30	4'13	9'97	13'00	4'37	—	—	69'50	
	Pal Lahara	0'72	4'87	2'68	1'90	6'02	3'09	10'72	19'00	9'86	1'08	—	—	60'52	
	Keonjhar	1'00	5'02	3'01	0'83	7'99	8'15	6'95	5'22	16'00	3'23	0'19	—	83'53	
	Anandpur	0'81	5'34	2'87	4'66	9'20	8'12	12'07	9'77	13'40	7'92	4'17	—	80'10	
ORISSA TRIBUTARY MAHALS	Talcher	0'77	4'51	2'94	—	8'47	9'81	10'52	8'87	7'92	4'17	—	—	63'21	
	Narsingpur	1'18	1'16	2'60	0'10	5'20	5'00	3'68	7'81	10'30	6'14	—	—	63'93	
	Angul	1'33	3'17	5'59	—	7'44	9'69	6'71	6'50	12'81	4'02	—	—	63'93	
	Dhenkanal	1'90	2'43	2'21	0'10	13'04	7'39	9'58	9'52	12'77	4'40	—	—	63'93	
	Bispara	1'35	1'35	4'21	0'53	1'35	10'68	10'70	14'05	12'95	4'10	0'70	—	62'08	
	Hispara	1'57	1'16	1'26	—	3'33	1'85	7'61	20'71	12'08	6'06	—	—	62'08	
	Kunjahangar	1'91	2'80	2'08	0'11	8'55	1'20	7'52	10'79	12'08	6'06	—	—	62'08	
	Baramba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Akhyapada	1'23	1'41	3'55	—	14'12	0'76	6'06	8'01	13'18	5'82	—	—	63'72	
	Chandball	1'04	1'71	3'11	1'15	25'13	7'16	5'15	7'16	22'47	3'78	—	—	64'64	
BALASORE	Bhadrak	1'53	4'70	2'84	1'11	25'40	10'77	4'40	10'80	14'20	0'74	0'20	—	82'84	
	Soro	1'30	2'00	1'53	1'19	25'30	11'38	8'27	6'93	9'95	6'20	—	—	74'05	
	Balasore	0'62	4'06	2'06	1'74	2'15	13'85	13'08	18'27	23'83	4'80	0'07	—	100'40	
	Jallasore	0'30	3'59	2'07	2'75	20'60	14'68	8'20	8'37	18'01	2'89	0'14	—	81'49	
	Jallasore	0'28	4'44	1'30	3'15	14'10	21'28	16'44	6'71	14'50	6'53	—	—	86'83	
	Haripada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Contai	0'44	3'50	2'64	1'73	20'91	12'78	11'76	7'87	14'30	7'67	—	—	83'74	
	Tamluk	0'45	3'51	3'35	1'20	16'53	17'27	7'35	5'30	15'02	5'05	—	—	78'05	
	Midnapore	0'36	4'50	2'04	1'61	11'09	21'00	7'46	9'51	14'00	3'89	0'03	—	78'44	
	Ghatal	0'40	5'30	2'06	2'18	20'32	16'93	7'11	6'45	19'78	5'01	0'07	—	88'58	
MIDNAPORE	Kukrahaty	1'10	4'54	2'65	1'04	15'55	15'75	6'20	7'70	9'00	5'93	—	—	72'06	
	Garbheta	0'70	4'32	1'62	2'10	12'40	2'23	10'71	7'89	20'66	6'43	0'20	—	87'17	
	Tanakura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Dantoon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Saugor Island	0'88	2'20	3'76	1'16	18'24	10'36	10'77	10'02	10'84	5'58	0'04	—	91'74	
	Diamond Harbour	0'67	6'12	3'36	0'42	10'20	15'61	8'72	9'25	8'44	6'54	—	—	75'39	
	Canning Town	0'68	4'63	7'02	0'40	21'12	20'88	9'81	16'21	12'89	6'09	0'30	—	107'53	
	Allpore (Observatory)	0'70	4'30	1'85	0'17	17'11	25'03	10'97	8'37	8'74	7'94	0'03	—	85'23	
	Harrackpore	0'71	6'43	1'44	1'93	10'17	18'61	9'85	8'87	9'71	7'96	0'06	—	75'13	
	Dum-Dum	0'83	5'04	1'42	0'54	13'44	23'66	9'34	5'89	10'38	6'49	—	—	77'57	
24-PARGANAS	Borasat	1'02	5'43	1'24	2'27	8'55	18'00	11'33	5'40	9'09	4'94	—	—	93'31	
	Basirhat	0'41	6'54	1'40	0'67	12'71	24'30	12'83	9'61	12'24	4'21	—	—	85'25	
	Howrah	0'29	4'61	1'07	0'08	14'10	27'27	11'91	5'09	7'40	7'23	—	—	70'16	
	Moheswara	0'24	5'57	3'54	0'48	14'53	18'08	7'21	6'03	18'88	3'31	0'04	—	78'59	
	Ulubaria	0'30	3'67	2'32	0'42	15'32	17'35	11'11	4'48	9'53	4'80	0'02	—	69'71	
	Serampore	0'83	6'40	1'83	1'94	11'04	21'07	11'21	7'61	10'02	7'05	0'03	—	81'43	
	Hooghly	0'68	5'84	3'28	1'74	8'20	17'36	7'09	9'14	7'55	7'72	—	—	69'47	
	Jahannabad	0'45	5'11	1'66	0'67	18'33	18'51	11'34	6'20	21'09	6'88	—	—	60'19	
	Ranaghat	0'23	5'51	2'24	1'23	11'19	20'82	11'04	5'68	11'56	5'88	—	—	76'28	
	Krishnagar	0'32	6'51	1'83	2'89	11'27	17'25	7'78	7'52	9'42	5'12	0'20	—	70'17	
NADIA	Choudanga	0'35	3'65	3'03	5'61	10'33	17'40	13'03	7'73	10'05	4'03	0'31	—	70'24	
	Meherpur	0'30	6'03	1'56	7'43	8'70	18'92	11'46	7'03	9'85	6'33	0'36	—	78'00	
	Kushia	0'54	4'66	2'48	7'27	12'59	28'90	13'46	8'31	10'71	2'55	0'36	—	91'50	
	Satkhira	0'30	5'87	3'57	3'10	11'17	19'33	16'84	10'02	7'35	5'04	—	—	83'49	
	Ranghat	—	4'50	4'97	0'08	17'21	24'13	15'21	13'11	12'61	4'44	—	—	66'94	
	Khulna	0'14	5'06	4'30	2'47	14'09	10'07	8'47	13'08	14'44	3'20	6'12	—	83'84	
	Nakipur	0'08	3'25	3'65	2'03	7'43	21'77	9'51	12'02	8'00	2'03	—	—	71'33	
	Rampal	1'00	3'97	3'07	1'21	12'06	12'71	25'20	26'05	10'00	3'07	—	—	100'03	
	Narail	0'38	3'07	5'91	3'51	11'08	12'33	7'30	11'53	14'66	2'28	0'12	—	72'39	
	Jessore	0'52	4'12	2'28	2'37	16'21	15'94	8'09	7'47	9'11	4'99	0'04	—	71'14	
JESSORE	Jhenidah	0'24	5'48	2'08	7'61	13'24	16'21	8'14	7'30	9'81	3'14	0'32	—	74'00	
	Magra	0'24	4'04	2'23	5'34	16'30	18'73	8'05	7'11	9'02	2'39	0'08	—	71'12	
	Bangaon	0'20	4'89	2'30	1'75	9'32	15'32	8'70	6'49	7'76	4'80	0'04	—	61'73	
	Kalna	0'38	4'87	2'60	0'48	12'32	19'46	13'65	6'32	8'24	4'18	—	—	78'56	
	Burdwan	0'81	5'51	3'10	1'86	12'24	11'17	15'17	4'56	12'91	5'16	0'18	—	81'77	
	Katwa	0'40	4'33	2'02	1'40	12'19	13'86	9'92	5'16	8'82	3'06	0'05	—	61'00	
	Kaniganj	0'43	4'49	0'47	1'36	11'06	15'23	9'03	6'46	10'27	3'94	0'03	—	61'73	
	Mankur	0'30	4'88	1'76	1'70	15									

DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
NORTH BENGAL—concluded.														
BOGRA	Sherpur	0.58	3.35	1.83	4.87	12.27	11.02	14.40	13.31	6.07	10.47	—	0.20	79.77
	Nowkhilla	0.70	3.39	1.47	2.77	12.20	17.59	12.02	12.03	9.11	10.80	—	—	82.78
	Bogra	0.26	3.05	2.40	3.89	13.47	18.90	14.14	14.49	9.81	4.81	—	—	85.31
	Panchbibi	0.11	1.12	4.02	4.02	12.20	13.07	15.54	9.13	12.59	6.28	—	—	76.28
RAJSHAH	Bonla	0.31	4.02	1.05	4.90	7.85	20.80	11.41	10.12	8.44	4.39	—	—	73.89
	Nator	0.64	4.75	3.49	2.02	15.42	14.96	11.48	10.50	9.00	3.76	—	—	70.48
	Nawganj	0.43	3.12	1.41	3.82	10.64	18.07	22.67	12.26	9.06	6.50	—	—	88.08
	Jalpur Manda	0.40 0.30	4.08 2.82	3.44 2.81	2.87 2.03	9.84 8.04	13.03 10.40	8.90 10.84	7.41 8.66	7.43 5.23	2.81 3.31	0.67	0.10	60.06 69.36
MALDA	Malda	0.15	3.10	1.41	3.34	8.98	14.63	16.43	8.37	8.63	6.15	—	—	71.37
	Chahal	0.36	2.09	0.07	1.60	3.02	10.69	14.48	7.37	22.86	2.18	—	—	64.78
	Gajol	0.04	1.84	0.11	3.91	6.09	8.60	13.55	6.03	22.91	5.58	—	—	68.60
	Sabganj	0.76	4.10	1.35	1.31	11.71	16.00	12.93	11.17	14.33	6.10	—	—	82.70
DINAJPUR	Mahadehpur	0.10	2.56	0.80	2.00	15.03	15.41	15.85	6.68	10.10	5.66	—	—	74.86
	Churaman	0.40	1.76	0.26	1.73	4.00	16.15	17.31	9.08	24.84	4.87	—	—	81.00
	Raiganj	1.05	1.15	0.73	3.06	3.34	10.10	28.44	8.09	15.17	3.40	—	—	84.89
	Dinajpur	0.00	1.07	0.31	5.22	7.50	16.30	14.53	11.55	16.84	2.58	—	—	70.31
RANGPUR	Balughat	0.07	1.85	2.21	2.56	9.08	15.91	19.12	12.89	8.08	3.92	—	—	76.29
	Thakurgaon	0.30	0.91	1.81	8.09	6.10	19.81	37.10	15.25	15.20	4.13	—	—	112.88
	Rhawaniaganj (Gaibanda)	0.05	1.04	0.61	4.79	6.93	18.61	23.20	11.00	11.61	5.52	—	—	81.64
	Rangpur	1.11	1.12	0.16	7.15	4.57	21.99	15.03	12.57	15.09	1.74	—	—	88.13
JALPAIGURI	Patarganj	?	?	?	?	?	25.15	19.58	9.57	11.69	6.59	—	—	78.68
	Kuriganj	0.45	0.50	2.17	12.74	8.49	24.98	35.90	11.55	12.24	0.78	—	—	107.82
	Gobindganj	?	?	?	?	?	12.30	22.86	11.31	13.34	5.74	—	—	79.28
	Bakerga (Vilphamari)	0.61	0.87	0.06	6.07	2.92	17.61	30.04	11.78	14.24	2.84	—	—	87.84
KUCH BIHAR	Ulipur	0.40	0.66	0.88	7.23	4.68	19.08	17.36	9.10	14.51	3.13	—	—	77.05
	Sunderganj	?	?	?	?	?	12.07	22.20	8.80	11.82	5.96	—	—	61.46
	Jalpaiguri	0.55	1.08	2.04	5.87	5.98	15.31	38.36	26.77	24.05	2.84	0.39	—	123.16
	Alipore Donar	0.30	0.67	2.47	8.94	7.10	17.91	45.11	22.73	22.03	1.40	0.45	—	129.77
KUCH BIHAR	Kalacotta	0.54	0.60	0.78	10.50	3.00	18.27	43.23	18.84	22.40	1.75	0.56	—	123.66
	Debaganj	0.65	0.80	1.01	2.81	3.23	31.08	30.97	11.34	15.20	2.83	—	—	99.95
	Bhagatpur (Nayrakatta)	2.02	0.63	1.45	12.20	24.16	31.41	50.53	53.15	27.64	6.85	2.23	—	212.27
	Dinhat	0.54	0.57	3.70	10.60	9.82	23.76	59.65	15.82	14.64	3.42	0.82	—	123.64
BRITISH BURMA.	Kuch Bihar	0.53	0.83	3.85	12.42	7.20	22.10	40.13	17.80	20.00	7.22	0.26	—	131.43
	Machhganj	0.78	0.90	1.66	6.00	3.81	21.61	33.26	15.10	19.97	4.33	—	—	111.83
	Matlabhanga	0.51	0.77	1.65	7.16	5.07	20.00	56.68	21.20	18.71	3.49	1.08	—	138.81
	Potlong	0.92	1.15	?	?	4.19	19.94	19.62	24.58	19.21	4.01	1.20	0.07	94.95
SIKKIM	Gnatong	2.78	2.63	5.37	12.08	6.66	22.84	28.01	31.26	26.29	8.13	1.91	0.27	150.19
DARJEELING	Baxa	5.28	0.83	3.02	15.75	11.84	33.56	67.27	62.26	28.00	13.59	1.31	0.03	242.03
	Sikpur	1.05	0.92	0.80	9.4	13.06	19.27	31.30	25.42	10.02	5.91	0.23	—	182.22
	Darjeeling	0.64	1.23	1.28	8.37	3.31	27.82	25.08	26.98	30.87	5.49	0.38	0.02	130.96
	Kalimpong	0.97	1.22	1.92	3.63	3.40	26.07	22.06	22.06	23.71	3.53	1.34	—	109.01
EAST BENGAL.	Kurseong	1.32	1.46	1.52	8.82	13.02	30.80	35.73	40.48	25.30	4.45	0.24	0.12	162.73
	Mongpo	1.30	1.68	0.93	5.01	?	23.39	28.03	20.80	25.40	?	0.04	0.11	116.99
	Cox's Bazar	0.10	0.15	0.83	0.64	33.23	55.41	27.37	20.03	13.01	9.18	0.76	—	162.78
	Chittagong	0.05	1.01	1.06	4.22	25.80	44.04	13.25	24.54	8.59	17.78	—	0.07	141.44
CHITTAGONG	Kutubdia	0.04	0.62	1.08	0.55	20.77	49.38	20.80	13.75	8.80	7.45	—	—	138.74
	Satkania	—	0.61	2.38	1.49	26.15	46.43	11.90	11.62	10.58	12.26	—	—	123.16
	Kodala	0.10	1.51	1.80	6.79	41.44	31.06	14.24	22.08	8.22	8.49	0.02	0.03	139.63
	Fenou	0.51	1.14	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	148.31
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Mirsarai	0.60	1.16	2.18	14.20	17.08	30.07	27.40	26.70	11.63	14.60	?	?	148.31
	Chandpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rangamatia	1.92	1.49	1.60	7.50	29.87	28.38	20.16	17.83	11.18	9.44	—	—	129.46
	Rangamatia	—	0.46	2.11	3.08	10.08	15.49	22.79	18.22	12.24	10.47	0.03	0.40	132.37
NORTH LUSAI	Domagiri	0.72	2.00	0.47	3.63	35.41	25.77	18.53	23.03	25.60	11.31	0.08	?	158.91
	Fort Ayal	?	?	?	?	?	?	12.40	14.25	10.10	10.70	—	0.81	?
	Patukhali	1.04	3.18	3.89	2.40	20.79	24.12	18.71	14.21	10.31	7.38	—	—	106.03
	Pirapur	0.59	4.04	3.91	2.23	19.58	26.40	13.17	10.63	17.00	6.80	—	—	104.21
RACKEROUNGE	Barsail	—	2.97	0.99	5.12	21.40	26.01	14.69	10.14	11.49	9.82	—	—	103.28
	Gauradi	—	2.70	3.40	0.93	10.20	21.12	16.76	10.41	11.17	8.76	—	—	105.96
	Buola	0.15	3.30	1.19	9.35	15.33	24.52	16.74	12.38	17.20	5.19	—	0.07	108.48
	Dunakhan	—	2.94	1.91	13.39	25.34	27.95	23.80	17.28	10.60	8.27	—	0.16	135.67
NOAKHALI	Naikhal	0.42	2.78	2.37	2.68	17.99	24.07	20.29	10.68	12.40	10.21	—	—	109.79
	Noakhali	0.15	2.22	3.47	22.39	15.33	31.10	24.07	22.41	0.99	16.55	0.05	—	147.73
	Fenny	0.32	2.37	7.22	7.17	14.87	37.81	21.23	35.93	14.20	12.85	0.20	—	156.96
	Harishpur	0.21	2.45	2.86	8.14	16.60	36.73	32.27	31.59	11.78	10.51	0.05	0.09	163.11
FARIDPUR	Rangam	—	3.77	3.71	1.23	15.18	20.88	10.58	11.48	14.27	10.53	—	—	106.41
	Madaripur	0.02	3.50	2.35	6.19	13.24	18.36	8.50	11.02	0.05	4.03	—	—	76.99
	Faridpur	0.19	5.63	3.62	9.18	17.52	23.38	9.27	10.40	7.82	2.03	0.09	—	89.03
	Golaudo	0.40	4.93	3.87	6.88	15.00	22.00	10.32	8.71	7.02	3.56	0.18	—	83.86
Dacca	Munshiganj	0.17	3.50	4.21	4.93	13.09	19.41	8.94	14.80	9.06	7.88	—	—	79.61
	Dacca	0.54	3.39	5.04	5.81	13.54	18.73	9.24	13.93	7.82	3.87	—	—	82.81
	Narayanganj	0.13	3.44	5.00	5.79	12.57	17.31	8.02	11.43	7.80	6.70	0.06	—	78.94
	Mankaganj	0.50	4.78	2.79	3.50	14.51	15.47	13.20	6.32	6.63	3.47	0.11	—	71.38
HILL TIPPERA	Jaydelpur	0.48	3.66	2.32	5.10	12.04	10.54	15.17	17.12	0.63	6.86	0.05	—	78.75
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DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
NORTH BIHAR—continued.	Madhipura ...	0.95	1.65	0.45	0.25	2.44	3.05	20.47	9.65	19.35	1.93	0.02	—	61.16
	Hangaon (Syabad) ...	1.10	1.17	—	—	0.38	—	14.13	7.35	15.67	1.02	—	—	57.68
	Sripaul ...	1.47	0.85	0.58	1.10	1.03	—	18.63	10.60	17.13	3.28	—	—	73.07
	Protaganj ...	0.73	1.38	0.52	2.52	1.70	—	25.12	12.01	21.79	3.03	—	—	64.30
	Himgalpur ...	0.29	3.24	0.19	3.73	4.87	10.08	18.51	6.10	14.71	4.57	0.03	—	64.30
	Banka ...	0.56	2.81	0.61	2.27	5.57	14.78	12.98	4.81	18.05	1.95	—	—	64.30
	Culgon ...	0.65	2.73	0.12	2.35	3.11	11.29	15.17	5.24	13.23	2.61	—	—	64.30
	Tajpur ...	0.84	1.14	0.12	0.04	3.77	—	14.27	8.73	16.45	2.89	0.10	—	64.30
	Darbhanga ...	1.08	0.78	0.19	1.19	4.86	7.31	16.08	11.85	10.49	9.32	0.07	—	64.30
	Madhubani ...	1.67	1.75	—	1.01	2.51	3.55	17.10	10.44	8.18	5.73	0.15	—	64.30
	Bahera ...	1.77	0.62	—	0.19	3.84	1.75	12.00	12.84	13.50	—	—	—	64.30
	Rosera ...	0.61	0.74	0.50	0.20	1.50	5.53	18.03	8.21	18.40	—	—	—	64.30
	Sitambarhi ...	1.45	1.95	0.26	1.17	2.04	11.11	21.06	8.54	9.56	9.06	0.32	—	64.30
	Muzaffarpur ...	1.33	0.76	0.20	1.08	2.13	4.38	13.44	10.52	8.54	10.81	0.06	—	64.30
	Hajipur ...	0.74	1.73	0.08	1.88	1.19	8.45	12.00	6.08	8.68	6.22	0.08	—	64.30
MUSAFFAR- PUR.	Jara ...	0.87	1.08	—	2.40	0.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Mahua ...	0.77	1.55	0.02	2.05	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Shihar ...	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.80	0.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Pupri ...	1.42	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Motihari ...	0.08	1.90	0.20	2.41	2.82	11.55	31.09	10.17	17.27	8.40	0.10	—	64.30
	Bettiah ...	0.80	1.23	0.30	0.73	2.44	0.81	21.22	10.86	18.94	8.70	0.04	—	64.30
	Bagaha ...	1.32	1.22	0.31	2.31	7.24	10.15	25.55	10.17	10.25	0.87	0.13	—	64.30
	Baharwa ...	0.49	1.10	0.41	0.60	2.25	3.02	0.34	10.31	11.01	7.30	0.26	—	64.30
	Gopalganj ...	0.84	1.50	0.24	0.12	1.84	8.30	15.22	8.39	8.80	5.80	0.10	—	64.30
	Niwari ...	1.36	1.31	0.18	0.41	2.15	3.06	11.97	10.35	8.23	8.81	0.38	—	64.30
	Ekma ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Chhapra ...	1.28	1.48	0.09	0.03	1.07	7.15	0.85	7.02	11.18	4.23	0.44	—	64.30
	Serepur ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Amnour ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Basantpur ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
SOUTH BIHAR.	Buxar ...	0.66	1.56	0.88	0.06	1.63	4.06	12.23	7.20	10.24	8.47	0.78	—	64.30
	Dehri ...	0.98	1.80	1.10	—	1.05	0.21	10.35	0.51	9.58	5.36	0.50	—	64.30
	Habibnagar ...	0.70	2.01	0.57	0.02	1.86	7.94	17.05	0.14	15.20	4.10	1.42	—	64.30
	Sasaram ...	0.73	1.33	0.80	—	1.80	6.82	11.87	8.25	9.72	5.10	1.13	—	64.30
	Arrah ...	0.51	2.41	0.38	0.05	4.41	7.73	15.28	7.78	11.04	3.63	0.30	—	64.30
	Mahana ...	0.69	1.24	0.18	—	0.59	4.00	12.10	14.25	13.75	5.25	0.80	—	64.30
	Khiri ...	0.50	1.97	1.55	—	0.74	10.20	13.08	3.55	10.22	0.90	0.53	—	64.30
	Agaul ...	0.31	0.36	0.21	0.10	3.16	4.51	14.04	0.72	1.01	5.84	0.10	—	64.30
	Kamarpur ...	1.50	1.83	—	0.17	2.15	6.45	13.24	0.48	10.01	1.82	—	—	64.30
	Katua ...	0.22	1.67	1.27	0.03	0.83	0.30	10.44	7.03	12.11	—	—	—	64.30
	Sikroli ...	0.09	1.77	0.36	—	1.34	0.41	0.51	5.21	7.81	4.40	0.30	—	64.30
	Basson ...	0.34	2.32	0.45	—	0.89	7.00	14.44	9.13	—	6.33	0.43	—	64.30
	Manaharpur ...	0.74	2.08	1.04	—	1.12	4.61	9.45	4.70	8.87	5.60	0.55	—	64.30
	Aurangabad ...	1.00	2.15	0.88	0.07	1.49	6.52	11.75	6.21	11.15	3.49	0.10	—	64.30
	Gaya ...	0.40	2.70	0.59	0.08	2.81	8.28	14.93	5.31	8.63	2.37	0.09	—	64.30
GAYA	Jehanabad ...	0.40	3.76	0.46	—	3.65	8.08	18.11	9.67	8.34	2.11	0.05	—	64.30
	Ara ...	0.31	2.37	0.41	0.70	3.71	8.62	27.21	7.12	11.23	3.01	0.05	—	64.30
	Awari ...	0.13	2.11	0.41	0.08	4.29	3.84	13.65	5.87	14.38	0.22	0.02	—	64.30
	Isaadinagar ...	0.35	1.50	0.46	—	1.10	8.08	0.82	8.91	10.19	3.70	0.45	—	64.30
	Sharnagar ...	1.04	3.03	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Barh ...	0.49	3.80	1.10	0.97	1.27	9.92	10.55	11.05	0.55	3.71	—	—	64.30
	Barh ...	0.20	3.12	0.23	0.24	3.61	8.78	13.23	9.07	7.12	1.46	—	—	64.30
	Patna ...	0.83	1.63	0.34	1.90	1.26	11.02	14.50	8.07	7.04	0.13	0.10	—	64.30
	Dinapore ...	0.81	1.34	0.49	0.55	1.73	9.12	18.82	6.77	8.70	11.18	0.18	—	64.30
	Hibari ...	0.25	3.03	0.42	1.01	4.09	14.30	18.19	8.55	7.19	1.77	0.06	—	64.30
	Barh ...	0.65	2.53	0.20	0.88	2.38	9.20	9.95	7.95	9.92	1.14	—	—	64.30
	Barh ...	0.65	2.50	—	—	3.79	9.11	19.40	7.31	6.58	4.30	—	—	64.30
	Husa ...	0.47	3.18	—	1.33	2.77	9.40	14.62	6.13	8.00	8.22	0.10	—	64.30
	Heguneral ...	0.65	2.08	0.83	0.20	2.31	13.97	17.33	10.42	9.10	1.23	—	—	64.30
	Monkhyr ...	0.25	3.87	0.29	1.31	2.01	0.27	14.94	11.75	17.41	1.98	—	—	64.30
MONGHYR	Jamui ...	0.44	3.51	0.17	0.12	3.61	10.11	10.82	8.30	8.75	2.81	—	—	64.30
	Gogri ...	0.22	0.97	—	2.45	4.84	11.80	18.60	8.14	14.11	2.16	—	—	64.30
	Shaikhupura ...	0.45	2.97	—	0.33	4.93	18.08	13.44	5.47	2.10	1.12	—	—	64.30
	Chakri Bamda ...	0.78	3.77	0.45	0.30	4.40	15.10	16.32	4.51	13.32	3.10	0.01	—	64.30
	Chuprean ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Rajmahal ...	0.18	2.30	0.23	2.80	0.87	0.75	18.14	5.46	13.64	3.93	—	—	64.30
	Godda ...	0.06	3.06	0.55	1.05	6.08	15.70	13.27	6.13	11.68	3.25	—	—	64.30
	Pakour ...	0.11	2.96	1.94	3.24	8.76	18.65	20.21	11.87	15.76	4.15	—	—	64.30
	Naya Dumka ...	0.80	3.08	1.90	1.18	8.76	17.69	14.14	14.13	9.90	4.20	—	—	64.30
	Deoghur ...	0.07	2.79	2.38	2.57	7.02	13.25	14.40	8.11	9.02	3.27	—	—	64.30
	Jamtara ...	1.12	4.06	1.52	1.00	7.72	15.75	12.61	13.16	8.52	4.94	—	—	64.30
	Belbuda ...	0.14	3.53	—	2.34	7.26	14.45	16.97	4.20	15.79	2.38	—	—	64.30
	Nanihat ...	0.50	2.53	3.60	1.88	6.61	13.60	10.08	6.50	6.69	—	—	—	64.30
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Pachamba (Giridi) ...	0.58	3.81	1.77	1.16	6.92	18.06	14.71	13.50	13.27	3.79	—	—	64.30
	Hazaribagh ...	1.37	3.75	1.77	0.42	5.11	15.66	22.81	9.24	17.88	6.18	0.03	—	64.30
	Bontagurah ...	1.05	2.77	1.78	0.22	5.70	11.38	19.00	6.31	15.33	3.97	—	—	64.30
	Mahudi Hills ...	0.50	3.16	1.33	0.10	2.41	9.21	14.83	8.53	11.15	5.32	—	—	64.30
	Jhumra Hill ...	0.90	3.30	2.70	0.40	6.80	11.60	13.10	9.00	22.70	5.90	—	—	64.30
	Barhi ...	0.59	3.53	1.50	0.22	5.35	8.80	21.47	7.36	8.39	2.37	—	—	64.30
	Chatra ...	0.86	4.49	1.23	0.05	2.21	12.04	19.10	8.07	10.13	5.30	0.03	—	64.30
	Karagdeha ...	0.60	2.51	1.94	1.07	4.12	10.41	13.47	7.99	16.06	2.34	0.03	—	64.30
	Bangar ...	0.76	5.01	1.34	0.23	2.74	11.70	18.77	11.85	—	8.70	—	—	64.30
	Lohardaga ...	1.20	3.92	1.09	0.38	1.69	10.13	7.31	10.41	15.05	4.54	0.18	—	64.30
	Ranchi ...	0.68	5.50	2.77	0.38	4.87	14.33	15.10	10.66	19.35	4.59	0.12	—	64.30
	Silli ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Palikot ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Tamar ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.30
	Singur ...	2.25	11.20	2.28	—	3.27	11.74	20.10	10.91	18.37	4.43	1.02	—	64.30
HAZARIBAGH	Jashpur ...	0.74	0.10	3.92	0.24	3.70	17.51	16.12	8.78	27.84	5.84	0.14	—	64.30
	Gangpur ...	1.76	3.54	1.50	0.05	1.73	15.33	12.80	9.21	15.94	2.17	0.31	—	64.30
	Palamau (Daltonganj) ...	1.07	1.84	0.95	0.30	10.63	13.24							

II.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Average Rainfall at 166 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
ORISSA.															
PURI	Puri	18-19	0.25	0.36	0.52	0.55	2.58	7.98	10.39	9.24	10.02	8.81	2.30	0.98	54.18
	Khurda	17-18	0.27	0.68	0.82	0.78	3.21	9.50	12.82	12.43	10.37	8.89	1.84	0.53	60.11
	Bhanpur	11	0.04	0.89	0.72	0.84	2.08	7.17	10.60	12.11	9.06	6.31	3.09	1.18	53.91
	Falso Point	17-19	0.62	0.81	1.06	2.14	3.84	9.01	14.09	13.72	11.16	10.70	3.24	0.78	70.16
CUTTACK	Jagatsingpur	15-18	0.35	0.62	0.81	0.68	2.99	7.23	11.03	10.12	8.50	6.80	1.16	0.39	50.68
	Banki	7-8	0.23	0.65	1.28	0.39	2.09	10.28	11.79	10.71	8.44	4.41	2.00	0.70	53.42
	Cuttack	14-19	0.34	0.71	1.27	1.38	4.20	11.52	13.66	11.08	10.07	5.05	1.13	0.36	61.05
	Kendrapara	17-19	0.42	0.73	0.87	1.06	8.91	8.87	12.27	12.56	9.37	6.26	0.80	0.48	57.06
BALASORE	Jajpur	16-18	0.42	1.25	1.13	1.81	4.49	9.88	13.12	10.70	9.87	5.07	0.68	0.71	59.18
	Chandball	15-16	0.51	1.01	1.09	1.02	4.99	7.78	11.89	11.08	11.19	6.46	1.32	0.63	59.14
	Bhadrak	17-19	0.49	1.24	1.38	1.83	5.16	8.91	12.03	10.66	10.65	4.81	0.98	0.38	58.32
	Soro	15-16	0.25	0.84	1.03	1.83	5.09	6.78	12.27	11.08	11.24	5.50	0.75	0.14	57.36
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	14-19	0.19	1.36	1.35	2.52	4.97	8.71	13.63	12.42	11.01	6.41	0.91	0.37	65.36
	Jellasore	15-16	0.73	1.02	0.99	1.41	3.37	7.97	15.15	10.82	10.49	4.68	0.42	0.11	57.04
	Baripada	11	0.28	0.80	1.21	1.39	4.91	10.24	12.77	12.46	11.11	8.93	0.95	0.20	60.38
MIDNAPORE	Contai	18-19	0.29	1.33	1.05	1.40	4.57	9.51	15.03	13.09	11.27	8.36	0.60	0.40	67.64
	Tamluk	17-18	0.38	1.22	1.77	1.66	5.07	9.26	11.08	13.80	8.62	4.46	0.36	0.26	58.53
	Midnapore	18-19	0.61	0.80	1.40	1.50	5.13	8.83	12.51	12.53	7.17	4.74	0.23	0.37	60.37
	Ghatal	13	0.51	0.89	1.62	1.80	6.38	10.24	13.74	15.46	8.77	3.57	0.12	0.29	63.39
24-PARGANAS	Saugor Island	18-19	0.37	1.13	1.29	1.39	4.06	10.04	10.53	15.06	11.90	9.66	0.65	0.35	73.99
	Diamond Harbour	17-18	0.63	1.68	1.44	2.27	5.16	9.87	14.81	14.17	11.13	5.13	0.38	0.28	66.95
	Alipore (Observatory)	17-18	0.72	1.47	1.60	1.81	5.42	10.37	13.44	13.51	9.91	4.42	0.33	0.35	63.44
	Barrackpore	17-18	0.65	1.27	1.73	1.81	5.24	10.60	12.16	12.07	7.47	3.56	0.50	0.30	67.15
HOWRAH	Dum-Dum	17-18	0.62	1.15	1.57	2.03	5.93	9.94	11.90	12.60	8.80	4.37	0.24	0.32	59.50
	Harsat	17-18	0.59	1.29	1.67	2.03	6.03	9.54	10.89	11.94	9.94	4.51	0.31	0.31	58.97
	Basirhat	17-18	0.41	1.04	2.19	2.10	6.06	10.83	12.00	13.08	8.81	4.41	0.38	0.23	63.81
HOOGHLY	Howrah	18-19	0.59	1.09	1.47	2.12	5.16	9.91	12.51	12.21	8.35	4.34	0.33	0.32	58.40
	Moheareka	12-13	0.51	1.44	1.18	1.47	6.23	9.03	13.53	13.57	8.00	3.41	0.48	0.33	59.64
	Serampore	17-18	0.42	1.24	1.32	2.00	4.08	9.74	13.79	13.34	7.06	4.19	0.21	0.29	57.48
	Hooghly	18-19	0.38	1.25	1.30	2.00	5.77	9.16	12.06	11.91	7.15	4.09	0.23	0.36	58.98
NADIA	Jahanabad	17-18	0.39	1.27	1.15	1.93	5.17	9.35	12.48	10.93	9.04	4.40	0.25	0.20	61.71
	Ranaghat	18-19	0.46	0.93	1.58	2.89	5.20	9.03	10.16	12.56	8.95	3.78	0.38	0.23	54.91
	Krishnapur	18-19	0.30	1.04	1.48	2.47	5.83	8.51	10.14	11.23	7.90	4.19	0.34	0.11	53.64
KHULNA	Chundanga	14-19	0.31	1.12	1.88	2.83	7.74	9.24	10.21	12.11	9.71	4.30	0.47	0.16	60.17
	Meherpur	18-19	0.31	1.03	2.17	2.63	5.82	9.82	12.92	12.31	8.90	3.68	0.14	0.19	56.18
	Kushlia	18-19	0.38	1.11	1.87	3.01	7.10	11.21	10.88	11.90	10.33	4.09	0.20	0.20	63.39
JESSORE	Sakhiya	17-18	0.40	0.93	2.20	2.93	6.24	12.50	12.35	12.41	8.88	4.70	0.38	0.35	64.67
	Jagerhat	17-18	0.69	1.31	1.82	3.31	6.94	12.25	14.74	12.47	10.01	5.25	0.84	0.28	71.71
	Khulna	17-18	0.60	1.12	2.20	3.21	6.02	12.93	11.50	12.17	9.73	4.20	0.44	0.34	65.06
BURDWAN	Narail	17-18	0.68	1.18	1.94	3.22	6.79	11.21	9.05	10.64	7.31	3.02	0.40	0.24	56.26
	Jessore	18-19	0.61	1.00	2.29	3.94	7.35	12.74	11.35	12.34	8.74	4.38	0.52	0.26	60.70
	Jhenidah	17-18	0.34	1.10	2.44	3.38	6.3	12.75	9.70	12.72	9.11	4.83	0.30	0.18	63.98
	Magra	17-18	0.32	1.05	2.53	3.87	7.06	11.77	10.25	9.98	8.72	3.91	0.22	0.17	60.64
BANKURA	Bangaon	18-19	0.33	1.10	1.79	2.74	6.88	10.37	10.01	12.08	9.63	4.65	0.30	0.36	60.04
	Kalna	17-18	0.40	1.08	1.39	2.39	4.80	8.13	10.57	11.48	6.91	3.02	0.39	0.23	51.78
	Burdwan	14-19	0.32	0.86	1.57	2.29	4.98	8.30	11.22	12.80	8.07	3.05	0.31	0.35	54.99
BIRBHUM	Katwa	17-18	0.45	1.16	1.29	1.80	5.31	9.02	9.94	12.03	8.00	4.04	0.25	0.11	54.60
	Raniganj	18-19	0.33	1.19	0.65	1.26	3.13	8.38	13.72	13.00	7.26	3.41	0.20	0.18	53.25
	Bankura	18-19	0.37	0.87	1.25	1.46	3.87	6.31	12.47	14.35	7.08	4.15	0.25	0.23	56.19
MURSHIDABAD	Vishnupur	10-11	0.28	0.70	1.37	1.90	4.79	10.50	12.01	14.02	9.10	2.71	0.37	0.24	57.79
	Mallara	9-11	0.33	0.68	0.97	0.87	3.25	10.30	14.11	13.26	6.52	3.27	0.36	0.21	58.73
	Khatra	9-11	0.44	0.53	1.11	0.63	3.30	11.10	14.58	13.27	9.09	3.71	0.90	0.42	59.54
NORTH BENGAL.	Suri	18-19	0.45	0.91	0.73	1.03	3.72	10.47	12.70	13.65	10.41	3.67	0.13	0.15	58.91
	Hotampur	12-14	0.51	0.97	0.45	1.06	3.05	11.42	14.44	12.44	10.84	2.87	0.12	0.14	58.31
	Rampur Hat	11-16	0.53	0.83	0.71	1.47	3.67	10.02	10.68	12.72	10.99	3.88	0.16	0.19	56.95
FARNA	Kandi	13-15	0.39	0.80	0.90	1.67	4.55	9.54	13.00	11.53	9.67	3.93	0.32	0.37	55.56
	Berhampore	14-19	0.54	1.00	1.08	1.61	5.54	9.27	10.38	12.18	10.91	4.48	0.25	0.17	57.41
	Lalbagh	11-14	0.20	0.72	0.97	1.16	5.40	8.18	10.30	12.28	10.88	4.53	0.34	0.17	55.03
	Azimganj	14-17	0.60	0.78	0.93	1.38	5.25	9.68	10.34	12.70	8.70	4.71	0.19	0.13	56.18
BOGRA	Jangipur	11-18	0.44	0.71	0.93	1.15	5.90	8.72	10.99	11.68	10.78	3.50	0.10	0.14	53.56
	Lalgola	14-16	0.55	0.95	0.91	1.35	5.72	9.65	11.26	11.02	10.76	4.37	0.21	0.14	56.49
RAJSHAH	Pabna	18-19	0.39	1.09	1.72	3.12	6.95	10.90	10.17	12.78	10.07	4.80	0.18	0.14	63.15
	Sirajganj	18	0.45	1.01	1.28	2.78	7.27	11.40	10.97	11.28	9.87	4.38	0.38	0.14	61.16
	Sherpur	12-13	0.36	0.90	1.43	1.47	8.48	12.42	13.01	13.25	10.23	4.18	0.37	0.29	65.59
MALDA	Nowkhilla	13	0.46	0.85	1.21	1.99	6.02	12.89	11.37	10.81	9.77	5.12	0.53	0.18	61.97
	Bogra	18-19	0.35	0.85	0.82	2.21	8.37	14.27	13.87	11.93	10.75	5.98	0.27	0.13	60.90
	Pauchbibi	12-13	0.32	0.62	0.90	1.60	7.40	11.48	12.66	11.53	10.08	4.91	0.08	0.19	61.61
DINAJPUR	Boalia	18-19	0.40	0.79	0.81	1.42	5.44	9.05	11.67	12.05	11.22	4.44	0.14	0.11	58.19
	Nator	18-19	0.61	0.89	0.93	2.17	6.82	10.25	11.80	12.16	11.64	4.16	0.26	0.11	62.16
	Naugao	6-8	0.66	0.55	1.27	0.63	5.36	13.09	11.25	8.76	13.08	3.29	0.17	0.17	57.27
JALPAIGURI	Malda	18-19	0.41	0.59	0.74	0.9									

DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
EAST BENGAL.															
CHITTAGONG ...	Cox's Bazar ...	17-18	0.77	0.49	1.82	2.53	10.86	24.31	40.14	27.13	15.11	7.73	2.68	0.34	143.44
	Chittagong ...	18-19	0.83	0.90	2.31	3.32	9.03	24.94	21.07	19.77	13.62	5.60	1.39	0.70	104.91
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Rangamatia ...	18-19	0.59	1.10	3.02	3.56	10.13	18.91	19.04	18.44	12.73	7.01	1.95	0.80	97.08
BACKERGONGE	Patakhali ...	16	0.70	1.13	1.81	3.04	8.29	22.36	21.48	17.05	13.96	5.99	1.03	0.47	87.43
	Pirajpur ...	17-18	0.71	1.20	1.01	2.62	7.10	16.43	16.08	14.76	11.33	5.75	1.21	0.20	70.18
	Barisal ...	18-19	0.77	1.00	2.72	3.24	8.01	18.60	15.78	12.41	11.94	4.09	1.25	0.22	78.65
	Bhola ...	11-13	0.54	0.73	2.52	3.30	7.24	21.40	18.02	14.23	12.13	5.40	1.56	0.61	94.73
NOAKHALI ...	Nonkhali ...	14-19	0.02	0.01	3.53	4.23	0.82	26.07	23.07	25.33	17.80	0.80	1.82	0.89	121.57
	Fenny ...	11-12	0.70	1.19	4.00	4.87	16.97	28.56	22.48	24.01	15.71	5.88	3.22	0.91	122.07
FARIDPUR ...	Madaripur ...	17-18	0.61	0.87	2.83	3.62	0.24	13.30	11.98	12.25	8.50	4.18	0.44	0.14	68.06
	Faridpur ...	14-19	0.24	1.11	2.03	3.74	8.00	12.49	11.46	12.57	10.04	4.30	0.80	0.15	60.11
	Goswando ...	16-17	0.10	1.23	2.33	3.93	7.63	11.66	11.87	11.37	5.81	4.83	0.38	0.11	64.53
DACCA	Munshiganj ...	15-16	0.74	1.35	4.08	4.82	9.43	18.64	15.74	14.48	12.24	5.40	0.84	0.35	85.55
	Dacca ...	18-19	0.33	1.15	3.01	4.01	8.95	13.37	14.24	12.50	9.07	3.96	0.30	0.19	71.93
	Narayanganj ...	0-8	0.19	0.69	3.11	4.90	8.20	13.96	16.09	15.10	10.35	4.45	1.24	0.20	77.07
	Munshiganj ...	15-16	0.11	1.15	2.04	3.94	4.85	9.24	11.80	11.53	8.13	3.05	0.46	0.13	62.30
HILL TIPPERA	Agartala ...	16-19	0.65	1.03	4.14	5.23	10.74	14.44	11.82	13.32	10.50	5.30	0.54	0.37	78.73
TIPPERA	Comilla ...	16-16	0.68	0.87	3.76	5.20	10.35	18.13	16.98	17.05	11.40	4.21	0.91	0.44	91.03
	Chandpur ...	11	0.53	0.89	3.27	4.40	8.02	16.77	15.51	20.23	11.82	6.14	0.56	0.10	80.03
	Brahmanbaria ...	17-19	0.77	1.30	4.71	5.16	10.81	15.40	10.97	12.67	11.60	4.70	0.57	0.28	79.15
MYMENSINGH	Kishanganj ...	17-19	0.57	0.84	3.01	4.99	10.19	19.07	13.03	13.14	13.11	5.40	0.11	0.32	84.09
	Atia (Tangail) ...	17-15	0.13	1.14	1.15	3.51	7.01	13.16	11.10	12.01	9.80	4.87	0.25	0.10	62.00
	Mymensingh ...	14-19	0.18	1.01	2.24	3.99	11.04	19.00	11.13	13.78	14.10	5.60	0.30	0.14	80.12
	Jamalpur ...	17-18	0.13	1.07	1.90	3.24	5.70	14.90	12.47	13.45	11.05	5.03	0.23	0.24	75.58
	Netrakona ...	7-8	0.10	0.40	2.67	4.24	11.40	21.78	16.88	16.07	14.04	0.06	0.37	0.17	95.11
NORTH BEHAR.															
PUKARRA	Kishanganj ...	16-17	0.63	0.44	0.66	1.47	0.32	15.33	16.49	16.21	14.04	3.36	0.05	0.15	76.89
	Arrah ...	16-17	0.19	0.53	0.42	1.50	0.02	12.71	15.93	13.06	13.74	3.53	0.05	0.10	68.84
	Purnea ...	16-15	0.16	0.50	0.40	1.40	4.51	11.46	13.80	14.44	14.02	3.97	0.08	0.16	65.35
BHAGALPUR	Madhipura ...	14-18	0.17	0.56	0.30	1.01	4.06	8.66	11.40	11.79	10.30	4.31	0.06	0.09	53.21
	Supaul ...	16-17	0.16	0.50	0.10	0.80	3.89	9.33	10.06	12.32	9.77	2.84	0.04	0.12	51.44
	Bhagalpur ...	18-19	0.18	0.48	0.33	0.77	2.69	7.71	11.10	10.15	7.69	3.20	0.27	0.10	44.84
	Banka ...	14-19	0.50	0.50	0.44	0.64	2.08	7.78	10.61	11.13	8.23	3.48	0.13	0.14	46.16
DARRHANGA	Tajpur ...	17-18	0.64	0.58	0.23	0.30	2.35	7.58	12.19	10.35	8.01	3.18	0.00	0.08	45.43
	Darbhanga ...	17-18	0.53	0.43	0.20	0.09	2.54	7.02	11.89	11.59	9.58	2.80	0.00	0.17	48.53
	Madhubani ...	16-18	0.74	0.39	0.30	1.01	2.96	8.90	10.09	10.61	10.17	2.63	0.03	0.09	49.18
MUZAFFARPUR	Sitamarhi ...	17-19	0.53	0.30	0.65	1.18	2.06	8.08	10.59	9.75	0.70	2.74	0.01	0.12	40.33
	Muzaffarpur ...	17-19	0.70	0.41	0.42	0.58	2.72	7.53	11.81	10.51	9.07	3.17	0.00	0.15	48.26
	Hajipur ...	17	0.65	0.16	0.34	0.19	1.09	6.00	11.86	10.15	7.24	3.08	0.14	0.12	43.83
CHAMPARAN	Motihari ...	14-16	0.65	0.35	0.37	0.78	2.50	7.80	10.48	11.53	9.16	3.19	0.02	0.18	47.87
	Bettiah ...	16-17	0.69	0.41	0.36	0.73	2.69	8.40	12.08	12.34	9.44	3.58	0.01	0.24	51.67
SARAN	Gopalganj ...	10-12	0.84	0.52	0.14	0.21	2.64	0.43	12.51	10.18	6.94	5.01	0.13	0.17	46.73
	Saran ...	14	0.76	0.14	0.23	0.27	1.84	0.61	11.73	10.73	8.52	4.02	0.11	0.15	45.70
	Chhapra ...	13-19	0.60	0.53	0.29	0.28	1.62	0.02	12.30	9.91	6.90	3.60	0.20	0.18	42.23
SOUTH BEHAR.															
SHAHABAD	Buxar ...	19-19	0.70	0.34	0.28	0.17	1.03	4.90	11.07	10.92	7.10	3.35	0.17	0.23	39.88
	Dehri ...	0-8	0.62	0.20	0.70	0.11	1.42	4.60	11.25	12.78	7.07	2.89	0.25	0.57	49.11
	Bhabhua ...	19-19	0.68	0.49	0.50	0.13	1.16	4.20	12.31	11.71	6.07	3.14	0.10	0.50	43.10
	Sasarnu ...	14-19	0.30	0.46	0.27	0.17	1.17	5.17	11.82	11.84	0.94	3.04	0.1	0.29	42.07
	Airah ...	18-19	0.71	0.45	0.34	0.22	1.80	6.95	11.03	10.93	6.67	3.28	0.15	0.21	41.94
GAYA	Aurangabad ...	17-18	0.60	0.33	0.34	0.23	1.69	5.92	12.10	12.52	7.21	2.75	0.24	0.30	41.22
	Gaya ...	18-19	0.61	0.50	0.55	0.24	1.64	0.16	12.64	11.42	7.32	2.36	0.27	0.25	44.05
	Nawadah ...	17-18	0.70	0.61	0.47	0.30	2.02	5.15	11.71	10.73	6.97	2.67	0.19	0.23	41.90
	Jahanabad ...	16-16	0.71	0.60	0.35	0.15	1.74	6.00	12.24	12.23	5.00	3.53	0.23	0.10	42.53
PATNA	Patna ...	19-19	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.23	2.20	6.88	11.59	10.62	7.09	3.33	0.15	0.17	43.56
	Dinapore ...	18-19	0.56	0.30	0.15	0.24	1.60	6.52	11.59	11.41	0.41	3.20	0.14	0.19	42.03
	Bihar ...	18-19	0.47	0.52	0.34	0.23	2.20	6.48	13.00	10.60	6.13	3.32	0.24	0.14	43.76
	Barh ...	15	0.47	0.43	0.34	0.13	2.26	5.08	12.22	9.34	7.70	3.18	0.23	0.13	41.64
MONGHYR	Begusarai ...	19	0.56	0.53	0.24	0.36	3.20	6.24	11.11	9.94	7.27	3.17	0.20	0.00	42.09
	Monghyr ...	18-19	0.18	0.50	0.31	0.12	2.51	6.55	12.55	12.69	9.01	3.62	0.14	0.09	44.57
	Jamui ...	19-19	0.67	0.60	0.43	0.47	2.19	6.40	12.75	11.41	7.45	2.61	0.09	0.09	46.26
SOUTHERN PARAGANAS.	Rajmahal ...	17-18	0.17	0.27	0.33	1.05	5.05	10.46	12.93	9.85	12.24	8.31	0.13	0.00	55.88
	Godda ...	16-16	0.55	0.51	0.40	0.19	3.60	8.81	11.07	11.70	9.63	3.07	0.10	0.13	47.79
	Pakaur ...	11-12	0.25	0.32	0.55	0.19	1.81	10.60	12.44	11.60	12.75	4.61	0.18	0.09	57.98
	Naya Dumka ...	16-17	0.28	0.72	0.70	0.39	3.49	8.86	13.14	13.35	10.63	4.08	0.19	0.22	57.23
	Deoghur ...	18-19	0.44	0.63	0.61	0.89	3.15	8.40	18.60	12.27	8.73	4.33	0.16	0.18	53.46
	Jamtara ...	12-15	0.41	0.35	0.72	0.61	3.45	8.60	13.68	12.00	7.86	3.22	0.20	0.15	51.42
CHOTA NAGPUR.															
HAZARIBAGH...	Pachamba (Guridih) ...	16-18	0.40	0.68	0.64	0.64	2.29	8.20	12.55	12.34	8.42	3.16	0.22	0.14	50.10
	Hazaribagh ...	17-19	0.60	0.72	0.70	0.37	2.34	7.12	12.90	13.41	8.54	3.23	0.26	0.31	50.60
	Semtaigarh ...	11	0.51	0.51	1.19	0.30	2.54	7.01	12.81	11.02	8.17	2.98	0.32	0.32	46.29
	Mahudi Hill ...	11	0.83	0.69	0.74	0.10	3.21	7.57	12.36	14.74	8.48	2.56	0.40	0.30	51.32
	Jhuma Hill ...	7-10	0.70	0.41	0.73	Nil	2.89	10.34	10.87	10.48	10.02	2.93	0.48	0.29	62.94
LOHARDAGA	Lohardaga ...	6-7	0.84	0.50	0.0										

III.—Comparison Table of the Rainfall of 1893 at 166 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal with the Average of previous years.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
ORISSA.														
PURI	Puri	+1.33	+2.23	+0.63	-0.44	+1.35	-5.01	-6.81	+3.46	+8.80	-0.49	-3.30	-0.68	+18.93
	Khurda	+0.73	+0.70	+2.82	-0.55	+10.29	-4.09	+1.01	+3.61	+5.10	+0.70	-1.39	-0.53	+10.05
	Bhanpur	+1.49	+5.40	+1.39	0.15	+6.28	-1.39	-1.50	-0.80	+1.28	+4.67	-2.43	-1.18	+15.92
	False Point	+2.94	+0.52	+0.45	-0.06	+10.45	-3.23	-7.23	-8.00	+14.24	-6.00	-1.46	-0.78	+30.26
CUTTACK	Jagatsingpur	+2.25	+0.53	+3.51	-0.55	+25.47	+0.26	-0.92	-3.19	+6.54	-2.74	-1.01	-0.89	+29.78
	Banki	+1.27	+2.22	+2.00	-0.37	+7.07	-3.65	-4.37	+3.91	+4.07	+3.14	-1.91	-0.76	+12.08
	Cuttack	+1.42	+1.24	+3.95	-1.02	+16.27	-0.60	-6.53	+5.93	+5.75	-0.69	-1.13	-0.98	+17.08
	Kendrapara	+1.43	+0.71	+1.80	-0.24	+30.21	-3.51	-3.27	-8.01	+7.79	-1.21	-0.74	-0.48	+29.65
	Jajpur	+1.00	+0.83	+2.28	+0.18	+26.37	+0.24	-8.95	-4.60	+3.17	+0.62	-0.68	-0.71	+20.35
BALASORE	Chandbali	+0.53	+0.70	+2.02	+0.13	+23.14	-0.62	-6.74	-3.90	+11.28	-2.70	-1.52	-0.62	+21.70
	Bhadrak	+1.14	+3.10	+1.46	-0.82	+20.24	+1.80	-7.54	+0.14	+3.61	+2.13	-0.78	-0.38	+24.62
	Soro	+1.05	+1.16	-0.10	0.73	+20.21	+4.60	-4.00	-4.10	-1.39	+0.79	-0.75	-0.14	+16.70
	Balasore	+0.34	+2.70	+0.71	-0.74	+19.18	+5.14	-0.85	-0.15	+11.92	+1.85	-0.84	-0.37	+51.14
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jellapore	-0.42	+2.57	+1.08	+1.31	+17.22	+0.71	-6.80	-2.45	+7.53	-1.87	-0.28	-0.11	+24.40
	Bartpada	0	+3.64	+0.15	+1.76	+9.19	+11.04	+3.07	-5.75	+3.48	+2.60	-0.88	-0.20	+28.60
	Contai	+0.16	+2.23	+1.59	+0.24	+10.31	+3.27	-3.27	-5.82	+3.12	-0.60	-0.66	-0.40	+16.10
	Tamluk	+0.07	+2.59	+1.54	-0.40	+11.46	+8.01	-4.63	-3.44	+7.50	+1.19	-0.35	-0.20	+18.42
MIDNAPORE	Midnapore	-0.25	+3.71	+0.58	+0.34	+4.96	+12.18	-5.08	-3.02	+6.83	-1.19	-0.19	-0.37	+19.41
	Ghatul	-0.03	+4.41	+1.34	+0.38	+14.94	+6.68	-6.03	-9.01	+11.01	+1.44	-0.05	-0.29	+24.19
	Saugor Island	+0.51	+1.16	+2.47	-0.23	+13.58	+0.32	+0.24	+0.90	+4.88	-4.28	-0.61	-0.35	+18.65
	Diamond Harbour	+0.64	+3.44	+1.92	-2.15	+11.10	+5.74	-6.09	-4.92	-2.60	+1.41	-0.38	-0.28	+8.44
24-PARGANAS	Alipore (Jail)	-0.02	+2.83	+0.16	-1.61	+11.69	+15.24	-2.47	-5.11	-1.17	+2.55	-0.30	-0.36	+21.79
	Barrackpore	+0.26	+5.21	-0.28	+0.12	+4.93	+8.01	-2.1	-3.20	+2.24	+3.80	-0.45	-0.30	+18.03
	Dum-Dum	+0.31	+4.51	-0.15	-1.49	+7.51	+13.72	-2.56	-6.90	+1.46	+1.12	-0.24	-0.32	+18.07
	Barnat	+0.43	+4.13	-0.53	+0.24	+2.30	+9.15	+0.14	-6.14	+0.05	+0.43	-0.31	-0.31	+10.24
	Basirhat	0	+4.50	-0.78	-1.13	+6.08	+13.42	+0.23	-3.47	+3.40	+0.20	-0.38	-0.23	+22.44
HOWRAH	Howrah	-0.30	+3.52	-0.40	-2.04	+8.94	+17.36	-0.60	-7.12	-0.80	+2.90	-0.53	-0.32	+30.74
	Mohorecka	-0.27	+4.13	+2.36	-1.01	+8.24	+9.05	-6.34	-6.94	+10.38	-0.13	-0.14	-0.32	+18.75
HOOGHLY	Serampore	+0.41	+5.16	+0.51	-0.06	+6.94	+11.93	-1.58	-4.73	+2.90	+2.86	-0.18	-0.29	+23.95
	Hooghly	+0.18	+4.29	+1.95	-0.26	+2.49	+8.20	-4.09	-2.77	+0.40	+3.93	-0.17	-0.36	+13.79
	Jahannabad	+0.06	+3.84	+0.41	-1.51	+13.16	+9.16	-1.15	-9.77	+12.05	+2.48	-0.25	-0.20	+23.48
NADIA	Ranaghat	-0.17	+4.55	+0.66	-1.76	+5.93	+11.19	+1.78	-6.94	+4.61	+2.10	-0.38	-0.23	+21.37
	Krishnakur	+0.02	+5.47	+0.35	+0.42	+5.44	+8.44	-2.36	-3.71	+1.52	+0.73	-0.04	-0.11	+16.33
	Chudanga	+0.04	+2.43	+1.18	+2.74	+2.58	+8.54	+3.42	-4.38	+0.34	-0.70	-0.16	-0.16	+16.07
	Meherpur	0.01	+5.69	-0.61	+4.50	+2.84	+9.20	+1.64	-5.28	+1.82	+2.55	+0.21	-0.19	+22.42
	Kushia	+0.16	+5.55	+0.55	+4.26	+5.40	+17.78	+3.58	-3.65	+0.38	-2.41	+0.04	-0.20	+28.41
KHULNA	Satkhira	-0.10	+4.94	+1.01	+0.17	+4.89	+6.83	+4.40	-1.40	-1.53	+0.34	-0.38	-0.35	+18.83
	Bageshat	-0.03	+2.93	+3.15	-0.25	+10.27	+9.88	+0.47	+0.64	+2.60	-0.81	-0.64	-0.29	+25.23
	Khulna	-0.46	+4.84	+2.10	-0.74	+7.47	+3.74	-3.03	+1.81	+4.71	-0.01	-0.32	-0.34	+18.87
JESSORE	Narail	-0.39	+1.91	+3.97	+0.29	+4.29	+1.12	-1.75	+0.91	+7.55	-1.34	-0.23	-0.24	+16.13
	Jessore	0.03	+3.03	-0.24	-1.59	+8.86	+3.20	-3.20	-4.91	+0.37	-0.61	-0.28	-0.20	+14.44
	Jhemdah	-0.10	+4.38	-0.42	+4.23	+6.70	+3.46	-1.56	-4.92	+0.70	+1.69	+0.02	-0.18	+10.02
	Makura	-0.08	+3.59	-0.30	+1.47	+7.44	+6.96	-1.50	-2.77	+0.50	-1.42	-0.14	-0.17	+15.34
	Bangon	-0.04	+3.73	+0.57	-0.36	+3.44	+4.95	-1.91	-6.40	-1.28	+0.25	-0.20	-0.36	+1.44
BURDWAN	Kalna	-0.02	+3.79	+1.27	-1.91	+7.46	+11.63	+3.08	-5.16	+1.60	+0.26	-0.39	-0.23	+20.78
	Burdwan	+0.40	+4.05	+1.53	-0.93	+10.86	+2.87	-1.95	-8.24	+4.84	+1.21	-0.13	-0.22	+20.88
	Katwa	+0.01	+3.17	+0.73	-0.31	+6.85	+3.94	-0.02	-6.87	+0.22	-0.98	-0.20	-0.11	+6.46
	Raniganj	+0.12	+3.30	-0.18	+0.10	+7.93	+6.85	-4.09	-7.14	+3.01	-0.47	-0.18	-0.12	+8.53
BANKURA	Bankura	+0.80	+3.43	+0.23	+0.13	+10.39	+10.45	-2.23	-3.00	+4.21	-0.90	-0.07	-0.22	+22.64
	Vishnupur	+0.71	+4.02	+1.92	+0.87	+9.14	+8.10	-2.94	-4.95	+4.64	+3.24	-0.37	-0.24	+24.13
	Maidpur	+0.16	+4.21	+0.75	+0.84	+6.74	+6.20	-5.65	-7.66	+5.11	-1.67	-0.29	-0.21	+8.87
	Khatra	+0.32	+4.84	-0.20	+2.31	+8.70	+15.82	-0.89	-3.49	+1.80	-0.92	-0.90	-0.42	+27.12
BIRBHUM	Suri	+0.45	+5.45	+1.90	-0.13	+2.79	+6.34	+5.67	-5.23	+2.19	+0.01	-0.12	-0.16	+19.07
	Hotampur	+0.37	+3.99	+0.16	-0.21	+5.68	+0.22	-6.31	-7.06	-0.04	-0.01	-0.12	-0.14	+4.16
	Raipur Hat	+0.09	+2.63	+0.27	-0.07	+3.89	+2.72	+4.05	-6.42	+0.44	+0.09	-0.10	-0.19	+8.24
	Kandi	+0.00	+5.08	+0.40	+1.23	+1.40	+2.52	-1.40	-6.42	+0.63	+1.22	-0.32	-0.37	+4.67
MURSHIDABAD	Berhampore	+0.39	+3.06	+0.27	+2.31	+2.08	+13.90	+2.13	-1.31	-0.92	-1.39	-0.25	-0.17	+19.97
	Lalbag	+0.51	+2.50	+0.28	+2.82	+3.07	+12.55	+5.00	-2.09	-3.61	+1.01	-0.31	-0.17	+23.41
	Azinganj	0.21	+2.77	+1.33	+1.44	+3.37	+9.77	+5.37	-4.44	-2.60	+1.73	-0.19	-0.13	+41.27
	Jangipur	+0.13	+2.45	+1.27	+2.50	+3.26	+14.04	+3.70	-0.04	+0.15	+0.09	-0.10	-0.14	+31.05
	Lalgola	0	+3.62	+3.14	-0.25	+0.19	+11.46	-0.08	-3.62	-0.56	-2.47	-0.21	-0.14	+4.10
NORTH BENGAL.														
PADNA	Patna	+0.40	+3.85	+0.69	+2.63	+8.08	+3.88	+3.76	-1.14	-1.32	-2.43	+0.09	-0.14	+23.36
	Singanj	0	+2.94	+2.75	-0.29	+9.98	+4.78	+9.20	+0.33	-2.64	+0.03	-0.22	-0.14	+27.76
BOGGA	Sherpur	+0.22	+2.05	+0.35	+3.40	+3.79	-1.40	+1.39	+1.08	-3.28	+6.20	-0.87	-0.02	+14.18
	Nowkulla	0	+2.54	+0.28	+0.78	+5.23	+5.00	+1.35	+1.22	-0.06	+5.77	-0.53	-0.15	+20.70
	Bogga	-0.19	+2.20	+1.67	+1.68	+5.10	+4.63	+0.17	+2.66	-0.04	+0.83	-0.27	-0.13	+17.31
	Panchbibi	-0.21	+0.60	+3.12	+3.02	+4.80	+2.10	+2.68	-2.40	+1.91	+0.97	-0.03	-0.19	+16.67
BAJSHAH	Bosha	-0.09	+3.23	+0.84	+3.44	+2.41	+11.15	-0.26	-1.93	-2.83	-0.05	-0.14	-0.11	+15.70
	Nator	+0.03	+3.80	+2.58	+0.45	+8.60	+4.71	-0.38	-1.80	-2.64	-1.70	-0.20	-0.11	+11.33
	Naugon	-0.18	+2.77	+0.10	+3.19	+5.28	+4.38	+11.43	+3.61	-3.59	+4.21	-0.17	-0.17	+30.81
MALDA	Malda	-0.24	+2.58	+0.67	+2.60	+4.83	+8.19	+5.02	-1.58	-2.87	+1.77	-0.16	-0.18	+15.89
	Chanchal	-0.16	+1.43	-0.33	+0.65	-1.84	-1.89	+1.92	-6.72	+12.26	-0.82	-0.21	-0.08	+4.17
DIBRAJPUR	Mahadebpur	-0.47	+1.02	+0.19	+1.61	+8.79	+2.01	+4.44	-6.88	-1.21	+2.63	-0.10	-0.17	+13.36
	Churaman	-0.17	+1.34	-0.17	+1.10	-0.10	+4.28	+5.41	+12.16	+2.45	-0.18	-0.10	-0.10	+24.49
	Raiganj	+0.48	+0.44	+0.11	+2.34	-2.90								

DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
EAST BENGAL.														
CHITTAGONG ...	Cox's Bazar ...	-0.07	-0.34	-0.09	-1.85	+2.87	+21.13	-12.77	-7.10	-2.10	+1.40	-1.02	-0.38	+19.34
	Chittagong ...	-0.58	+0.05	-0.35	+0.90	+10.27	+19.10	-8.60	+4.77	-4.93	+12.18	-1.60	-0.03	+30.50
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Rangamatia ...	+1.33	+0.39	-1.38	+3.04	+19.74	+9.47	+1.12	-0.61	-1.54	+2.43	-1.95	-0.56	+32.45
BACKERGONGE	Patankhali ...	+0.25	+2.05	+2.08	-0.64	+12.51	+1.78	-2.77	-2.84	-3.05	+1.30	-1.68	-0.47	+8.61
	Pirojpur ...	-0.52	+3.33	+2.30	-0.30	+12.78	+10.03	-2.91	-4.73	+0.67	+0.05	-1.21	-0.29	+20.03
	Barisal ...	-0.77	+1.97	-1.73	+1.88	+13.97	+10.11	-1.65	-2.27	-0.19	+4.84	-1.25	-0.33	+24.59
	Bhola ...	-0.43	+2.52	-1.33	+5.70	+11.09	+3.03	-1.68	-5.85	+5.14	-0.30	-1.56	-0.44	+15.75
NOAKHALI ...	Noakhali ...	-0.47	+1.31	-0.08	+18.16	+5.51	+5.03	+0.10	-2.92	-7.81	+9.69	-1.77	-0.59	+26.10
	Fenny ...	-0.47	+1.18	+3.23	+2.30	+3.20	+9.23	+1.68	+11.02	-1.51	+5.77	-3.02	-0.01	+34.29
FARIDPUR ...	Madaripur ...	-0.59	+2.53	-0.48	+2.57	+6.04	+5.06	-3.30	-0.63	-2.45	-0.18	-0.44	-0.14	+7.93
	Faridpur ...	-0.15	+4.22	+0.59	+5.44	+8.02	+10.83	-2.58	-2.11	-2.22	-0.30	-0.15	-0.15	+10.92
	Goulundo ...	0	+3.71	+1.54	+2.95	+8.27	+10.23	-1.55	-2.60	-1.59	-1.27	-0.15	-0.14	+19.34
DACCA ...	Munshiganj ...	-0.37	+2.15	+0.13	+0.11	+4.26	-3.43	-6.50	-0.08	-3.18	+2.42	-0.82	-0.35	-5.04
	Dacca ...	+0.21	+3.24	+2.93	+1.20	+4.59	+5.39	-4.10	+1.37	-2.15	-0.08	-0.50	-0.19	+10.08
	Narayanganj ...	-0.26	+2.15	+1.89	+0.80	+1.57	+3.35	-7.67	-2.63	-2.10	+2.34	-1.22	-0.29	+1.27
	Manikganj ...	+0.06	+3.63	+0.75	-0.02	+5.74	+5.63	+1.46	-6.21	-1.45	-0.18	-0.32	-0.13	+9.06
HILL TIPPERA ...	Agartala ...	+0.12	+1.24	+2.81	-4.03	+4.40	+7.91	+2.37	-1.29	+0.50	+0.07	-0.84	-0.37	+12.36
	Comilla ...	-0.16	+1.16	-0.69	-1.09	+11.55	+0.09	+3.09	+0.04	+1.08	+3.36	-0.88	-0.44	+22.80
TIPPERA ...	Chandpur ...	-0.27	+2.15	+1.44	+4.33	+5.22	+2.90	+1.05	-7.67	-1.16	-0.56	-0.39	-0.29	+2.85
	Brahmanbaria ...	-0.20	+1.35	-0.41	+0.10	+2.94	+0.98	+5.91	+4.45	-3.44	-1.57	-0.57	-0.28	+9.35
MYMENSINGH	Kishanganj ...	+0.04	+1.13	+1.01	+0.63	+9.11	+1.65	+9.63	+11.26	-3.88	-1.14	-0.33	-0.28	+26.23
	Atia (Tangail) ...	+0.05	+1.75	+2.29	-0.25	+12.07	+0.59	+0.21	-1.87	-2.22	-1.84	-0.02	+0.07	+20.36
	Mymensingh ...	+0.19	+2.29	+0.17	+3.04	+1.45	+2.39	+13.53	+2.24	-2.70	+1.45	-0.07	-0.18	+23.73
	Jamulpur ...	-0.14	+1.67	-0.79	+1.18	-0.51	+7.61	+4.20	+0.72	-7.59	+5.83	-0.23	-0.28	+17.67
	Netrakona ...	+0.62	+2.83	+2.52	+3.03	+0.23	+2.98	+17.05	+7.09	-0.51	-1.04	-0.10	-0.17	+35.45
NORTH BIHAR.														
PURNA ...	Kishanganj ...	+0.09	+1.13	+1.15	+0.65	-4.91	+7.19	+18.43	-2.77	+0.07	-1.01	-0.05	-0.15	+28.82
	Araria ...	+0.13	+0.83	+1.32	+2.22	-4.29	+2.07	+0.65	+2.09	+10.19	-1.24	-0.05	-0.10	+20.46
	Purnea ...	+0.06	+0.75	-0.32	+3.55	-3.10	-3.32	+0.74	-3.61	+1.20	+0.05	-0.06	-0.16	+5.61
BHAGALPUR ...	Madhipura ...	+0.48	+1.09	+0.60	-0.78	-1.62	-4.71	+8.98	-2.14	+0.05	-2.36	-0.01	-0.09	+7.95
	Supaul ...	+1.01	+0.10	+0.16	+0.30	-2.50	-6.59	+7.73	-1.05	+7.98	+0.41	-0.04	-0.12	+0.18
	Bhagalpur ...	-0.19	+2.76	-0.21	+3.01	+2.24	+2.57	+7.35	+4.05	+7.11	+1.37	-0.24	-0.10	+21.46
	Banka ...	-0.03	+2.31	+0.47	+1.73	+2.89	+7.00	+2.37	-6.32	+0.82	-1.53	-0.13	-0.14	+18.44
DARBHANGA ...	Tajpur ...	+0.20	+0.76	-0.11	+0.28	+1.42	-1.35	+2.08	-1.72	+8.44	-0.17	+0.01	-0.08	+0.82
	Darbhanga ...	+1.45	+0.30	-0.10	+0.50	+2.37	-0.01	+4.00	+0.46	+0.91	+0.33	+0.01	-0.17	+10.14
	Madhubani ...	+0.93	+1.36	-0.39	0	-0.45	-4.64	+6.41	-0.07	-1.95	+3.11	+0.12	-0.06	+4.31
MUZAFFARPUR	Sitamarhi ...	+0.92	+1.65	-0.39	-0.01	-0.62	+8.08	+11.07	-1.21	-0.20	+0.32	+0.51	-0.12	+21.00
	Muzaffarpur ...	+0.54	+0.85	-0.22	+0.50	-0.30	-3.15	+1.63	+0.18	-1.63	+0.81	-0.03	-0.13	+4.29
	Haipour ...	+0.09	+1.27	+0.23	+1.69	0	+1.96	+0.15	-3.17	+1.35	+2.24	-0.12	-0.12	+5.42
CHAMPARAN ...	Motihari ...	+0.03	+1.55	-0.17	+1.63	+0.32	+3.66	+2.47	-1.36	+8.11	+1.91	+0.06	-0.18	+40.05
	Bettiah ...	+0.11	+0.82	-0.16	-0.02	-0.24	-1.65	+8.54	-1.48	+0.52	+5.12	+0.03	-0.24	+20.35
SARAN ...	Gopalganj ...	0	+0.97	+0.14	-0.18	-0.80	+1.87	+2.71	-0.79	+1.86	+0.83	-0.03	-0.17	+6.53
	Saran ...	+0.60	+0.83	-0.05	+0.14	+0.31	-3.25	+0.24	-0.23	-0.29	+4.79	+0.27	-0.15	+3.21
	Chapra ...	+0.62	+1.15	+0.09	-0.19	+0.45	+1.13	-2.45	-2.89	+4.23	+0.63	+0.15	-0.18	+3.39
SOUTH BIHAR.														
SHAHABAD ...	Buxar ...	-0.13	+1.20	+0.60	-0.11	+0.60	-0.30	+1.16	-3.02	+3.05	+5.12	+0.61	-0.23	+8.55
	Dehri ...	+0.36	+1.60	+0.49	-0.11	+0.23	+5.56	-0.90	-0.27	+1.89	+2.47	+0.31	-0.57	+4.06
	Bhubbha ...	+0.02	+1.62	+0.01	-0.11	+0.70	+2.70	+5.34	-2.57	+8.53	+0.82	+0.03	-0.36	+17.63
	Sasaram ...	+6.23	+0.87	+0.33	-0.17	+0.09	+1.45	+0.55	-3.64	+2.81	+1.92	+0.02	-0.29	+5.87
	Arrah ...	-0.12	+1.99	+0.04	-0.17	+2.64	+1.78	+5.19	-3.17	+4.17	+0.35	+0.21	-0.21	+11.07
GAYA ...	Aurangabad ...	+0.40	+1.82	+0.30	-0.10	-0.20	+0.70	-0.35	-0.31	+3.92	+0.74	-0.14	-0.30	+0.66
	Gaya ...	-0.15	+2.29	+0.24	+0.37	+1.17	+2.12	+2.07	-0.11	+1.51	+0.21	-0.13	-0.26	+3.06
	Nawadah ...	-0.30	+3.30	-0.01	-0.30	+1.63	+2.63	+0.40	-1.06	+1.39	-0.66	-0.14	-0.23	+6.75
	Jahanabad ...	-0.40	+2.47	+0.06	+0.55	+1.37	+3.56	+1.07	-5.11	+5.57	-0.64	-0.20	-0.19	+22.71
PATNA ...	Patna ...	+0.24	+1.25	+0.01	+1.67	-0.94	+4.14	+2.91	-2.55	-0.05	+2.80	-0.05	-0.17	+0.26
	Dinapore ...	+0.26	+1.08	+0.31	+0.32	+0.05	+3.20	+7.43	-4.55	+1.86	+7.92	+0.02	-0.10	+17.71
	Bihar ...	-0.42	+2.51	+0.08	+0.79	+1.89	+8.01	+4.59	-0.60	-1.45	-0.18	-0.14	-0.14	+10.09
	Barh ...	-0.12	+2.10	-0.05	+0.50	+0.10	+4.18	-2.27	-1.43	+2.22	-2.04	-0.23	-0.13	+2.89
MONOHYR ...	Begusarai ...	-0.01	+2.45	+0.59	+0.44	+0.20	+7.73	+6.22	+0.48	+2.13	-1.94	-0.29	-0.09	+17.73
	Monohyr ...	-0.20	+3.37	-0.02	+0.89	-0.47	+2.72	+2.59	-0.94	+8.40	-1.54	-0.11	-0.09	+14.57
	Jamui ...	-0.23	+2.91	-0.26	-0.35	+1.41	+3.62	-1.93	-3.11	+1.30	+0.20	-0.09	-0.09	+5.38
SOUTHAL PARGANAS.	Rajmahal ...	+0.01	+2.63	-0.08	+2.75	+4.82	-0.71	+5.21	-4.42	+1.40	+0.62	-0.13	-0.06	+12.04
	Gudda ...	+0.31	+2.52	+0.15	+1.16	+2.48	+8.89	+2.20	-5.57	+2.13	+0.18	-0.10	-0.13	+14.23
	Pukur ...	+0.76	+2.64	+1.41	+2.75	+5.65	+0.15	+7.77	+0.18	+3.01	-0.30	-0.08	-0.09	+31.70
	Naya Dumka ...	+0.22	+2.26	+1.29	+0.17	+5.28	+5.83	+0.70	+0.78	-0.73	+0.12	-0.18	-0.22	+18.82
	Deoghur ...	+0.23	+2.16	+1.75	+1.09	+3.87	+3.79	+0.70	-3.86	+0.29	-1.06	-0.16	-0.18	+9.23
	Jamtara ...	+0.71	+3.71	+0.80	+0.39	+5.27	+7.15	-1.03	-0.34	+1.10	+1.72	-0.29	-0.15	+17.08
CHOTA NAGPUR.														
HAZARIBAGH ...	Pachamba (Giridi) ...	+0.18	+3.15	+1.13	+0.52	+4.63	+0.86	+2.10	+1.16	+4.45	+0.63	-0.22	-0.18	+27.47
	Hazaribagh ...	+0.77	+3.03	+1.07	+0.05	+2.77	+5.54	+0.82	-4.17	+0.30	+2.92	-0.17	-0.31	+33.62
	Benatagurah ...	+0.54	+2.20	+0.00	-0.08	+3.12	+3.77	+0.19	-4.71	+7.19	+3.01	-0.32	-0.32	+21.95
	Mahudi Hills ...	-0.03	+2.58	+0.58	0	+0.20	+1.07	+2.47	-6.21	+2.27	+2.07	-0.46	-0.30	+5.74
	Jhumrah Hill ...	+0.20	+2.59	+1.27	+0.40	+4.01	+1.10	-5.77	-7.38	+11.78	+2.97	-0.45	-0.29	+15.46
LOHARDAGA	Lohardaga ...	+0.45	+3.43	+0.45	+0.12	-0.85	+2.40	-5.18	-4.80	+5.85	+2.17	-0.34	-0.51	+3.89
	Ranchi ...	+0.04	+4.40	+1.08	+0.24	+1.70	+5.68	+1.38	-3.65	+10.18	+1.61	-0.28	-0.29	+28.09
PALAMAU ...	Palamau (Daltonganj) ...	+0.30	+1.35	+0.30	-0.20	-1.11	+4.50	+0.68	-3.15	+5.84	+0.13	-0.20	-0.30	+8.14
SINGBHMUM ...	Chaibassa ...	-0.20	+5.17	+1.53	+0.13	+5.21	+0.35	-5.37	-3.17	+1.60	-2.19	-0.13	-0.37	+8.56
MANBHMUM ...	Purulia ...	+0.59	+4.44	+2.48	+1.60	+4.50	+12.02	+1.09	-3.71	+2.61	+0.01	-0.21	-0.24	+36.38
	Gobindpur ...	+0.77	+2.72	+0.20	-0.13	+6.31	+9.04	+8.35	-1.63	+6.35	+1.23	-0.13	-0.19	+32.93

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd January 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
			Mean barometric height, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.010	29.965	—	N	156	84.7	26th Jan.	61.6	27th Jan.	82.7	64.5	73.8
		Gopalpara	30.012	29.973	—	NNW	203	84.7	22nd "	59.1	22nd "	83.3	61.7	72.5
		False Point	30.012	29.975	—0.04	NW	148	84.4	23rd "	58.5	27th "	81.5	61.5	71.5
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.947	29.973	—0.045	Calm	37	80.2	24, 25 "	60.8	27th "	87.5	63.4	75.5
	Balasore	Balasore	29.974	29.979	—0.046	WSW	86	89.4	23rd "	55.5	27th "	83.5	59.2	71.4
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.899	29.903	—0.026	N	44	89.3	23rd "	53.2	27th "	85.2	59.5	72.4
	24-Parganas	Calcutta	30.011	29.979	—0.044	Calm & Nly	41	84.2	23rd "	61.7	26th "	80.2	57.8	69.1
		Saugor Island	30.013	29.983	—0.027	NNE	173	82.7	24th "	57.9	27th "	79.4	61.9	70.7
	Howrah	Howrah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nadia	Krishnagar	29.977	29.976	—0.011	Calm & Wly	79	83.5	23rd "	46.7	27th "	80.2	51.8	66.0
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khulna	Jessore	29.986	29.977	—0.037	Calm	32	83.6	23rd "	47.9	27th "	79.6	54.3	67.1
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.982	29.983	—0.045	NW	49	84.5	23rd "	53.1	26th "	81.0	57.8	69.4
	Bankura	Baniganj	29.983	29.980	—0.036	NW	63	86.0	23rd "	53.4	27th "	81.2	57.7	69.5
		Bankura	29.989	29.984	—0.021	Calm & NWly	61	87.3	23rd "	52.9	27th "	82.0	58.9	70.8
	Birbhum	Berhampore	29.959	29.978	—0.017	SW	53	81.9	23rd "	50.2	26th "	78.9	56.0	67.5
NORTH BENGAL.	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.954	29.956	—0.015	Calm & WSW	34	79.8	22nd "	44.5	26th "	77.0	50.1	63.6
	Bogra	Bogra	29.935	29.952	—0.055	Wly & WSW	67	79.8	22nd "	46.2	23th "	77.1	51.6	64.4
	Rajshahi	Ranpur Bazar	29.913	29.906	—0.044	Calm & SW	93	80.1	22nd "	47.9	26th "	76.7	54.6	65.7
	Malda	Malda	29.923	29.950	—0.072	SW	72	80.8	23rd "	43.9	26th "	77.2	51.5	64.4
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.871	29.960	—0.052	W	89	79.6	23rd "	45.0	26th "	75.5	51.2	63.4
NORTH BENGAL.	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.875	29.901	—0.056	Variable	47	77.4	23rd "	45.2	26th "	74.3	50.7	62.0
	Jaipalguri	Jaipalguri	29.711	29.907	—0.019	Nly	33	74.9	22nd "	44.6	25th "	71.8	49.5	60.7
	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.909	—	—0.047	Variable SW	394*	51.6	25th "	31.8	26, 27 "	56.4	35.0	40.7
	Sikkim	Gumtong	18.854	—	—	—	—	45.9	24th "	16.6	24th "	57.3	22.3	29.9
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.928	29.967	—0.043	Calm & NE	41	82.7	23, 24 "	51.6	27th "	80.9	56.0	68.3
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Domagiri	—	—	—	—	—	Observations not received.						—
	Backergunge	Barisal	29.908	29.957	—0.035	Calm	37	75.3	26th Jan.	50.0	27th "	78.9	56.4	67.6
	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.948	29.941	—0.013	NE & NNE	58	81.5	22nd "	47.6	27th "	79.1	53.2	66.2
	Faridpur	Faridpur	29.982	29.978	—0.039	Calm	29	81.5	23, 24 "	48.0	27th "	78.6	53.6	65.1
NORTH BIHAR.	Dacca	Dacca	29.989	29.987	—0.001	Calm	56	84.1	24th "	51.3	29th "	80.5	56.0	68.2
	Tippera	Comilla	29.983	29.968	—0.015	Calm & Wly	31	82.9	24th "	47.1	27th "	80.3	53.2	66.7
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.970	29.905	—0.044	NE	44	77.6	22, 23 "	45.6	26th "	75.2	52.0	63.7
	Purnea	Purnea	29.861	29.945	—0.077	WSW	225	79.8	23rd "	45.3	26th "	74.0	50.8	62.9
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.839	29.901	—0.063	Calm	70	89.8	23rd "	47.0	27th "	76.5	53.6	65.1
SOUTH BIHAR.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.833	29.963	—0.063	WSW	148	77.8	23rd "	47.1	26th "	73.5	54.1	63.8
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.829	29.972	—0.041	WSW	151	77.2	23rd "	46.3	23th "	73.3	51.4	62.3
	Champaran	Motihari	29.757	29.952	—0.041	WSW	221	79.2	23rd "	43.9	26th "	73.5	51.8	62.7
	Saran	Chapra	29.554	29.909	—0.066	WSW	139	79.3	23rd "	46.6	25th "	74.7	53.3	64.0
	Shahabad	Dehri	29.691	29.915	—0.019	SW	170	82.3	22nd "	53.0	26th "	77.3	57.8	67.6
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Shahabad	Buxar	29.763	29.902	—0.019	WSW	145	81.6	22nd "	43.4	25, 27 "	75.0	54.0	64.8
		Arrah	29.832	29.955	—0.029	W	110	80.1	23rd "	45.3	23th "	75.8	52.7	64.3
	Gaya	Gaya	29.658	29.907	—0.031	NW	203	84.6	22nd "	47.9	25th "	78.4	54.5	66.5
	Patna	Bankipore	29.834	29.981	—0.060	W	128	79.3	23rd "	45.4	26th "	74.5	53.5	64.0
	Monghyr	Monghyr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.403	29.967	—0.048	WNW	111	83.0	23rd "	50.1	26, 27 "	79.1	55.1	67.1
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.968	29.903	—0.031	NW	242	80.1	23rd "	47.1	24th "	74.8	51.9	63.4
	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.842	29.989	—0.017	Wly	169	79.5	22nd "	47.8	27th "	75.4	53.6	64.6
	Palamau	Daltonganj	29.323	29.943	—0.030	Wly	110	84.9	23rd "	46.0	27th "	70.3	51.9	65.6
	Singbhum	Chandrasekharpur	29.245	29.987	—0.030	SW	34	87.9	23rd "	52.6	27th "	84.7	57.2	70.9

* Means of 5 days. † Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The normal means of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional station district, &c. from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of January 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-	68.4	82	0.4	Nil	Nil	2.14	0.00	0.23	0.40	0.23	+0.15	7.23	7.68	-0.63	Puri.	
-	63.6	75	0	Nil												
+2.3	68.2	91	3.3	Nil											Outtack.	
+2.6	67.3	76	0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.29	-0.29	4.20	5.16	-0.96		
+2.5	64.5	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.34	-0.34	4.21	3.61	+0.55	Halanore.	
+3.6	65.1	62	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.35	-0.35	3.32	4.03	-0.73		
+2.6	62.6	73	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.45	-0.45	2.44	4.00	-1.56	Midnapore.	
+2.0	65.8	83	2.1	Nil												
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.47	-0.47	2.38	2.97	-0.59	Howrah.	
					Nil	0.19	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.35	-0.35	2.85	2.94	-0.09		
+1.0	60.9	77	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.29	-0.29	1.47	2.58	-1.11	Hooghly	
					Nil	0.21	0.00	0.42	Nil	0.54	-0.54	2.19	4.03	-1.83		
+1.3	61.4	78	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.34	Nil	0.38	-0.38	0.95	3.21	-2.26	Khalna.	
+2.4	62.6	65	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.36	-0.36	2.05	2.64	-0.59		
+3.1	61.1	74	0	Nil	Nil										Jessore.	
+3.0	63.5	66	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.51	Nil	0.32	-0.32	2.23	2.79	-0.56		
					Nil	0.13	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.43	-0.43	1.76	2.54	-0.78	Burdwan.	
+2.3	60.0	81	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.41	-0.41	1.83	2.71	-0.88		
+0.2	57.8	87	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.31	-0.31	3.17	3.01	+0.16	Santura.	
+1.0	57.0	78	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.31	-0.31	4.06	2.47	+1.59		
+2.0	61.4	76	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.43	-0.43	2.73	2.33	+0.40	Birbhum.	
+1.1	57.3	76	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.44	-0.44	3.13	2.07	+1.06		
+1.3	56.2	85	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.31	-0.31	2.81	1.92	+0.89	Murshidabad.	
+0.3	53.9	80	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.40	-0.40	1.79	2.67	-0.88		
-0.7	54.8	80	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.48	Nil	0.47	-0.47	3.09	3.59	-0.50	Rangpur.	
					Nil	0.16	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.33	-0.33	4.34	2.33	+1.98		
+1.8	41.5	62	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.00	0.63	0.03	0.07	-0.04	5.61	3.06	+1.93	Jalpaiguri.	
-	20.1	64	0.7	0.04												
+1.6	61.2	85	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.54	-0.54	6.18	0.06	+0.12	Darjeeling.	
					Nil	0.23	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.55	-0.55	5.31	5.27	+0.04		
+1.6	62.3	86	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.63	-0.63	5.30	3.96	+1.34	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
+1.0	50.5	80	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.64	-0.64	5.78				
+1.5	59.6	92	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.33	-0.33	1.07	2.95	-1.29	Backergunge.	
+1.0	60.2	84	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.42	Nil	0.34	-0.34	3.00	3.32	-0.32		
+1.2	61.6	82	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.55	-0.55	3.60	3.67	-0.07	Noakhali.	
-0.3	56.5	87	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.35	-0.35	3.72	3.34	+0.38		
+1.4	55.1	90	0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.48	-0.48	2.67	2.21	+0.46	Faridpur.	
+2.8	58.6	72	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.40	-0.40	2.51	1.93	+0.58		
+1.7	56.5	85	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.59	-0.59	6.03	1.68	+4.35	Dacca.	
-	56.2	90	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.63	-0.63	7.84	1.91	+5.93		
+2.8	55.5	86	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.62	-0.62	8.62	1.34	+7.28	Mymensingh.	
+2.4	58.2	80	3.7	0.02	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.63	0.01	0.63	-0.62	5.67	1.78	+3.89		
+4.0	61.4	73	1.9	Nil											Purnea.	
+3.1	59.3	76	3.0	0.31	0.07	0.21	0.20	0.42	0.23	0.61	-0.38	0.48	1.25	+3.23		
+3.0	57.0	82	2.0	0.63											Shahabad.	
+2.7	63.9	68	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.59	-0.59	2.54	1.84	+0.70		
+2.7	57.2	75	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.51	-0.51	4.40	2.03	+2.37	Gaya.	
					Nil	0.16	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.43	-0.43	1.71	2.07	-0.36		
+2.5	60.8	62	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.35	-0.35	2.43	2.17	+0.26	Patna.	
+1.5	57.9	66	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.51	Nil	0.55	-0.55	3.57	2.29	+1.28		
+2.6	50.8	64	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.60	Nil	0.72	-0.72	3.36	2.79	+0.57	Munshyr.	
-	62.3	66	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.47	0.11	0.60	-0.55	2.45	2.31	+0.14		
+3.3	62.0	73	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.00	0.65	Nil	0.69	-0.69	6.87	3.04	+3.83	Sonthal Parganas.	
					Nil	0.19	0.00	0.47	0.08	0.48	-0.40	2.03	2.16	-0.13		

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 27th of January 1894.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 21st.	Monday, 22nd.	Tuesday, 23rd.	Wednesday, 24th.	Thursday, 25th.	Friday, 26th.	Saturday, 27th.							
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.15	0.14	7.45	8.14
		Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.23	6.11	5.96
		Baupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	1.45	0.09	0.48	6.95
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.20	?
		Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.46	?	7.70	?
		Pipili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.50	?
		Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	6.63	?
		Raxpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.30	?	2.46	?
		Kurmala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.29	6.51	4.87
		Jugasingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.18	4.09	4.98
	Cuttack	Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.27	3.30	4.80
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.55	4.79	9.02
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.35	4.52	5.22
		Kondrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.34	6.47	3.69
		Jampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Thormala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.82	?
		Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.3	?	6.29	?
		Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.65	?
		Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.47	3.35	9.71
		Chandabali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.25	5.95	3.67
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Bhadra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	Nil	0.17	4.36	3.08
		Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.38	4.47	4.43
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.43	1.52	2.39
		Julesore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.23	5.47	3.89
		Haripadali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.18	4.77	6.43
	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.31	2.65	3.71
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.45	3.43	3.70
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.45	4.32	1.81
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.92	?
		Kukurahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.51	?
		Gurkhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.72	?
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?
		Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.27	2.60	6.88
	24 Parganas	Sankar Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.63	4.33	4.02
		Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.61	?
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.54	2.21	3.39
		Alipore (Observatory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.42	2.29	2.79
		Barackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.57	2.74	3.33
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.53	1.67	3.46
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.31	1.11	3.19
		Baishat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.47	2.52	3.29
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.57	2.24	2.47
		Mohuraka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
	Hooghly	Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.38	3.10	2.07
		Saipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.34	2.13	2.30
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.33	3.32	2.78
		Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.31	1.15	2.47
	Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.27	2.33	1.98
		Krishnaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.21	1.10	2.86
		Chondanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.28	1.06	2.41
		Mohuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.29	1.07	3.30
		Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.39	2.24	3.39
	Khulna	Satkhara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.66	3.20	4.67
		Bazochat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.65	1.12	3.62
		Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
		Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.43	?
		Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.57	0.92	6.45
	Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.47	0.61	3.48
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.33	1.10	3.31
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.26	1.56	2.36
		Masura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.32	0.63	3.19
		Pangson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.39	2.40	3.08
	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.25	2.22	2.84
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.41	1.93	2.75
		Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.27	1.65	2.13
		Kaniksoj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.04	?
		Manikur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.01	0.28	2.57	2.76
	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.31	3.43	2.41
		Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.27	1.52	2.68
		Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.31	1.66	2.99
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.80	?
		Indra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.72	?
		Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.79	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	2.62	?
		Gananjalghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.57	?
		Karpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.39	1.09	2.52
	Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.45	1.80	1.83
		Hotampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.10	3.32	2.53
		Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
		Botpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.00	?
		Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.32	1.25	2.05
	Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.47	1.81	2.87
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.21	2.08	2.48
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.64	1.24	2.72
		Azimkanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.44	3.18	2.52
		Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.50	1.40	3.05
		Lakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
		Akhrganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.35	?
		Pathabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.31	2.10	2.70
	Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.35	4.20	3.98
		Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.32	4.63	3.10
	Hogra	Shojur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.30	5.76	3.43
		Nowmilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.42	2.87	0.78
		Bawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.22	2.98	1.90
		Panmobi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.37	2.42	2.30
	Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.50	2.37	2.06
		Naror	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.32	3.40	1.27
		Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
		Lalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.33	?
		Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 27th of January 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 18th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 21st.	Monday, 22nd.	Tuesday, 23rd.	Wednesday, 24th.	Thursday, 25th.	Friday, 26th.	Saturday, 27th.							
THE N.W. PROVINCES.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.18	NH	0.41	4.18	2.51
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.10	NH	0.40	3.08	1.59
		Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.10	NH	0.40	3.08	1.59
	Dinajpur	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.05	NH	0.31	3.17	1.51
		Mohadehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.33	3.54	1.34
		Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.11	NH	0.40	2.70	1.65
	Rangpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.03	NH	0.36	1.83	2.91
		Malurhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.08	NH	0.23	2.76	2.03
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.12	NH	0.34	3.03	2.04
	Rangpur	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.25	NH	0.54	1.24	3.61
		Pargana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.09	NH	0.30	0.66	2.34
		Kurumam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.09	NH	0.30	2.01	?
	Jalpaiguri	Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.36	2.32	2.06
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.36	1.01	?
		(Nylmari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.36	2.07	?
	Jalpaiguri	Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.24	NH	0.47	3.00	3.02
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.47	1.36	?
		Aspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	NH	0.47	2.06	?
	Kuch Bihar	Patilchotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.14	NH	0.50	3.34	3.51
		Patilchotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.20	NH	0.31	5.04	2.44
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.17	NH	0.31	3.34	2.35
	Darjeeling	Mokhiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.08	NH	0.24	5.01	2.14
		Yathabanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.31	0.10	0.31	5.84	6.18
		Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.17	NH	0.41	6.02	1.43
	Chittagong	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.14	NH	0.41	5.87	5.10
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.53	NH	0.53	4.73	1.71
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.04	0.04	0.04	5.17	?
	Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.44	6.41	7.02
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.94	4.73
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	NH	0.21	NH	0.57	5.72	?
		Kutub														

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 27th of January 1894—concl'd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
			Sunday, 21st.	Monday, 22nd.	Tuesday, 23rd.	Wednesday, 24th.	Thursday, 25th.	Friday, 26th.	Saturday, 27th.							
NORTH BENGAL—concluded.	Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.50	9.54	1.43
		Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.78	10.37	2.33
		Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.62	4.74	1.76
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mahua (Chitwarra) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
		Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.74	?
		Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mouhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.60	6.50	1.33
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.65	6.74	1.33
		Ragaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	7.05	?
	Saran	Rurhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.62	?
		Gopiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.59	5.96	1.10
		Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.73	9.10	2.10
		Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.25	?
		Chupra ...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.24	0.02	0.50	4.00	2.03
		Breepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.80	?
		Amour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.24	?
		Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Buxar ...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	0.22	0.25	0.75	9.80	2.26
		Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.03	0.57	6.93	2.33
SOUTH BENGAL.	Shahabad ..	Bhabua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.18	0.64	0.00	2.51
		Sasurain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.50	0.44	7.23	2.28
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.06	0.50	3.67	2.02
		Mohansia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.55	?
		Khiri ...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	7.53	?
		Agaoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.98	?
		Ramagar ...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	?	0.19	?	2.01	?
		Koath ...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	0.20	?	?	?
		Sikrool ...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	?	0.35	?	4.95	?
		Rasowan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.72	?
	Gaya ..	Mouharpur ...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	6.25	?
		Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.03	0.62	3.20	1.03
		Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.44	2.53	1.89
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.65	2.06	1.91
		Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.65	3.09	2.08
		Arwal ...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	6.27	?
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.15	?	4.06	?
		Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.63	?
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.46	?
	Patna ..	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.55	5.51	2.08
		Danspore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.53	9.50	1.97
		Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.67	1.43	2.18
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.40	1.14	2.03
		Biokram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.32	?
		Bogusara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.54	1.23	2.26
		Mouhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.41	1.98	2.18
		Janui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.39	1.90	1.64
		Shakpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Monghyr ..	Chahai Bamda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.12	?
		Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.80	?
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.32	?
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.16	3.62	1.59
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.35	2.32	1.74
		Naya Uumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.25	2.73	2.09
		Deoghari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.53	1.17	2.44
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.41	1.63	2.83
		Belboda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.40	3.15	1.08
		Namhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.38	?
	Sonthal Paraganas.	Moheshpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Madhopur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Kutikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Pachamba (Girdih) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.31	3.24	2.13
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.58	5.12	2.21
		Sonaguram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.60	3.59	1.83
		Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.78	3.23	2.09
		Jhuma Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.64	2.70	2.33
		Rarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.97	?
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.13	?
	Lohardaga ..	Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.64	?
		Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.30	?
		Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.58	3.18	2.87
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.58	3.58	2.48
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	1.76	?
		Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.10	?	?	?
		Palamanu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.11	0.61	2.45	2.17
		Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.99	?
		Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
SMALL NAG-PUR.	Sinhbhum ..	Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.44	?
		Chabassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.50	0.87	2.73
		Chakaridhar-pur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.24	?
		Chalsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.26	?
		Galkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
		Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
		Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.16	0.41	2.14	2.09
		Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.47	3.85	2.02
		Raghunath-pore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.67	?
	Manbhum ...	Barahbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.02	?
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.88	?
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.63	?
		Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.31	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 1.0 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, the 30th January 1894.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 27TH OF JANUARY 1894.

DURING almost the whole of the previous week a low pressure area had existed over North-Western India, and as always happens in such cases weather was disturbed, and in front of the disturbance temperature was higher than usual, while humidity was also rather high. These conditions had extended to Bengal, where temperature for the past week had been distinctly above the normal. On the 21st or the first day of the week under review, the depression was commencing to move slowly in an easterly direction, temperature continued to rise rather rapidly in Bengal, and the disturbed weather reached South Bihar, and the districts of Shahabad, Saran, and Gaya reported local showers. On the 22nd the depression from North-Western India was drifting slowly eastward across the Punjab and Rajputana towards the Kumaon Himalayas. Pressure hence began to fall rather briskly in Bengal, while temperature increased rapidly, the mean temperature over the western half of the Province being from 5° to 8° and 9° in excess of the normal. Winds also on this day became rather irregular in direction. On the 23rd the low pressure area had broken up as a separate depression, but weather was still decidedly disturbed over a considerable part of the North-Western Provinces. Pressure continued to fall briskly over Bengal, and temperature again rose by 1° or 2°, and a large number of the stations in the Province showed an excess in the mean temperature of about 7°, while again winds were decidedly variable. On the 24th the low pressure area had quite broken up, though there was still a slight general fall of pressure. The depression, however, having ceased to exist, the wave of cool dry air which always follows in the rear of a depression began to advance in a south-easterly direction, and on this date temperature began to fall generally in Bengal, the fall ranging from about 6° at such stations as Hazaribagh to very small amounts at the eastern stations, showing that the wave had on this day only established itself in the west of the Province. Winds also on this day became more normal and were usually north-westerly. On the 25th the wave of cold air made itself more strongly felt in Bengal, and there was again a fall of about 3° to 6° at the western stations, while on the 26th a fall in the mean temperature of about the same amount was reported over the whole Province, and the mean temperature on this day became in defect of the normal by about 2° to 3° over the greater part of Bengal, though slight excess amounts were still registered in Orissa. On this date, however, there were again two barometric depressions appearing—one in Guzerat and one in Beluchistan, but they were still too far distant to affect Bengal. On the 27th or the last day of the week pressure continued to fall slowly in the western parts of Bengal, but elsewhere it was increasing, while temperature was still low and was in defect generally by about 2° to 3°.

In the first half of the week under review therefore Bengal was largely affected by the warm and rather moist wave of air in front of a barometric depression, but for the last three days the cool dry air in the rear of the depression established itself over the Province.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has hence been decidedly below the normal, the defect generally equalling about 0·04 inch.

Temperature.—Owing to the comparatively high temperature of the first half of the week the mean temperature of the Province for the period has been 2·2° in excess. The excess has been largest in the western districts, and in South Bihar it has equalled 3·2°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations in different districts, it will be seen, have been rather large in both the night and day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess amounts, and the general excess at the nine stations has equalled about 2·3°, while on the other hand the day or maximum temperatures have shown an excess of 1·9°.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of January 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th January 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	85·5	87·5	+2·0	60·4	63·4	+3·0	73·0	75·5	+2·5
Calcutta	77·3	80·3	+3·0	55·7	57·8	+2·1	66·5	69·1	+2·6
Bacon	78·5	80·5	+2·0	54·8	56·0	+1·2	66·7	68·2	+1·5
Burdwan	79·1	81·0	+1·9	54·9	57·8	+2·9	67·0	69·4	+2·4
Patna	72·7	74·5	+1·8	49·9	53·5	+3·6	61·3	64·0	+2·7
Gaya	75·9	78·4	+2·5	51·6	54·5	+2·9	63·6	66·5	+2·9
Furness	74·7	74·9	+0·2	48·3	50·8	+2·5	61·5	62·9	+1·4
Hazaribagh	73·0	74·8	+1·8	50·6	51·9	+1·3	61·9	63·4	+1·5
Darjeeling	44·3	46·4	+2·1	33·6	36·0	+2·4	39·6	40·7	+1·1

Rainfall.—Rain has again been practically absent throughout the Province for the week. A few showers have occurred in the Shahabad district, but even here the average fall has been less than a tenth of an inch. In the Gaya and Saran districts and in the Darjeeling Hills a few local showers of no importance have also occurred, but with these exceptions the whole Province has been rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of January 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
O 1893	89.4	55.5	83.7	62.1	72.9	+2.5	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.32	-0.32	0.12	0.30	5.54	5.02
South-West Bengal	89.3	46.7	80.9	57.3	69.2	+2.4	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.00	0.37	-0.37	Nil	0.38	2.04	3.08
North Bengal	80.8	43.9	75.7	51.2	63.3	+0.9	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.00	0.25	-0.25	Nil	0.37	3.06	3.41
East Bengal	84.1	45.6	78.8	54.3	66.5	+1.2	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.38	-0.38	Nil	0.47	4.18	3.99
North Bihar	80.8	43.0	74.4	52.5	63.5	+2.2	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.43	-0.43	Nil	0.55	5.25	1.78
South Bihar	84.6	43.4	76.7	54.7	65.7	+3.2	0.02	0.17	-0.15	0.05	0.34	-0.29	0.03	0.40	3.50	2.09
Chota Nagpur	87.9	47.1	75.3	54.2	66.3	+2.5	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.52	-0.52	0.02	0.57	3.22	3.24

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 30th January 1894.

A. PRDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th January 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January 1894	21st	30.141	69.8	81.9	21.2	57.7	73.1	63.6	.463	56.8	57	Nil
"	22nd	.070	73.0	85.9	25.8	60.1	77.6	68.6	.580	63.1	61	"
"	23rd	.001	72.4	82.9	21.0	61.9	77.6	67.6	.543	61.3	58	"
"	24th	.004	69.9	79.9	20.0	59.9	73.1	64.6	.497	58.8	61	"
"	25th	.019	69.1	78.9	19.0	59.9	70.6	60.7	.400	52.8	53	"
"	26th	.038	65.0	77.1	24.2	52.9	69.6	57.7	.320	46.7	44	"
"	27th	.019	66.9	79.9	26.0	53.9	72.6	60.7	.374	50.9	46	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches.	30.043
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	°	69.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	°	33.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	°	85.9
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	%	54
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th January 1894	...	...	Inch.	Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.				

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 29th January 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
21st to 27th January 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	21st	130.9	8.5	30.047	67.9	81.9	24.9	57.0	62.8	0.505	59.2	76	Variable and calm	8	Nil	Chiefly clear, A, B.
"	22nd	133.0	9.3	29.991	71.1	84.1	24.7	59.4	65.0	.562	62.2	76	WNW and calm...	46	"	Chiefly clear A.
"	23rd	133.7	8.4	.938	71.2	82.0	20.4	61.6	65.5	.553	61.8	74	NW and calm ...	29	"	Partially cloudy, A.
"	24th	128.4	9.5	.910	69.6	79.2	18.5	60.7	63.8	.517	59.9	73	NNW and calm...	35	"	Chiefly clear, A.
"	25th	129.3	8.4	.929	68.5	78.0	17.2	60.8	59.0	.376	51.0	56	NNW and WNW	73	"	Partially cloudy.
"	26th	127.9	9.2	.950	64.2	76.4	24.5	51.9	55.2	.318	46.6	53	NNW and WNW	53	"	Chiefly clear, A.
"	27th	131.3	9.5	.945	65.3	78.0	21.5	53.5	57.8	.381	51.4	61	WNW and calm...	38	"	Clear, A.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.959
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	62.8
					76.8
					°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	68.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	68.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	32.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	84.1
					Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	10
					%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	67
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	70
					Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th January 1894	...	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.07
The total fall from 1st to 27th January 1894	...	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

A, dew; B, fog.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 27th January 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JANUARY 1893.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	2,029	2,88,225	4,499	1,464	3,93,173	6,629
Jute	...	...	137	51,525	890	198	1,01,450	1,728
Firewood	...	...	81	47,000	710	106	44,205	665
Other articles	..	...	1,040	2,05,460	3,146	760	1,50,525	2,287
Total	...	...	3,287	5,92,210	9,235	2,528	6,89,353	11,309

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of October 1893, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,901	27,343	2,705	2,047	32,739 ^a	10,398 ^a	22,341	.....
Cotton, raw	4	112	70	183	116	253	.....	137
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	513	.....	3,000	141	3,335	3,141	194	.....
Ditto, Indian	109	150						
Piece-goods, European	2,530	13						
Ditto, Indian	15	6						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	19	.....
Others	15	4						
Dyes and Tans	.....	.....				
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	.....	291	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....				
Cutch	21	.....					
Turneric	8	240						
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	6	.....					
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	27	1	5,051	720	9,909	6,671	3,237	.....
Rice in the husk	2,679	4,180						
Rice not in the husk	7,250	2,653						
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....				
Gram and pulse	709	387						
Others	309	114	1,803	1,118	8,544	3,011	5,533	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—			11	453	744	464	280	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	695						
Raw	0	.....					
Skins of sheep, &c.—			.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	30						
Raw	1	.....					
Horns	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	81	54,863	92	50,815	54,944	50,577	.....	4,367
Gunny bags and cloth	160	601	169	1,529	679	1,718	.....	1,048
Lac—								
Stick	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Shell	6	1						
Leather, manufactured	48	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	48	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	36	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	91	.....
Spirits	.....	.....				
Wines	35	.....					
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	755	170	1,142	925	217	.....
Brass, do.	2	.....					
Copper, wrought	1	.....					
Brass, do.	141	53						
Iron	806	24						
Others	98	16						
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,719	889	4,480	9	9,588	4,489	5,099	.....
Castor	20	.....					
Cocoonaut	64	.....					
Others	237	20						
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	150	350	594	943	944	.....	3
Rape and mustard	178	599						
Til or jinjili	.....	.....				
Poppy	7	.....					
Earth-nuts	.....	.....				
Castor	.....	8	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Others	.....	.....				
Opium	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	60	1	.....	.....	61	.....	61	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	55	7	516	372	867	868	.....	21
Dried fruits and nuts	24	1						
Others	621	169						
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,641 ^b	7,230 ^b	.....	4,588
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....				
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	2,438	1,062	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....				
Salt	5,401	15	2,306	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Indian	.....	1						

(a) Includes 2,499 and 5,648 tons locomotive coal during 1892-93, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

(b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 2,641 and 723 tons for the year 1892-93, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Indian ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	338	269	91	741	607	833	.....	225
Pepper	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger ... ..	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	241	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms ... ..	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	60	14	.....	.....	431	.....	431	.....
Stone and lime	265	219	.....	.....	484	.....	484	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	241	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Un-refined, viz., mollasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	433	111	707	250	813	957	.....	144
Ten—								
Foreign	1	.....	1	3,618	1,480	3,619	.....	2,130
Indian	166	1,188	124	124	244	249	.....	5
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	75	1,588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars ... ..	.....	.....	50	1,359	1,674	1,118	256	.....
Other sorts	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	1	16	.....	.....	17	.....	17	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Ditto, Indian	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawls ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	4,122	833	5,327	1,484	4,955	6,811	.....	1,856
Total	38,287	97,844	29,111	74,306	1,41,271	1,16,302	30,767	14,788

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of October 1893.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke	Tons. 22,341	Kerosine oil	Tons. 5,099
Large despatches to Bruce Bridge Hall account for the increase.		Due to the extension of bulk oil and traffic and consignment to Narcaidanga depôt.	
Rice not in the husk	3,237	Salt	1,063
Rajganj, Barsac, Dinagepore and Badarganj show large increases under this head. Due to high demand in the market owing to scarcity in East Bengal.		Nearly one-half of this increase is in upward despatches from Chitpore, ordinary fluctuation.	

DECREASES.

Jute, raw	Tons. 4,633	Railway plant and rolling-stock, carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	Tons. 4,593
Principally in despatches from Sirajganj, Kushtia, Jagoti, Pangsra, Kumerkhali, Atrai and Nilphamari stations. Insufficient production owing to untimely rains.		Chitpore shows large decreases under this head. On account of the completion of the railways under construction and no further extension being made.	
Gunnybags and cloth	1,018	Ten, Indian	2,130
Belakaha, Domar and Kankinara show small, but Sirajganj shows large decreases under this head.		Jalpaiguri shows a large decrease under this head.	

CALCUTTA, the 25th January 1894.

J. SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of October 1893, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. (a)	Tons. (a)		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,262	.....	948	.....	1,435	1,471	.....	36
Cotton, raw ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	132	.....	343	.....	413	343	70	.....
Ditto, Indian	37	.....					
Piece-goods, European	244	.....					
Ditto, Indian ... ..	.....	.....				
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona Bark ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others ... ..	.....	.....				
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	36	.....
Myrabolams ... ..	.....	.....				
Cutch	1	.....					
Turmeric ... ..	.....	36						
Aniline Dyes ... ..	.....	.....				
Others ... ..	.....	.....				
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat ... ..	.....	.....	19	365	1,732	384	1,348	.....
Rice in the husk	224	60						
Do., not in the husk	1,722	10						
Jawar and Bajra ... ..	.....	6						
Gram and pulse	53	8						
Others	93	.....	183	97	436	280	156	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ... ..	.....	.....	.....	27	51	27	27	.....
Raw ... ..	.....	54						
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw ... ..	.....	.....				
Horns ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw ... ..	.....	2,329	16	3,678	2,329	3,678	11	1,349
Gunny bags and cloth	21	8						
Lac—								
Stick ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell ... ..	.....	.....				
Leather, manufactured ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Spirits ... ..	.....	.....				
Wines	4	.....					
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought ... ..	.....	.....	67	8	55	75	.....	20
Brass, ditto. ... ..	.....	.....				
Copper, wrought ... ..	.....	10						
Brass, ditto.	8	1						
Iron	23	12						
Others	1	.....					
Oils—								
Kerosine	196	.....	113	.....	196	113	83	.....
Castor ... ..	.....	.....				
Cocunut	14	.....					
Others	100	.....	77	.....	120	77	43	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ... ..	.....	.....	84	22	150	70	74	.....
Rape and mustard	20	.....					
Til or gingelly ... ..	.....	.....				
Poppy ... ..	.....	.....				
Earth-nuts ... ..	.....	.....				
Castor ... ..	.....	.....				
Others	121	.....					
Opium ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	0	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	3	.....	13	33	111	43	68	.....
Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	.....	27						
Others	35	40						
Railway Plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotive, engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ... ..	.....	.....				
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	51	38	.....
Other sorts ... ..	.....	.....				
Salt	205	5	185	.....	300	185	115	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances ... ..	.....	.....				

(a) Includes locomotive coal 533 and 173 tons during 1892-93, respectively carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

(b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 51 tons and 89 tons for the year 1892-93, respectively for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	8	203	.....	752	301	752	.....	451
Pepper	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	3	.....	.....	58	.....	58	.....
Stone and lime	85	11	.....	.....	96	.....	96	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	8	15	7	246	189	263	.....	64
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	10	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber	28	2	.....	.....	30	.....	30	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	71	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—			32	30	145	62	83	.....
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	360	154	384	254	514	642	.....	129
Total	5,258	3,308	2,445	5,516	8,628	8,635	2,314	2,051

Statement of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of October 1893.

INCREASES.			DECREASES.		
	Tons.			Tons.	
Rice not in the husk	1,349		Betel-nuts	451	
Owing to high demand in the market.			The decrease was principally in despatches from Khoolna and Flotilla stations. Due to less production.		
			Jute, raw	1,349	
			Nawapara shows small decrease under this head.		

Calcutta, the 24th January 1894.

J. SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	308,231	Rs. 3,70,425 8 0	Mds. 31,93,260 30	Rs. 7,23,002 8 0	Rs. 18,392 8 0	Rs. 11,12,809 14 0	77,419	123,502	199,921
Or per mile of railway	.....	230 0 1	.....	449 8 9	11 0 9	690 15 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year	537,042	6,05,114 0 0	61,02,766 10	13,18,389 0 0	34,921 4 0	20,18,324 4 0	146,159	219,056	365,215
Total for 2½ weeks	845,273	10,35,539 3 0	93,56,033 0	20,42,381 8 0	53,213 7 0	31,31,134 2 0	223,578	341,558	565,136
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	327,179	3,57,143 1 3	25,60,852 30	5,06,979 12 10	17,963 3 1	9,71,385 1 2	79,795	101,628	181,423
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	221 12 2	.....	370 10 10	10 11 6	603 2 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3 weeks of previous year	859,102½	9,69,243 1 2	79,71,308 10	17,98,697 11 1	50,590 9 4	28,14,521 5 7	237,035	314,254	552,189

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th January 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,801	5,471 5 0	17,514 10	607 15 0	14 0 0	5,003 4 0	886	82	568
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	245 14 5	.....	27 5 2	0 10 1	273 13 8	.....	.....	....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year ...	36,210	8,785 5 0	23,418 20	994 12 0	24 0 0	9,714 1 0	1,648	178	1,826
Total for 2½ weeks ...	58,011	14,256 10 0	40,932 30	1,512 11 0	38 0 0	15,807 5 0	2,534	260	2,794
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,900	5,573 1 3	9,732 20	351 10 0	8 4 0	5,892 14 11	870	03	903
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	244 10 10	.....	15 12 10	0 6 0	264 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3 weeks of previous year ...	60,451	15,162 15 8	23,013 10	1,065 0 0	29 1 9	16,197 7 5	2,594	382	2,976

DELHI-UMBALLA-KATKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th January 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,739	*143 9 0 0	61,330 10	10,321 13 0	46 0 0	24,726 13 0	5,791	3,403	9,266
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	88 15 5	.....	63 15 3	0 4 7	153 3 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year ...	39,477	24,873 3 0	82,375 10	12,991 8 0	78 0 0	37,851 11 0	10,457	5,411	15,868
Total for 2½ weeks ...	48,276	39,233 3 0	1,43,755 20	23,224 5 0	124 0 0	62,580 8 0	16,248	8,876	25,124
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,714	9,936 10 5	56,621 10	9,871 10 0	33 7 3	19,901 11 8	4,987	3,430	8,467
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	61 15 0	.....	61 2 7	0 3 1	123 4 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3 weeks of previous year ...	49,085	32,949 8 8	1,54,779 30	26,135 13 0	110 0 0	59,255 5 8	15,572	10,284	25,856

* The increase is partly due to running of troop extra and special trains, and partly to bookings from Delhi and Umballa.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th January 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	186,826	96,090 0 0	781,020 0	1,43,200 0 0	16,250 0 0	2,55,540 0 0	29,000	33,300	61,960
Or per mile of railway ...	230	118 0 0	961 0	173 0 0	*2 0 0	296 0 0	.....	...	...
For previous 2 weeks of half-year*	367,160	1,69,970 0 0	1,711,933 0	2,78,400 0 0	25,630 0 0	4,70,060 0 0	52,676	65,470	118,146
Total for 3 weeks ...	553,986	2,66,060 0 0	2,493,953 0	4,16,600 0 0	42,940 0 0	7,25,600 0 0	82,276	97,830	1,80,106
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	171,831	80,217 0 0	638,808 0	1,27,243 0 0	16,487 0 0	2,23,972 0 0	23,504	32,151	61,655
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	231	103 0 0	861 0	164 0 0	*3 0 0	270 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	535,020	2,31,305 0 0	1,943,180 0	3,34,930 0 0	41,654 0 0	6,07,893 0 0	84,777	92,648	176,665

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th January 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,770	12,360 0 0	40,300 0	2,780 0 0	200 0 0	15,400 0 0	3,734	1,038	5,073
Or per mile of railway ...	246	99 0 0	323 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	123 0 0	....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	62,410	22,500 0 0	77,050 0	5,370 0 0	170 0 0	28,040 0 0	6,900	3,580	10,405
Total for 3 weeks ...	93,180	34,860 0 0	117,350 0	8,150 0 0	430 0 0	43,440 0 0	10,633	5,524	16,107
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29,250	11,422 0 0	66,670 0	3,742 0 0	442 0 0	15,806 0 0	3,734	1,038	5,072
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	91 0 0	533 0	30 0 0	4 0 0	123 0 0	....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	61,007	32,445 0 0	174,040 0	10,020 0 0	784 0 0	43,261 0 0	11,313	5,673	17,016

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th January 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,670	8,540 0 0	41,410 0	3,470 0 0	140 0 0	12,150 0 0	2,487	1,037	3,584
Or per mile of railway ...	239	99 0 0	482 0	40 0 0	2 0 0	141 0 0	....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	38,920	12,720 0 0	57,030 0	5,090 0 0	240 0 0	18,950 0 0	4,610	1,368	5,078
Total for 3 weeks ...	58,690	21,260 0 0	98,440 0	9,460 0 0	380 0 0	31,100 0 0	7,097	2,405	9,563
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,774	6,019 0 0	19,541 0	1,873 0 0	183 0 0	8,075 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	218	70 0 0	227 0	22 0 0	3 0 0	94 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	55,754	17,626 0 0	68,909 0	5,966 0 0	405 0 0	23,897 0 0	7,415	2,211	9,626

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A. P.
Approximate earnings for the first 13 days of January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	10,001	0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	14,246	0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	4,245	0 0
Receipts per mile for the first 13 days of January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	196	1 7
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	279	5 4
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	83	3 9
Receipts from 1st to 13th January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	10,001	0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	14,246	0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	4,245	0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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LIBERALITY OF BABU LACHMI PRASAD SINGH.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT--EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 346.

READ the following papers regarding the liberality of Babu Lachmi Prasad Singh :—

Endorsement from the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, No. 1987J., dated the 7th September 1893, and its enclosure.

Government letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2870, dated the 2nd December 1893.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 167, dated the 11th January 1894.

BABU LACHMI PRASAD SINGH, a zamindar of the Begusarai sub-division, in the district of Monghyr, has offered a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the support of the Begusarai Entrance School.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer and desires that the thanks of Government be conveyed to the donor for his liberality.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information. Also to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division for information and for communication to Babu Lachmi Prasad Singh.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF PROVINCIAL SERVICES FOR 1892-93 AND THE REVISED
ESTIMATE FOR 1893-94.**

RECEIPTS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	23,53,451	22,55,000	Direct demand on the Revenue—		
Principal heads of Revenue—			1. Refunds and drawbacks	1,61,640	1,67,000
I.—Land Revenue { Proper	90,70,223	99,98,000	2. Assignments and compensations	1,83,861	1,68,000
III.—Salt	84,530	80,000	3. Land Revenue	33,76,419	34,75,000
IV.—Stamps	1,16,50,378	1,19,25,000	4. Salt	1,24,505	35,000
V.—Excise	24,98,640	30,37,000	5. Stamps	4,40,600	4,68,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	40,16,267	45,35,000	6. Excise	1,04,106	1,65,000
VII.—Customs	50,494	56,000	7. Provincial Rates	4,33,823	4,25,000
VIII.—Assessed taxes	21,13,982	20,50,000	8. Customs	5,40,120	5,50,000
IX.—Forests	3,72,441	3,83,000	10. Assessed Taxes	82,044	91,000
X.—Registration	7,16,900	7,15,000	11. Forests	1,90,646	2,34,000
Total	3,11,45,801	3,15,37,000	12. Registration	3,63,102	3,86,000
XII.—Interest	1,42,570	1,36,000	Total	90,77,191	61,97,000
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—			13. Interest on ordinary debt	1,21,569	1,30,000
XIII.—Post-office	2,422	4,000	Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
Receipts by Civil Department—			15. Post Office	7,100	8,000
XVI.—Law and Justice—			Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—		
Courts of Law	8,68,305	9,00,000	18. General Administration	16,36,512	16,96,000
Jails	9,13,136	9,75,000	19. Law and Courts of Law	85,21,933	87,70,000
XVII.—Police	2,41,518	2,40,000	Justice. { Jails	21,13,532	20,80,000
XVIII.—Marine	9,19,761	9,12,000	20. Police	58,45,645	55,57,000
XIX.—Education	5,65,567	5,65,000	21. Marine	9,44,307	9,15,000
XX.—Medical	1,70,263	1,80,000	22. Education	25,37,481	25,33,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,90,003	1,75,000	24. Medical	16,12,491	16,90,000
Total	38,68,648	39,47,000	25. Political	12,500	16,000
Miscellaneous—			26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	3,40,665	4,38,000
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	78,018	72,000	Total	2,36,05,156	2,36,05,000
XXIII.—Stationery and printing	1,14,613	1,23,000	Miscellaneous—		
XXV.—Miscellaneous	8,27,175	9,05,000	29. Superannuation, &c.	17,02,668	17,50,000
Total	10,19,806	11,00,000	30. Stationery and Printing	13,58,309	14,06,000
Railways—			32. Miscellaneous	2,11,650	2,44,000
XXVI.—State Railways (net earnings).	31,06,429	33,70,000	Total	32,72,827	34,00,000
Irrigation—			37. Construction of Railways	1,118	.....
XXIX.—Major works (direct receipts)	18,57,670	15,00,000	Railways (Revenue account)—		
XXX.—Minor works and Navigation—			40. Subsidised Companies—Land, &c.	25,356	3,000
By Public Works Department	7,54,827	8,15,000	41. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure ... ..	.....	1,000
By Civil Department	1,24,702	1,24,000	Total	25,356	4,000
Total	27,06,099	24,49,000	Irrigation—		
Buildings and Roads—			42. Major works—		
XXXII.—Civil works—			Working expenses	13,95,313	14,28,000
By Public Works Department	1,63,060	2,65,000	Interest on debt	24,23,363	24,40,000
By Civil Department	2,30,137	2,34,000	43. Minor works and Navigation—		
Total	3,93,197	4,89,000	By Public Works Department	13,94,181	15,77,000
Total	4,24,45,567	4,30,22,000	.. Civil Department	5,284	4,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,47,08,908	4,52,77,000	Total	52,18,141	54,49,000
			Buildings and Roads—		
			45. Civil Works—		
			By Public Works Department	27,28,928	25,88,000
			.. Civil Department	1,51,202	1,90,000
			Total	29,05,130	27,78,000
			Contributions	13,50,207	12,55,000
			Total	4,25,43,825	4,29,25,000
			Closing balance	23,55,178	23,52,000
			GRAND TOTAL	4,47,98,998	4,52,77,000
			Provincial excess (—) or saving (+) in Expenditure as compared with receipts.	-98,258	+97,000

No. 690F.

PUBLISHED for general information.

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
FINANCIAL DEPT.—Finance,
The 31st January 1894.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 3rd February, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan Feb. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—very cold in the mornings. Crops on the ground doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Hurdwan Kalua Katwa Raniganj </div> <div> 12 to 15 10 to 16 14 1/2 15 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
	Kalua ...	Nil	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2 Birbhum " 3, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops are in good order. Common rice sells at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	Rampur Hat ...	Nil	
	3 Bankura " 3, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Rabi</i> and sugarcane doing well, and in places they are still being irrigated. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Rice selling at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Vishnupur </div> <div> 15 18 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
	4 Midnapore " 3, '94	Nil	
	5 Hooghly " 3, '94	Nil	Weather—hot for the first part of the week, seasonable since 1st February. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices of common rice :— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Contai Tamluk Ghatal </div> <div> 15 20 14 14 to 15 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather cold. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> finished. Spring crops promise well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Serampore Jahanabad </div> <div> 12 to 13 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 13 to 16 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
	6 Howrah " 3, '94	Nil	
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Spring crops doing well. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	7 24 Parganas " 3, '94	Nil	
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	8 Nadia " 3, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> completed. <i>Rabi</i> doing tolerably well. Rain wanted for <i>boro</i> seedlings. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Barasat Basirhat Diamond Harbour </div> <div> 10 to 14 11 1/2 13 13 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
	Kushtia ...	Nil	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	
	Chudanga ...	Nil	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	
	9 Murshidabad " 3, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops moderate. Rain is needed, particularly in the Kushtia subdivision. Water and fodder for cattle sufficient.
	10 Jessore " 3, '94	Nil	
	Jhenida ...	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops favourable, but rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.
	Magura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> crop over and that of mustard going on. Rain wanted for winter crops. No cattle-disease reported. Water sufficient. Fodder is reported to be insufficient in Jhenida. Prices of common rice :— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Jessore Jhenida Magura Narail Bangaon </div> <div> 12 0 11 4 10 7 10 10 12 to 13 0 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
	11 Khulna " 3, '94	Nil	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice going on. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> nearly over. Common rice selling at from 11 to 13 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl'd.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugaon	Feb. 3, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	13 Dinajpur	" 3, '94	0.14
	14 Jalpaiguri	" 3, '94	0.14
	15 Darjeeling	" 3, '94	0.66
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Gaibanda Kurigaon	" 3, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil
	17 Bogra	" 3, '94	Nil
	18 Pabna	" 3, '94	Nil
	19 Dacca	" 3, '94	Nil
DACC DIVN.	20 Mymensingh	" 3, '94	Nil
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	" 3, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	22 Backergunge	" 3, '94	Nil
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera	" 3, '94	Nil
	24 Noakhali	" 3, '94	Nil
	25 Chittagong	" 3, '94	Nil
	26 Chittagong Hill Tracts.	" 1, '94	Nil

Weather—seasonable. The *rabi* crops all over the country are very good, but would be better for a little rain. No rain has fallen for more than three months. No cattle-disease. Ample fodder and water-supply. Rice selling at from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

Weather—cool and cloudy. Lands are being ploughed up for the *bhadoi* crops. Mustard and pulses all doing well. The little rain will do much good to the standing crops. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prices stationary. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—cool. Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice stationary. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. In the hills:—*Phaphur* being harvested. Wheat and barley ripening. Potatoes harvested. Lands being prepared for other cultivation. In the Terai:—Potatoes are being harvested. Mustard ripe and will soon be cut. Lands being ploughed for *bhadoi* and jute. Prices of coarse rice:—

			Srs.	
Hills	...	...	8 to 12	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	12 to 14	

Weather—cool. *Rabi* crops doing well. Lands are under preparation for *bhadoi* crops. Tobacco doing well. The outturn of *aman* paddy has been a bumper one. Average price of rice 12 seers per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops doing well. Land being prepared for *aus* and jute. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* over. Prospects of standing crops the same as before. Common rice sells at Rs. 3-10 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain is wanted. Common rice selling at from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at from 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. *Rabi* crops doing fairly, and rain much wanted for them as well as for *boro dhan* which is being extensively planted. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee at Madaripur, 12½ seers at Faridpur, and 13 seers at Goalundo. No cattle-disease, and cattle get fodder.

Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice (new) sells at from 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for winter crops and for ploughing. Transplanting of *boro* paddy finished. Rice selling at from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. State of *rabi* crops not good for want of rain. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Price of rice almost stationary.

Weather—dry and somewhat warm. Cold-weather crops doing well. Spring crops are being sown. A little rain is much wanted. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane being pressed. Condition of chillies, tobacco and other winter crops not good. Selection of land for *jum* cultivation being made. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
27	Patna Feb. 3, '94	0.94	Weather—cold and generally clear except on the 2nd instant and the night of the 3rd. All spring crops, including poppy, doing very well. The recent rain will do much good to the standing crops. Common rice selling at— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 18 Barh 16½ Bihar 19 Dinapore 16 } per rupee. </div>
28	Gaya .. 3, '94 Jahanabad ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ..	0.20 0.34 0.08 Nil	Weather—cold with west wind in the first part of the week. Harvesting of paddy over. <i>Rabi</i> and poppy doing well. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Common rice sells at from 15 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
29	Shahabad .. 3, '94	0.90	The sky is now clear again, and if the west wind sets in, the rain will have been of much benefit. State and prospects of crops good. Harvesting of peas proceeding. Sugarcane being pressed. Poppy doing very well.
30	Saran .. 3, '94	1.16	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy with a heavy shower of rain at head-quarters on the 2nd instant. All crops doing well. The rain will do good where it has fallen to all crops except such as are in flower. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Chapra 15 Siwan not reported. Gopalganj 15½ } per rupee. </div>
31	Champaran .. 3, '94	0.54	Weather—cloudy and rainy at the close of the week. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and poppy very good. Prices stationary.
32	Muzaffarpur .. 3, '94	1.11	Weather—cloudy at times, and last night (2nd) very threatening. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue to look hopeful. Poppy plants are in flower. Last night's rain has done immense good to the standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient.
33	Darbhanga .. 3, '94	0.64	Weather—cloudy at the latter part of the week. <i>Rabi</i> is doing fairly well, and the rainfall of week will improve the prospects. Tobacco is being harvested and a good outturn is expected. Poppy is doing well. Prices stationary. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.
34	Monghyr .. 3, '93	0.34	Weather—cold and windy. <i>Rabi</i> , oilseeds, <i>til</i> , wheat, indigo and other crops doing well. The Subdivisional Officer of Begusarai reports that, excepting thana Tegra, the prospect of crops is good everywhere. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15 to 17 Begusarai 16 Jamui 16 } per rupee. </div>
35	Bhagalpur .. 3, '94	0.08	Weather—rather unsettled. Rain with high wind from north-west on the night of the 2nd. The <i>rabi</i> crops require rain: but on the whole prospects are very good indeed. Prices rising owing to a heavy demand from Eastern Bengal. Common rice 15 seers 2 obitaks per rupee.
36	Purnea .. 3, '94	0.29	Weather—seasonable, slight rain last night (2nd). Harvesting of mustard in progress. Sugarcane pressing continues. Wheat and linseed coming into ear. Tobacco promises well. Last night's rain will be beneficial to the standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice the same as last week.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—conold.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—conold.	37 Malda Feb. 3, '94	0.01	Weather—getting warm. A few drops of rain fell last night (2nd). Harvesting of winter rice over. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable. <i>Boro</i> paddy being transplanted. Price of ordinary rice varies from 13 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	38 Sonthal Parganas .. 3. '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of mustard nearly completed. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice 13 to 17 seers per rupee.															
	Deoghur ..	Nil																
	Godda ..	Nil																
	Jamtara ..	Nil																
	Pakur ..	Nil																
	Rajmahal ..	Nil																
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVN.	39 Cuttack .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—warm. Threshing of <i>guru sarad</i> nearly over. Average outturn estimated at 10 annas. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells at:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. O.</td><td>Srs. O.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 16 6</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>14 8 to 17 2</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td>15 0 to 21 0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td>17 11</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. O.	Srs. O.	Sadar	...	10 8 to 16 6	Jajpur	...	14 8 to 17 2	Kendrapara	...	15 0 to 21 0	Banki	...	17 11
		Srs. O.	Srs. O.															
	Sadar	...	10 8 to 16 6															
Jajpur	...	14 8 to 17 2																
Kendrapara	...	15 0 to 21 0																
Banki	...	17 11																
40 Balasore .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—normal. <i>Dalua</i> (spring rice) doing well. A little rain would be welcome. Prices of coarse rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>...</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Bladrak</td><td>...</td><td>20</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	...	18	Bladrak	...	20								
	Srs.																	
Balasore	...	18																
Bladrak	...	20																
41 Puri .. 1, '91	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice almost finished. <i>Dalua</i> rice thriving well. State of miscellaneous crops good. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Rice sells at from 18 seers 6 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee.																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	42 Hazaribagh Feb. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy and damp. Sugarcane being squeezed. Rain needed for <i>rabi</i> crops and poppy. Poppy suffering for want of rain, but prospects at present good.															
	Giridi	Nil																
	43 Lohardaga .. 3, '91	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable, but a fall of rain is wanted. Common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	44 Palamau .. 2, '91	Nil	No rain. <i>Rabi</i> doing fairly well, but wants rain. <i>Sarso</i> (mustard) being cut. Price of common rice 16 to 17 seers per rupee. A little cattle-disease reported. Water and fodder-supply sufficient.															
	45 Manbhum .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Mustard being reaped. Prospects of other <i>rabi</i> crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.															
Gobindpur	Nil																	
46 Singhbhum .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane, cotton and mustard being harvested with fair outturn. Crops on the ground in satisfactory condition. Price of rice stationary.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 6th February, 1894.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF WAREHOUSES.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—									
	1st week of Feb. 1893.	1st week of March 1893.	1st week of April 1893.	1st week of May 1893.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov. 1893.
Baharhata	Mds. 4,05,000	Mds. 6,19,000	Mds. 9,04,000	Mds. 13,22,000	Mds. 11,73,000	Mds. 10,31,000	Mds. 8,86,000	Mds. 8,67,000	Mds. 7,10,500	Mds. 4,53,000
Uttadanga	78,700	90,500	1,06,500	1,15,000	1,17,500	1,19,700	1,09,100	65,600	61,500	53,300
Chimpar, Golabaree, Kunar, toohy, Hatthola, and Oulpi Ghat.	7,01,900	6,54,500	6,46,600	6,42,000	6,63,000	6,65,500	6,64,900	6,84,500	7,06,700	6,25,600
Patherlachatia, Posta, and Jorabagan.	8,000	3,500	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000
Tollymore, Ohetia, Kiddyore, and Moushuranj.	1,14,200	1,46,400	1,56,700	1,55,300	1,70,200	1,53,200	1,31,900	1,21,600	1,17,500	1,06,000
21 Minor bazars (estimated)..	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	3,60,000	2,50,000	2,56,000	2,60,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadrachar, and Chandernagore.	69,800	70,580	6,603	5,319	42,577	25,275	43,300	26,750	10,844	17,344
Total	18,67,000	20,99,280	23,13,462	27,42,610	26,61,777	24,00,575	23,27,490	22,37,650	20,90,944	17,77,244
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	32,700 (on 3rd Feb. 1893.)	22,641 (on 3rd March 1893.)	23,773 (on 3rd April 1893.)	10,834 (on 3rd May 1893.)	11,512 (on 3rd June 1893.)	8,565 (on 3rd July 1893.)	12,597 (on 3rd August 1893.)	19,119 (on 3rd Sept. 1893.)	25,137 (on 3rd Oct. 1893.)	8,583 (on 3rd Nov. 1893.)
On boats un-loaded ..	1,20,600 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1893.)	1,99,375 (1st to 3rd March 1893.)	70,700 (1st to 3rd April 1893.)	84,109 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	7,015 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	14,035 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	19,757 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	31,941 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	34,228 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	13,581 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)
Grand total of Stocks	20,61,921	23,52,746	24,30,746	28,09,100	27,00,505	25,27,379	24,16,535	23,31,501	21,64,901	18,92,274
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	10 lakhs	13 lakhs	13½ lakhs	17½ lakhs	16½ lakhs	14½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	11 lakhs	7½ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th February, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ..	15 0	14 14	12 0	...	...	...	13 2	12 2	11 4	14 8	15 0	13 6	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ..	9 12	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	11 0	15 12	18 0	14 4	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ..	16 3	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	10 0	15 0	17 8	11 4	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ..	11 0	11 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 4	12 12	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	14 4	14 0	11 0	20 8	14 0	...	8 4	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 12	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 5	9 2	12 12	13 0	11 7	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	13 8	13 8	11 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 12	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0			
	8	Calcutta ..	13 3	12 10	10 8	16 0	14 14	16 7	7 8	7 7	7 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	18 0			
	9	Nadia ..	20 0	19 6	14 14	22 13	22 13	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	12 4	13 5	12 8	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad ..	14 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore ...	11 0	12 4	10 0	13 4	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	16 8	12 12	21 0	22 8	10 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	12 12	12 0	13 12	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ..	11 6	14 6	13 0	...	12 8	15 12	10 12	13 0	8 0	14 6	14 6	15 0	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ..	13 0	13 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling ..	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ..	12 14	12 14	11 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 9	9 6	13 4	12 0	10 10	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	13 8	12 0	12 2	...	...	...	9 12	7 8	9 12	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ..	18 12	18 0	14 4	22 8	22 8	...	6 0	6 0	6 4	12 6	11 8	14 4	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	20	Dacca ...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 0	10 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamruk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

G In the mufassal parts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hat 11 seers 7 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Baduria 10½ seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia not reported, Chudanga, Meherpur, and Ranaghat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10 seers and Jangipur 10½ seers.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9½ seers, Magura 9½ seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

Hewl-quartere Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January, 1894.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
...	22 13	20 0	19 0	80 0	91 0	100 0	11 0	10 8	11 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 6	Burdwan.	1			
...	13 8	13 8	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	Birbhum.	2			
...	15 8	15 8	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 13	10 0	11 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3			
...	18 8	18 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	250 0	10 4	10 4	11 7	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4			
...	18 3 Old 12 8	10 8	12 12	160 0	120 0	160 0	10 4	12 12	11 0	3 10 6	3 4 0	3 6 0	Hooghly.	5			
...	11 10	12 0	10 10	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6			
17 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 3	10 8	11 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 4 6	24 Parganas.	7			
21 4	20 0	10 0	19 4	18 13	12 5	85 0	85 0	85 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.	8			
...	20 0	20 0	22 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9			
...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Murshidabad	10			
...	20 0	18 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11			
...	11 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12			
...	20 10	20 12	17 10	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 9	4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi	13			
...	120 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Dinajpur.	14			
...	9 0	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Jalpaiguri	15			
20 0	20 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16			
...	10 0	10 0	9 8	60 0	60 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 1	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 1 0	Ranepur	17			
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 10	8 10	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18			
...	21 0	22 8	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Pabna.	19			
...	20 0	20 0	...	120 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20			
...	12 8	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh	21			
...	200 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 11 0	Fairpur.	22			
...	80 0	80 0	82 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	Buckergunge	23			

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 8 seers and 2 chitaks, and 2 chitaks.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugon 8 seers 11 chitaks.

M At Alipore the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kuriganj 8 seers, Gaibandha 10 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

P In the mufassal parts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Muktadun Hat 10 seers 5 chitaks, Munshirhat 10 seers 5 chitaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jamalpur 8 seers, Kishanganj 8 seers, Netrakona 5 seers 11 chitaks, and Kaganari 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 9 seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Fatmakh 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—continued.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera ..	10 0	10 0	11 0	..	..	..	9 0	9 0	8 12	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	..
	25	Noakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	12 6	13 0	...	...	..
	26	Chittagong ..	11 8	11 0	9 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	..
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts (Rangamati) ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	..
BIHAR																	
PAINA DIVISION.	28	Patna ..	{ 17 0	Red. 18 0	15 0	{ 26 0	28 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	...	21 0
	29	Gaya ..	{ 16 0	White. 17 0	14 0												
	30	Shahabad ..	14 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Saran ..	14 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	15 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	25 0
	32	Champaran ..	13 0	11 8	11 4	...	...	11 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	19 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...
	33	Muzaffarpur ..	13 8	13 8	12 8	20 0	19 8	17 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...
34	Darbhanga ..	13 8	16 8	13 3	15 6	18 11	11 8	13 6	13 0	11 0	16 9	16 8	15 6	...	...	..
BRAGALTA DIVISION.	35	Monghyr ..	{ 14 0	{ 17 11	13 6	{ 16 0	15 12	8 5	9 8	13 2	10 8	14 6	15 12	13 10	...	...	19 15
	36	Bhagalpur ..	{ 16 0														
	37	Purnea (Kachar) ..	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38	Madhwa (En. Fish Bazar) ..	17 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	..
	39	Sambalpur (Lachhmanpur) ..	12 8	12 8	10 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	..
ORISSA																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	40	Cuttack ..	11 7	13 2	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	17 1	16 7	15 1	...	...	..
	41	Balasore ..	16 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	..
	42	Puri ..	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	9 3	17 2	17 2	15 12	...	...	..
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	43	Hazaribagh ..	12 0	12 8	11 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	{ New 15 0	{ Old 15 0	{ 13 8	...	...	...
	44	Lohardaga (Ranch) ..	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0							16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	..
	45	Palamau ..	12 6	12 8	11 4	23 10	23 10	...	11 4	10 12	11 4	15 3	16 14	15 3	...	...	..
	46	Manikpur ..	11 0	13 5	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	{ 11 0	{ 11 0	{ 9 8	{ 15 12	{ 15 8	{ 12 8	{ ...	...	...
	47	Sinbhum ..	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	{ 12 8	{ 13 0	{ 10 0	{ 17 0	{ 17 8	{ 14 0			

T In the Bahmanbaria and Channipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

U At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 6½ seers per rupee.

V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapur 9½ seers.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jannanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9 seers, 10 chitaks and Nawada 9 seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10 seers, and Roasahm 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10½ seers and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11½ seers.

aa At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

bb In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 6th February, 1894.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January, 1894—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.			Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—continued.						
...	...	...	10 8	11 0	7 8	...	...	...	T 9 10	9 10	10 13	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 6 8	8 0	9 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	V 9 8	9 8	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	Chittagong.	26
No in 300 0	Coba. ...	300 0	...	...	...	210 0	240 0	210 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts. (Ranga- mati.)	27		
															BIHAR						
20 0	25 0	23 12	27 0	27 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 11 0	11 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.	28					
25 0	25 0	20 4	21 0	21 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	X 9 12	9 12	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	29					
18 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	130 0	160 0	Y 10 8	10 4	11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Shahabad.	30					
19 8	20 4	22 8	23 0	24 8	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	Z 10 0	9 12	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	31					
18 4	20 4	24 4	23 0	22 12	15 4	180 0	180 0	160 0	a 10 8	10 4	10 8	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Chhaparan.	32					
20 0	20 0	24 0	21 8	21 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Muzaffarpur.	33					
18 11	20 14	25 5	22 0	23 1	17 9	166 0	176 0	176 0	c 11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	Darbhanga.	34					
16 12	22 1	23 1	17 13	18 14	21 0	16 13	126 0	126 0	d 170 10	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	4 2 0	3 13 0	Monghyr.	35					
25 0	25 0	25 4	20 3	20 0	16 6	125 4	151 8	176 0	e 10 0	10 0	10 11	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	36					
...	...	25 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 9 0	9 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 2	Purnea (Kasba).	37					
24 0	25 0	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	g 9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	38		
21 0	21 0	23 8	22 0	23 8	21 0	130 0	120 0	200 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 10 3	South Patna.	39					
															ORISSA.						
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	i 9 4	9 4	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	40			
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.	41			
...	...	...	17 12	18 6	...	80 0	80 0	...	10 8	10 8	11 13	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Puri.	42			
															CHOTA NAGPUR.						
18 0	17 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	240 0	210 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	Hazaribagh.	43					
20 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Bohar (Ranchi).	44					
23 10	23 10	27 0	...	...	19 8	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 0	...	...	...	Palamu.	45
28 0	32 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	k 9 2	9 2	10 10	1 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	46		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	109 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	47			

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusrai 10 seers and Jammu 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka not reported, Mallipara 8½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 10 seers and Arraria 9 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, and Rajmahal 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Koudrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

k At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 6	3 2 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	5 5 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 6 0
3	Dacca ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 0
6	Patna ...	2 6 0	Roul. 2 3 6	2 10 6	1 8 9	1 7 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 5 6
		2 8 0	White. 2 6 0	2 13 6									
7	Balasore ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 12 6	2 2 0	2 1 0	2 6 0
8	Puri ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	5 1 0	5 1 0	4 5 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 8 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 10 0

Calcutta,
The 6th February, 1894.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 31st January, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJMAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 6	2 10 6	2 12 0	1 13 6	1 15 0	1 13 0	2 1 6	2 2 0	3 4 0	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 0 0	2 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	3 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Narayanganj.
3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	Chittagong.
1 7 0	1 7 0	2 1 3	2 0 0	1 9 6	1 11 3	1 7 9	1 7 9	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 11 0	2 6 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 10 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Puri.
2 2 0	(Kulai) 2 7 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
			DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
					Mean barometric height, 5 A. M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
ORIGINAL.	Puri	Puri	30.022	29.977	—	Calm	163	87.7	30th Jan.	61.6	31st Jan.	83.2	65.5	74.4			
		Gopalpore	30.021	29.982	—	NNW	185	83.7	29th "	63.1	28th "	83.5	64.7	73.6			
		False Point	30.020	29.993	—0.008	N	157	82.9	30th "	58.5	3rd "	81.7	60.6	71.2			
		Cuttack	29.960	29.986	—0.013	Calm	30	91.7	29th Jan.	61.8	1st "	89.4	63.2	76.2			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Balasore	Balasore	29.991	29.996	—0.001	NNW	87	88.4	30th "	55.5	3rd "	81.4	58.3	71.3			
		Midnapore	29.912	30.014	+0.001	N	47	89.3	30th "	56.2	28, 31 Jan. & 2 Feb.	85.6	57.9	71.8			
		Calcutta	30.032	30.000	—0.006	Calm	45	82.7	30th "	63.7	31st "	79.8	56.1	68.0			
		Saugor Island	30.031	30.004	+0.007	NNE	182	81.7	30th "	56.4	1st Feb.	70.8	60.1	63.9			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Howrah	30.000	29.999	+0.017	WNW	65	83.0	30th "	46.3	31st Jan.	80.0	61.0	65.5			
		Khulna	30.015	29.996	—0.003	Calm	43*	81.6	3rd Feb.	46.9	1st Feb.	79.3	51.0	65.2			
		Burdwan	29.958	30.009	0	Nly	46	84.5	30th Jan.	51.1	31st Jan.	81.4	51.2	68.3			
		Bankura	29.719	30.023	+0.010	NWly	63	84.8	30th "	52.3	31st "	81.8	56.1	65.9			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.717	29.984	+0.063	NW	53	87.5	30th "	55.2	3rd "	83.3	57.8	70.6			
		Birbhum	29.991	30.007	—0.002	W	50	82.3	30th "	50.2	31st Jan.	78.8	54.6	66.8			
		Murshidabad	29.944	29.985	+0.003	Wly	51	80.6	3rd Feb.	48.4	31st "	77.4	51.6	64.5			
		Bogra	29.964	29.981	+0.011	Variable	57	80.5	3rd "	49.2	29th "	77.7	52.3	65.0			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	29.968	29.991	+0.002	N	97	79.6	3rd "	48.1	1st Feb.	76.6	52.6	64.6			
		Malda	29.957	29.994	—0.029	NW	67	80.5	30th Jan.	45.5	2nd "	77.7	49.0	63.6			
		Dinajpur	29.912	29.936	+0.009	NW	33	79.6	3rd Feb.	49.1	29th Jan.	76.6	51.9	64.3			
		Ranajpur	29.910	29.995	+0.004	Variable	25	79.6	3rd "	47.0	29th "	76.0	50.3	63.2			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.748	30.007	+0.028	N Ely	35	78.4	3rd "	49.1	29th "	75.1	53.4	64.3			
		Kuch Bihar	29.966	—	+0.057	E	97	46.4	2nd Jan.	31.3	24th "	42.3	31.7	38.7			
		Chittagong	29.959	29.968	—0.007	N Ely	51	83.7	3rd Feb.	52.1	29th Jan.	80.2	54.3	67.3			
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	30.015	29.973	—0.001	Calm	41	81.3	30th Jan.	50.0	31st "	78.8	54.0	66.4			
		Noakhali	29.961	29.952	—0.027	Variable	63	82.3	3rd Feb.	44.0	31st "	78.8	52.2	65.5			
		Faridpur	29.904	29.900	—0.004	Calm	24	79.5	3rd "	48.0	29th "	75.8	51.6	63.7			
		Dacca	30.001	29.960	—0.023	Calm	59	83.6	3rd "	52.3	31st "	80.4	55.7	68.1			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.939	29.984	+0.010	Variable	36	81.4	31st Jan.	49.1	31st Jan.	80.0	52.8	66.4			
		Mymensingh	29.974	29.988	—0.006	Variable	33	77.8	1st Feb.	49.3	31st Jan.	75.9	52.7	64.3			
		Purnea	29.963	29.990	—0.013	Wly	82	79.2	30th Jan.	48.3	31st "	76.0	49.9	62.5			
		Bhagalpur	29.875	29.997	+0.011	Calm	18	89.8	30th "	48.0	1st Feb.	76.7	52.2	64.5			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.877	30.068	—0.003	WSW	87	78.3	30th "	49.6	30th Jan.	72.8	53.6	63.2			
		Muzaffarpur	29.875	30.018	—	WNW	95	79.2	30th "	47.3	31st "	72.6	51.3	62.0			
		Champanad	29.882	29.968	+0.010	Variable	89	80.2	30th "	43.9	31st "	73.2	49.2	61.2			
		Chapra	29.882	30.027	+0.033	Wly	139	81.1	30th "	49.4	31st "	74.0	53.2	63.6			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Shahabad	Shahabad	29.716	30.041	+0.028	SWly	163	83.3	29th "	55.4	28th "	77.5	57.6	67.6			
		Buxar	29.822	30.031	+0.019	SWly	119	80.6	30th "	51.4	1st Feb.	73.7	53.6	63.7			
		Arrah	29.860	30.014	+0.021	W	97	82.7	30th "	48.0	31st Jan.	75.1	52.4	63.8			
		Gaya	29.842	30.031	+0.008	Variable	181	82.6	29th "	51.8	31st "	78.2	53.9	66.1			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Patna	Patna	29.875	30.022	—0.002	W	198	80.1	30th "	50.4	1st Feb.	73.5	53.2	63.3			
		Monghyr	29.833	30.010	+0.012	WNW	107	83.1	30th "	49.6	1st "	79.9	53.4	66.7			
		Nawalpore	29.864	30.013	0	NW	265	81.8	29th "	40.7	30th Jan.	77.3	52.1	64.7			
		Ranchi	29.861	30.001	+0.015	W	177	81.0	29th "	51.6	3rd Feb.	78.5	55.2	66.9			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dumka	Dumka	29.831	30.049	—	NWly	126	86.3	29th "	50.0	28, 31 "	81.5	43.1	67.3			
		Chandannagar	29.863	30.001	+0.006	Variable	38	90.4	29th "	55.6	1st "	86.9	58.1	72.5			
		Chandannagar	29.863	30.001	+0.006	Variable	38	90.4	29th "	55.6	1st "	86.9	58.1	72.5			
		Chandannagar	29.863	30.001	+0.006	Variable	38	90.4	29th "	55.6	1st "	86.9	58.1	72.5			

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, and the air being presented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. Rainfall is normal means or averages of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions station district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions stations in the district, divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of February 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-	70.7	87	1.8	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.03	0.17	Nil	0.08	-0.08	7.23	7.08	-0.75	Puri.	
-	68.1	85	0.9	Nil												
+0.9	66.8	95	3.9	Nil												
+2.8	67.5	74	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.12	-0.12	4.20	5.33	-1.13	Orissah.	
+2.0	64.2	77	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.16	-0.16	4.21	3.93	+0.28	Balasore.	
+3.4	65.0	67	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.08	-0.09	3.32	4.23	0.91	Midnapore.	
+1.1	61.4	80	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.13	-0.13	2.44	4.21	-1.77	24 Parganas.	
+0.7	64.0	90	2.6	Nil												
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.08	-0.08	2.34	3.12	-0.74		
					Nil	0.18	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.13	-0.13	2.8	3.12	-0.27	Howrah.	
+1.8	59.8	75	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.11	-0.11	1.47	2.74	-1.27	Hoochly	
-1.4	59.9	84	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.20	-0.20	2.19	4.26	-2.07	Nadia.	
+1.1	60.7	85	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.95	3.40	-2.45	Khulna.	
+3.0	61.0	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.23	Nil	0.03	-0.03	2.21	2.87	-0.66	Jessore.	
+4.5	61.8	64	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.09	-0.09	1.76	2.73	-0.97	Burdwan.	
+0.9	54.9	83	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.06	-0.06	1.83	2.80	-0.97		
+2.0	58.6	89	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.06	-0.06	3.17	3.14	+0.03		
+2.1	59.0	82	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.36	Nil	0.09	-0.09	4.06	2.60	+1.46	Bankura.	
+2.3	59.8	81	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.08	-0.08	2.73	2.33	+0.40	Birbham.	
+1.0	57.4	84	1.1	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.00	0.39	0.02	0.12	-0.10	3.1	2.21	+0.94	Murshidabad.	
+2.7	57.7	81	1.3	0.04	0.03	0.22	0.21	0.33	0.03	0.02	+0.01	2.84	2.14	+0.70	Pabna.	
+2.2	55.5	92	0.3	Nil	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.34	0.02	0.04	-0.02	1.81	2.80	-0.99	Bogra.	
+2.2	58.8	90	1.7	0.09	0.14	0.21	1.00	0.41	0.14	0.02	+0.12	3.23	3.79	-0.56	Rajshahi.	
+0.6	59.6	89	3.0	0.66	0.12	0.22	0.60	0.37	0.12	0.01	+0.11	4.40	2.68	+1.72	Molda.	
-	50.1	67	1.6	?		0.70	0.33	1.00	0.60	0.04	+0.05	6.31	3.59	+2.72	Dinajpur.	
0	59.8	91	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.03	0.19	Nil	0.06	-0.06	6.18	6.23	-0.11	Rangpur.	
					Nil	0.21	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.16	-0.16	5.31	5.48	-0.17	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
+1.0	61.8	82	0	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.15	-0.15	5.30	4.15	+1.15		
+0.7	58.0	91	0	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.14	-0.14		5.90			
+0.3	57.5	93	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.18	-0.18	1.07	3.19	-1.62	Naokhal.	
+1.1	60.0	82	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.69	Nil	0.16	-0.16	3.00	3.57	-0.57	Fariapur.	
+1.3	61.7	59	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.51	Nil	0.12	-0.12	3.69	3.92	-0.23	Dacca.	
+0.3	57.3	91	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.10	-0.10	3.72	3.49	+0.23	Tippera.	
+1.3	54.2	91	1.1	0.29	0.35	0.13	1.00	0.37	0.35	0.09	+0.26	3.02	2.34	+0.68	Mymensingh.	
+2.4	58.0	80	2.3	0.08		0.14		0.41		0.05			2.07		Purnoa.	
+1.0	58.4	86	2.0	0.61	0.73	0.11	1.00	0.32	0.73	0.06	+0.67	6.76	1.79	+4.97	Bhagalpur.	
-	55.5	91	2.3	1.11	0.75	0.10	1.00	0.41	0.75	0.05	+0.70	8.59	2.01	+6.58	Darbhanga.	
+2.0	54.6	89	2.6	0.54	0.70	0.13	1.00	0.55	0.70	0.07	+0.63	9.31	1.46	+7.86	Muzaffarpur.	
+2.0	57.9	80	3.7	1.16	0.83	0.15	1.00	0.55	0.83	0.02	+0.81	6.70	1.93	+4.77	Champaran.	
+4.0	62.2	76	0.3	0.53											Saran.	
+2.1	60.7	78	2.9	1.21	0.78	0.11	1.80	0.44	0.78	0.03	+0.73	7.26	1.36	+5.90	Shahabad.	
+3.0	56.9	83	2.7	0.90												
+1.2	61.6	71	2.1	0.29	0.25	0.15	1.00	0.34	0.25	0.08	+0.19	2.70	1.99	+0.80		
+1.7	57.2	79	2.0	0.84	0.68	0.11	1.25	0.43	0.64	0.05	+0.63	5.08	2.14	+2.94	Gaya.	
					0.50	0.18	0.67	0.43	0.36	0.07	+0.29	2.07	2.25	-0.18	Patna.	
+3.3	59.9	65	0	0.90	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.08	-0.08	2.43	2.27	+0.16	Monohyr.	
+2.6	55.5	63	0.4	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.03	-0.02	3.53	2.39	+1.14	Sonthal Parganas.	
+3.2	60.0	62	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.07	-0.07	3.36	2.92	+0.44	Hazaribagh.	
-	65.8	69	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.01	-0.01	2.45	2.16	-0.01	Loharunga.	
+5.4	62.0	72	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.87	3.28	-2.41	Palamau.	
					Nil	0.16	0.00	0.34	Nil	0.12	-0.12	2.04	2.32	-0.28	Singbhum.	
															Manbhum.	

for the last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 3rd of February 1894.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 29th January.	Monday, 30th January.	Tuesday, 31st January.	Wednesday, 1st February.	Thursday, 2nd February.	Friday, 3rd February.	Saturday, 4th February.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	URISHA	Puri	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.11	7.45	8.35
		Khurda	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.12	6.11	6.11
		Bampur	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.12	6.49	6.05
		Gop	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.20	?
		Salpara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.07	?
		Pipli	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
		Nayagarh	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.50	?
		Rampur	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.03	?
		Kuamla	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.40	?
		Cuttack	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.03	6.51	40.0
		Jagatsingpur	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.08	4.50	5.10
		Banki	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.14	3.30	5.00
		Cuttack	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.03	4.79	9.13
		False Point	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	Nil	4.53	5.31
		Kondrapasa	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.30	5.47	4.35
		Jajpur	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Dharmasala	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.82	?
		Salpara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.29	?
		Pal Lahara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.85	?
		Akhyapada	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.21	3.35	0.06
		Chandabali	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.27	5.95	4.10
		Bhadrak	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.17	4.30	3.28
		Soro	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.12	4.47	4.05
		Balasore	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.10	1.52	2.76
		Jalasore	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	5.47	2.90
	Midnapore	Midnapore	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.08	4.77	6.02
		Tamluk	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.17	2.05	3.00
		Midnapore	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.05	3.43	3.89
		Ghetal	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.02	4.32	1.90
		Kukurahaty	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.98	?
		Garhbeta	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.51	?
		Panskura	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.72	?
		Dunton	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?
		24-Parganas	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.12	2.09	7.11
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.20	4.33	4.27
		Diamond Harbour	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.01	?
		Canning Town	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.09	2.21	3.62
	Alipore (Observatory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.12	2.29	2.95
	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.08	2.74	3.47
	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.14	1.67	3.63
	Batasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.05	1.71	3.44
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.06	2.62	3.46
		Mohammeda	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.10	2.24	2.60
		Ulubaria	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
		Seorampore	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.15	3.10	3.17
		Hooghly	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.09	2.13	2.93
		Jahannabad	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.16	3.22	3.00
Nadia	Nadgaat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.05	1.15	2.66
	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.12	2.33	2.15
	Chandana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.15	1.10	3.01
	Mohorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.11	1.06	2.63
	Kushila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.13	1.07	3.50
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Kulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.13	2.24	3.53
	Bageshat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.24	3.20	4.64
	Kulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.18	1.12	3.68
	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.43	?
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.14	0.92	0.71
	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.10	0.61	3.71
	Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.03	1.19	3.37
	Magenta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.13	1.56	2.52
	Bangson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.22	0.65	3.43
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	2.40	3.22
	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.13	2.42	3.02
	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.18	1.43	2.08
	Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.08	1.65	2.26
	Manikur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.84	?
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.08	2.67	2.90
	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.01	3.43	2.40
	Mahata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.01	1.52	2.75
	Khokra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.01	1.08	3.02
	Jatas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.60	?
	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
	Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.79	?
	Gangajalghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.52	?
	Rupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.57	?
	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.18	1.09	2.75
	Hatanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.01	1.89	1.89
	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.07	2.32	2.97
	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.09	?
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.04	1.25	2.15
	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.07	1.81	3.00
	Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	2.08	2.50
	Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.13	1.24	2.88
	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.09	3.18	2.68
	Lakolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.01	1.40	3.11
	Akhrganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
	Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.36	?
Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.10	2.10	2.84
	Siraganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.01	4.26	3.20
Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	4.85	3.14
	Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	Nil	2.76	3.43
	Bakra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.23	2.87	1.08
	Panabibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.03	2.98	2.03
Bojashahi	Bonla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.15	3.42	2.67
	Naor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.09	3.27	3.07
	Saugon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	Nil	3.40	1.60
	Lalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
	Manla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.93	?
	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 3rd of February 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
			Sunday, 29th January.	Monday, 30th January.	Tuesday, 31st January.	Wednesday, 1st February.	Thursday, 2nd.	Friday, 3rd.	Saturday, 4th.							
NORTH BENGAL—contd.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.07	4.19	2.60
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.17	2.11	1.78
	Dinajpur	Gayi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.64	?
		Nitganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.80	?
		Mohadobpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	Nil	3.17	1.77
		Ohuraman	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	Nil	0.03	0.27	0.03	Nil	2.70	1.63
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	Nil	2.70	1.63
	Rangpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	1.97	3.07
		Balurchat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	Nil	2.73	2.34
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.08	?	0.08	?	2.73	?
		Bhawaniganj (Gyabanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.04	3.03	3.01
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.05	1.24	3.71
	Jalpaiguri	Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	Nil	0.07	?	0.07	?	2.82	?
		Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.88	2.49
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.01	?
		Haguri gra (Nishamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	Nil	0.06	0.19	0.06	0.05	2.38	2.25
		Utiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.81	?
		Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.07	?
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.03	3.23	3.82
		Asipora Dur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	1.51	?
Fallacotta		...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	1	0.11	?	0.11	?	2.17	?	
Debiaganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.08	?	0.08	?	2.79	?	
Kuch Bihar...	Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	1	0.63	?	0.63	?	4.18	?	
	Dinhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.08	0.31	0.08	Nil	3.42	2.82	
	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	Nil	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.05	5.08	2.54	
	Mickliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	1	0.25	0.24	0.25	Nil	4.23	2.40	
	Mathabanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	0.23	0.10	Nil	5.11	2.37	
	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	1	0.82	0.25	0.82	0.04	6.66	6.43	
	Singuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	1	0.30	0.43	0.30	0.01	6.32	1.85	
	Darjeeling	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	1	0.04	0.22	0.04	0.08	6.53	5.36	
	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1	0.80	0.43	0.80	0.01	5.55	2.14	
	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.02	1	1.02	?	1.02	?	4.39	?	
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	1	1.05	?	1.05	?	6.22	?
		Oxa's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.03	6.41	7.33
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.09	5.94	4.87
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.72	?
		Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.06	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Fenosa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.32	?
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Kanaimati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.16	5.31	5.55
	Backergunge	Bundaban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.39	?
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.13	6.11	5.40
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.23	4.23	5.03
		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.15	6.00	4.09
		Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.69	?
	Noakhali	Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.07	4.75	4.51
		Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.11	?
		Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.78	?
		Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.10	10.15	5.47
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.18	8.21	6.96
Faridpur	Hurishpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.21	?	
	Rangaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.35	?	
	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.12	4.84	3.10	
	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.2	Nil	0.17	1.35	3.24	
	Goulundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.24	1.63	3.03	
Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.16	3.20	4.18	
	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.14	2.85	2.48	
	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.19	3.51	4.35	
	Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.14	2.41	2.96	
	Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?	
Hill Tippera...	Tippera	Agartola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.10	2.45	4.36	
		Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.13	3.78	3.58
		Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.16	2.79	3.45
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.10	1.78	3.60
		Ramchandrapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.12	?
	Mymensingh	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.25	?
		Daukandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.77	?
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.80	?
		Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.40	?
		Kishorганj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.00	3.80	3.03
NORTH BIHAR	Purnea	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.15	2.08	3.33	
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.15	6.62	3.58
		Jamailur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.14	4.46	3.09
		Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	Nil	1.91	3.51
		Subornakhalty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.71	?
	Bhagalpur	Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	?
		Sheropore Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.43	?
		Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.68	?
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	1	0.35	0.11	0.35	0.06	2.62	2.27
		Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1	0.40	0.17	0.40	0.12	2.68	2.04
	Darbhanga	Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.10	3.77	2.57
		Gosawara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Barasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	1	0.73	?	0.73	?	3.12	?
		Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	1	0.19	?	0.19	?	1.50	?
		Kataganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	1	0.45	0.06	0.45	0.03	2.45	5.70
		Bongson (Syabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	1	0.72	0.10	0.72	0.04	4.01	1.76
		Protaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	1	0.38	?	0.38	?	3.41	?
		Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.08	0.21	0.08	0.08	2.87	1.93
Darbhanga	Benka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.20	?	0.06	2.43	?	
	Culung	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	Nil	0.02	?	0.02	?	2.63	?	
	rajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	1	0.61	0.07	0.61	0.04	3.35	2.23	
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	1	0.74	0.12	0.74	0.08	16.03	1.91	
	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	1	0.73	0.14	0.73	0.07	6.81	2.06	
Bihar	Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	1	0.70	?	0.70	?	?	?	
	Koshera	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	1	0.45	?	0.45	?	?	?	

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 3RD OF FEBRUARY 1894.

DURING the second half of the previous week the cold-weather conditions in Bengal had been rather strongly developed, and weather was fine and settled over the whole province, but in North-West India conditions had again become disturbed, and at the close of the week a distinct barometric depression was appearing on the north-western frontier. On the 28th of January, or the first day of the week under review, a deep barometric depression existed over the North-West Himalayas. The storm was of course too far distant to materially affect Bengal, but pressure was falling slowly over the province, while temperature was rising at practically all stations and humidity at a large number. Indeed, on this day the mean temperature had become above the normal over the western half of the province, though it was in defect elsewhere. On the 29th the storm over the North-West Himalayas had to a great extent broken up, and, except for a further rather considerable increase of temperature, the changes in Bengal were unimportant. On the 30th a brisk increase of pressure had occurred in Bengal and the distribution became fairly normal. Temperature, however, had again increased, and the mean for the day was about 3° to 7° in excess. On the 31st the increase of pressure continued, but a wave of cool air from North-Western India commenced to flow across Bengal, and a fall of temperature of about 2° to 5° was recorded, and the excess in the temperature became small only. On the 1st of February the fall of pressure recommenced, the fall extending over a considerable part of North-Western India, and being brisk in the Central Provinces. A feeble form of barometric disturbance appears on this day to have been advancing across Central India in an easterly direction, and on the 2nd light showers began to be reported over a large part of Bihar. On the 2nd also the barometer had fallen over the whole of the south-western stations of the province, including Chota Nagpur, while it was rising over the remainder. Temperature also rose rapidly in connection with the slightly disturbed conditions. On the 3rd, rain had again fallen over a large part of Bihar and over a considerable part of North Bengal, while at Gnatong a rather heavy snowstorm was reported. The disturbance, however, had apparently again moved in an easterly direction and a moderate to rapid increase of pressure took place over Bengal in its rear, and pressure became rather largely in excess, while temperature was still high, and was above the normal by from about 1° to 2° at the western stations to about 6° to 7° in North-East Bengal.

The most noticeable feature, therefore, in the week's review has been the occurrence of moderate rainfall in Bihar, and to a much smaller extent in North Bengal, but with the slightly disturbed conditions which gave the rainfall, temperature as usual has been rather high, particularly in the second half of the week.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure during the week have been rather considerable, but the mean for the period has been nearly normal, and the majority of stations show a variation from normal pressure of only a few thousandths of an inch.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the province for the week has been 2.2° above the normal. The excess has been largest in Chota Nagpur, where it has equalled 4.4° , and on the other hand it has been smallest in East Bengal, where it has equalled only 0.8° .

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations in different districts, it will be seen, have been rather large in both the night and day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have, however, shown the largest excess amounts, and the general excess at the nine stations has equalled about 1.6° , while on the other hand the day, or maximum, temperatures have shown an excess of 1.4° .

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of February 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 3rd February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 3rd February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 3rd February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 3rd February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 3rd February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 3rd February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	86.3	89.4	+3.1	60.6	63.2	+2.6	73.5	79.2	+5.7
Calcutta	77.9	79.8	+1.9	55.4	56.1	+0.7	66.8	67.0	+0.2
Dacca	79.1	80.4	+1.3	54.4	55.7	+1.3	67.0	68.1	+1.1
Burdwan	79.5	81.4	+1.9	54.8	55.2	+0.4	67.2	68.3	+1.1
Patna	78.0	78.5	+0.5	49.7	53.2	+3.5	61.6	61.3	-0.3
Gaya	76.7	78.2	+1.5	52.9	53.9	+1.0	64.8	66.1	+1.3
Purnea	75.1	75.0	-0.1	47.3	49.9	+2.6	61.1	62.5	+1.4
Hazariabagh	75.7	77.3	+1.6	50.7	52.1	+1.4	62.2	64.7	+2.5
Darjeeling	43.2	42.5	-0.7	32.7	34.7	+2.0	38.0	38.7	+0.7

Rainfall—Has occurred over the greater part of Bihar and in the districts in and near the hills of North Bengal. In the districts of Darjeeling, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran, Shahabad, and Patna, the general falls of rain have equalled from an inch to half an inch, and in Furren, Gaya, and Monghyr the falls have averaged from half to a quarter of an inch; while in Jalpaiguri and Kuch Bihar the falls have been from a tenth to a quarter of an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of February 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	81.7	55.5	84.2	62.5	73.3	+2.2	Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.00	0.30	-0.30	Nil	0.18	5.54	5.22
South-West Bengal	89.3	46.3	81.1	55.5	68.3	+1.7	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.00	0.35	-0.35	Nil	0.10	2.04	3.24
North Bengal	80.6	45.5	76.7	51.7	64.2	+2.2	0.04	0.17	-0.13	0.16	0.35	-0.19	0.04	0.05	3.10	2.58
East Bengal	83.7	49.0	78.6	53.3	66.0	+0.8	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.44	-0.44	Nil	0.13	4.18	4.20
North Bihar	81.1	43.0	74.0	51.6	62.8	+1.5	0.59	0.13	+0.46	0.80	0.39	+0.50	0.57	0.06	5.82	1.91
South Bihar	83.3	48.0	76.3	54.0	66.2	+2.6	0.33	0.12	+0.23	0.01	0.37	+0.54	0.35	0.06	3.94	2.21
Chota Nagpur	90.4	49.7	80.0	55.1	68.0	+4.4	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.27	-0.27	Nil	0.06	5.23	2.38

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 6th February 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th January to 3rd February 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
January	28th	30.003	67.4	81.9	25.0	56.9	74.6	61.7	.330	51.4	41	Nil
"	29th	29.989	70.4	82.9	25.0	57.9	76.1	66.6	.527	60.4	59	"
"	30th	30.078	69.4	80.9	23.0	57.9	74.6	64.6	.477	57.6	56	"
"	31st	.091	67.9	80.9	28.0	51.9	70.6	59.7	.364	50.5	49	"
February	1st	.101	66.9	79.4	25.0	54.1	71.6	60.7	.387	51.8	50	"
"	2nd	.110	64.1	81.3	25.0	55.4	73.2	63.2	.418	55.9	55	"
"	3rd	.156	68.2	78.9	21.5	57.4	70.6	63.6	.496	58.7	66	"

											Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days											30.076
The mean temperature of the seven days											68.7
The extreme variation of temperature											28.5
The maximum temperature											82.9
											%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days											54
The total fall of rain from 28th January to 3rd February 1894											Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.											

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th February 1894.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Allipore Observatory from
28th January to 3rd February 1894.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	28th	133.2	9.5	29.906	67.9	81.0	23.6	57.4	61.2	0.454	56.2	70	NW and calm ...	36	Nil	Clear, <i>P.</i>
"	29th	133.2	8.6	.913	69.0	82.7	25.5	57.2	62.5	.482	57.9	71	NNW, WNW and calm.	41	"	Partially cloudy, <i>P.</i>
"	30th	132.5	9.1	.988	68.2	79.7	21.6	58.1	61.9	.472	57.3	71	NNW and calm ...	45	"	Chiefly clear, <i>P.</i>
"	31st	131.7	9.0	30.017	65.4	78.0	24.3	53.7	56.7	.347	48.0	58	NNE, NNW and calm.	50	"	Clear, <i>P.</i>
Feb.	1st	131.7	9.6	.008	65.2	78.1	23.9	51.2	57.3	.366	50.3	58	NNW and calm..	38	"	Clear, <i>P.</i>
"	2nd	130.7	8.9	.026	66.6	80.6	25.7	54.9	60.1	.435	55.1	66	NNE, calm and variable.	33	"	Chiefly clear, <i>P.</i>
"	3rd	128.5	9.6	.074	67.3	79.1	21.7	57.4	62.5	.503	59.1	75	NNE and calm ...	49	"	Clear, <i>P.</i>

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.900
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	64.3
					77.6
					°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	67.1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	69.3
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	29.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	82.7
					Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	8
					%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	67
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	71
					Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th January to 3rd February 1894	...	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.23
The total fall from 1st to 3rd February 1894	...	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.46

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

P., dew; *F.*, fog.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of December 1893.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	REMARKS.				
		Population under registration.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.				TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.		
							Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.						Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,501,800	30.15	25	1,668	1	0.08	3,341	29.16	60	1	0.04	700	6.12	4,400	37.92	3,297	30.96			
	Birbhum	757,843	30.75	102	1,332	1	0.12	1,017	29.84	72	1	0.05	700	10.52	2,230	27.16	3,297	30.96			
	Bankura	1,068,608	30.72	11	536	2	0.1	1,301	31.24	43	1	0.04	507	5.64	2,504	28.08	1,831	30.63			
	Howrah	1,076,719	33.05	182	1,922			3,751	34.08	326	3	0.04	700	8.52	4,385	48.60	3,445	38.28			
Presidency	Howrah	3,294	38.16	253	4,220			1,306	37.22	311	5	0.05	368	4.00	2,508	38.10	2,135	35.76			
	Medinipur	1,892,093	37.41	506	5,241	10	0.12	1,834	30.22	289	22	0.04	676	4.20	3,860	34.44	5,184	34.68			
	Calcutta	1,611,551	22.92	7	95	1	0.01	1,144	30.22	423	36	0.06	516	14.28	2,435	49.84	1,498	94.72			
	Nadia	1,044,086	45.46	1,650	11,888	1	0.01	1,109	40.00	1	24	0.01	738	5.10	11,017	86.88	6,778	49.44			
Rajshahi	Murshidabad	1,250,346	41.04	1,255	14,552	2	0.01	4,832	37.56	25	11	0.09	439	4.90	7,185	71.76	3,800	36.36			
	Jessore	1,177,822	45.24	190	4,552			3,136	34.80	10	13	0.12	506	9.12	4,775	48.60	4,535	46.92			
	Rajshahi	1,313,336	30.12	238	2,160			6,257	27.24	1	31	0.04	632	5.88	8,320	87.56	5,801	52.92			
	Dinajpur	1,555,885	37.41	114	3,152			6,257	27.24	23	15	0.10	444	5.36	8,320	87.56	5,801	52.92			
Dacca	Jalpaiguri	1,681,332	37.36	3	94			2,111	37.68	49	8	0.08	73	1.20	2,238	33.94	2,101	36.96			
	Darjeeling	233,314	24.72	3	94			2,111	37.68	49	8	0.08	73	1.20	2,238	33.94	2,101	36.96			
	Rangpur	9,003,104	41.52	83	2,100			7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Bogra	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
Chittagong	Pabna	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Dacca	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Mymensingh	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
Patna	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Chittagong	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Patna	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
Bhagalpur	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Chittagong	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Patna	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
Orissa	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Chittagong	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Patna	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
Chota N. P.	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Chittagong	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Patna	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
Difference + or -	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Chittagong	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Patna	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			
	Barisal	1,177,822	36.84	663	8,566	2	0.01	7,203	35.06	12	19	0.10	516	10.08	8,145	57.36	4,855	96.04			

W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 3rd February 1894.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of December 1893.

DISTRICT.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.																			AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.	REMARKS.
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHÆA.		INJURY.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.						
										Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.						Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Burdwan	1 Burdwan	34,177	93	31.92	20	9.00	25	9.00	10	6.60	197	68.52	108	37.20				
Midnapore	2 Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	3 Hooghly and Chinsura	37,032	93	30.96	9	8.4	72	24.00	1	2.4	...	19	6.24	184	61.32	130	51.96				
Howrah	4 Howrah	110,066	243	24.96	9	8.4	70	7.90	6	6.0	...	43	4.32	231	25.76	249	25.76				
	5 Cossipore-Chitpur	31,023	65	24.72	1	3.6	11	3.00	15	6.4	74	28.20	116	44.28				
	6 Manikiala	32,475	47	17.16	1	3.6	13	3.96	7	2.52	66	26.68	64	23.28				
	7 Baranagar	34,274	41	14.28	5	1.68	37	9.40	11	3.84	123	39.04	123	43.68				
	8 South Suburban	60,612	148	25.44	6	9.6	37	6.56	21	3.36	172	33.00	122	21.00				
	9 Kharda or South Baranagar	85,617	30	13.08	7	9.28	20	6.72	3	3.6	131	44.04	111	37.32				
24-Parganas	10 Kharda or South Baranagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11 Nabai	24,724	63	26.64	24	11.28	1	3.6	...	12	4.80	139	52.44	89	37.08				
	12 Nabai	20,850	42	24.00	33	18.84	1	3.6	...	13	7.32	174	59.44	97	56.44				
Calcutta	13 Calcutta	831,370	1,346	22.92	29	9.6	1	4.0	1,034	19.90	124	7.44	36	6.0	...	816	14.28	2,435	42.84	1,408	24.72				
	14 Krishnagar	23,500	70	32.98	6	2.8	2	3.8	1	1.80	127	58.76	68	31.52				
	15 Santipur	30,437	127	50.04	0	0.0	2	7.2	191	75.24	37	22.44				
	16 Murshidabad City	33,576	78	26.28	15	5.04	3	3.6	19	6.36	216	72.84	112	37.68				
	17 Behrampur	23,515	43	21.84	12	2.56	7	3.48	9	3.6	114	58.08	76	38.72				
	18 Rajshahi	21,177	60	33.60	2	1.08	1	4.8	71	42.76	87	48.72				
	19 Pabna	23,357	62	31.92	13	6.80	6	3.6	71	57.56	46	23.60				
	20 Dacca	22,121	24	30.00	2	4.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21 Chittagong	21,800	33	30.48	15	7.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22 Patna City	165,102	420	30.48	31	9.40	1	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23 Bihar	47,723	170	43.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24 Dhanore	44,410	111	29.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 Gaya	80,883	248	30.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26 Arrah	46,885	120	32.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27 Sasaram	22,713	63	35.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28 Patna	67,322	121	25.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29 Bettiah	22,780	64	33.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30 Muzaffarpur	49,122	118	35.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31 Halpur	21,187	75	41.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32 Darbhanga	73,701	203	42.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33 Monghyr	37,077	103	40.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34 Bhagalpur	69,106	23	40.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35 Cuttack	47,186	102	25.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36 Balasore	25,775	62	35.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37 Puri	25,774	62	26.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	38 Ranchi	20,367	61	40.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,641,197	5,367	28.44	362	1.80	14	67	4,329	24.90	1,114	6.00	2	5.6	1,570	9.84	8,901	49.56	5,078	26.88					
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	...	...	...	7.5	2.64	29	12	2,312	12.24	612	5.36	80	3.6	1,860	7.92	5,078	96.88	...	...			
	Difference + or -	...	...	...	-118	-84	-23	-65	+221	+176	+301	-264	+	...	...	+192	-2,130	-15.48	...	...			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 3rd February 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1893-94.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of December 1893.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1893-94.	Rainfall, 1892-93.	REMARKS.			
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge in closed.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.					Annual leases.							
						Under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Long term leases.	Five years, Khairat.	Khairat.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Wheat.				Total.	Grand Total.	Up to end of month.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA	Cutback	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,522	50	...	6,530	5,722	6,398	...	...	...	113	6,756	...	49-55
		Ditto, 2nd "	766	51	...	5,175	27,434	5,178	336	10	...	526	6,114	...	49-01			
		Machhona	1,507	5	...	45,327	44,491	31,667	...	25	...	1,822	31,759	...	42-32			
		Kendrapara	375,982	41	...	1,041	2,610	729	...	...	...	45	809	...	38-45
		Gohn	618	15	...	1,343	3,774	113	...	...	...	9	74	...	46-41
		Do. Extension	885	133	...	9,524	12,627	2,450	...	...	...	11	2,411	...	No rain gauge.
		Patamundi	603	112	...	11,469	21,380	9,807	...	1	...	24	9,831	...	(19-3) 16-82			
		High Level, Range I	727-10	...	...	2,651	2,384	2,686	...	...	...	53	2,688	...	10-25 51-97
		Ditto, do. II	766	...	...	1,311	791	1,519	...	...	...	...	1,519	...	No rain gauge.
		Jampur Canal	727-10	...	...	13,160	31,743	16,754	...	151	...	181	16,882	...	Ditto. 52-37	
SOUTH-WESTERN	Midnapore	High Level, Range III	...	...	...	1,491	101,000	78,235	...	217	...	235	80,722	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	101,025	3,292	254	...	613	167,171	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	74,617	...	...	...	...	74,517	...	...	
		Midnapore	1,411	51	...	73,733	81,531	6,408	...	...	...	...	12,410	...	...	
		Panchakura	529	70	...	2,156	7,293	5,508	...	...	...	5,508	833	...	...	
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	461	835	803	...	...	...	...	87,926	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	70,355	89,602	82,415	...	...	...	5,508	87,926	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	59,431	13	...	...	13	90,444	...	...	
		Western Main	4,342	1,195	...	21,594	27,071	...	1,023	...	...	3,338	22,420	...	...	
		Buxar	1,235	207	...	70,201	100,151	...	6,334	...	...	9,600	76,456	...	...	
SOUTH	Shahabad	Arrah	2,060	757	...	131,353	130,066	...	7,213	...	...	24,057	149,189	...	...	
		Eastern Main	1,406	468	...	2,096	2,023	...	471	...	...	576	9,702	...	...	
		Patna	...	...	...	75,425	70,302	...	8,624	...	...	11,978	73,834	...	...	
		Gaya.	...	...	...	3,591	311,083	...	24,911	...	...	48,379	325,921	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,713	...	...	100,019	351,856	...	...	
		Grand total	...	...	...	405,125	601,764	199,753	24,337	217	...	57,685	494,780	...	...	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figure for the last month was incorrect.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th February 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd February 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH FEBRUARY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,699	3,26,140	5,264	1,873	3,91,420	6,562
Jute	90	50,655	539	174	1,11,625	1,781
Firewood	69	51,650	721	119	78,150	1,160
Other articles	854	1,98,605	2,784	1,047	2,12,490	3,212
Total	2,702	6,06,550	9,308	3,213	7,96,685	12,745

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	299,234	3,26,720 8 0	34,17,563 30	7,40,556 9 0	18,378 12 0	11,15,655 13 0	77,313	130,890	208,203
Or per mile of railway ...	...	2 1 7 11	...	459 13 1	11 6 7	692 11 10	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	845,273	10,37,539 3 0	93,56,033 0	20,12,581 8 0	53,213 7 0	31,31,134 2 0	2,3,578	341,558	565,136
Total for 3½ weeks ...	1,144,507	13,64,269 11 0	1,27,73,596 30	27,52,938 1 0	71,592 3 0	42,46,789 15 0	300,891	472,451	773,345
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	234,209	3,59,207 15 2	23,31,300 20	6,28,800 12 10	18,297 0 0	10,06,314 12 0	76,650	107,571	184,221
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	2 2 0 8	...	390 7 1	11 6 9	624 13 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 4 weeks of previous year ...	1,153,72	13,27,151 0 4	1,09,02,608 30	21,24,507 7 11	64,877 9 4	38,20,536 1 7	311,585	421,825	733,410

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th January 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,101	5,14 5 0	18,310 20	711 11 0	15 0 0	5,868 0 0	880	70	950
Or per mile of railway ...	...	231 1 0	...	30 15 9	0 10 0	263 11 8	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	68,031	14,256 19 0	10,932 30	1,512 11 0	38 0 0	15,807 5 0	2,534	261	2,795
Total for 3½ weeks ...	79,132	19,597 15 0	59,243 10	2,224 6 0	53 0 0	21,675 5 0	3,413	331	3,744
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,254	5,059 2 6	9,993 10	327 11 0	14 4 0	5,401 1 6	850	100	950
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	227 6 0	...	14 11 8	0 19 3	242 11 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year ...	69,702	20,162 2 2	38,9 6 20	1,493 1 0	43 5 9	21,598 8 11	3,453	401	3,854

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th January 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,915	12,337 4 0	45,463 10	7,351 14 0	55 0 0	19,774 2 0	5,550	3,472	9,022
Or per mile of railway ...	...	76 7 0	...	45 11 10	0 5 5	122 8 8	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	12,276	39,232 3 0	1,43,735 20	23,224 5 0	124 0 0	63,680 8 0	16,248	8,876	25,124
Total for 3 weeks ...	62,291	51,569 7 0	1,80,218 30	30,006 3 0	170 0 0	82,354 10 0	21,798	12,348	34,146
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,121	12,612 6 4	40,605 30	7,112 6 0	28 15 3	20,113 11 7	5,303	3,070	8,373
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	78 5 3	...	46 1 9	0 2 11	124 9 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 4 weeks of previous year ...	62,106	51,591 15 0	2,04,345 20	33,639 3 0	138 15 3	79,309 1 3	20,935	13,354	34,289

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th January 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	182,370	97,470 0 0	10,10,710 0	1,02,640 0 0	77,640 0 0	3,47,830 0 0	30,122	34,800	64,922
Or per mile of railway ...	224	120 0 0	1,215 0	200 0 0	93 0 0	413 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	553,940	2,66,000 0 0	24,93,950 0	4,16,600 0 0	42,940 0 0	7,25,600 0 0	82,376	97,830	180,106
Total for 4 weeks ...	736,350	3,63,530 0 0	35,04,660 0	5,79,280 0 0	1,39,620 0 0	10,74,430 0 0	112,398	132,630	245,028
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	106,942	94,960 0 0	8,94,077 0	1,05,258 0 0	26,268 0 0	2,25,522 0 0	20,479	29,509	57,988
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	215	122 0 0	1,151 0	135 0 0	31 0 0	271 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	701,062	3,26,271 0 0	28,97,263 0	4,40,224 0 0	66,921 0 0	8,33,416 0 0	116,256	131,397	237,653

a Rs. 14,000 for hire of wagons lent to E. I. R.

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th January 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,590	12,320 0 0	59,910 0	3,930 0 0	110 0 0	16,300 0 0	3,734	1,938	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	245	99 0 0	480 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	93,180	31,560 0 0	1,17,950 0	8,150 0 0	430 0 0	43,440 0 0	10,643	5,524	16,167
Total for 4 weeks ...	123,770	47,180 0 0	1,77,890 0	12,080 0 0	540 0 0	59,800 0 0	14,377	7,462	21,839
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,978	11,363 0 0	66,871 0	3,602 0 0	171 0 0	15,116 0 0	3,734	1,938	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	91 0 0	535 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	121 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	119,985	43,791 0 0	2,40,917 0	16,630 0 0	955 0 0	58,376 0 0	15,077	7,611	22,688

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th January 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,680	7,220 0 0	37,250 0	3,640 0 0	100 0 0	10,960 0 0	2,407	757	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	240	84 0 0	433 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	58,000	21,200 0 0	98,440 0	9,460 0 0	390 0 0	31,100 0 0	7,097	2,465	9,562
Total for 4 weeks ...	79,370	28,480 0 0	1,35,690 0	13,100 0 0	490 0 0	42,060 0 0	9,504	3,222	12,78
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,333	6,589 0 0	21,547 0	1,972 0 0	454 0 0	9,015 0 0	2,441	737	3,178
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	213	77 0 0	251 0	23 0 0	5 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	74,000	24,115 0 0	85,436 0	7,938 0 0	850 0 0	32,912 0 0	9,856	2,948	12,80

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 20th January 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	86,750	49,230	4,08,910	76,150	10,860	1,07,309	13,715	16,119	29,834
Or per mile of railway ...	114.23	54.29	540.93	74.27	14.37	141.93	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	165,149	71,731	7,17,681	93,400	20,380	1,85,510	20,023	28,761	48,784
Total for 27 weeks ...	251,499	1,20,961	11,24,630	1,69,550	31,240	2,92,810	33,738	44,880	78,618
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	87,913	57,979	4,23,663	60,916	14,149	1,13,044	13,192	18,057	31,249
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	116.20	59.24	560.10	80.58	18.71	149.53	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	250,954	1,04,552	12,44,970	1,76,627	35,941	3,17,120	39,384	54,350	93,734

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the the week ended 21th January 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	93,669	40,829	4,27,870	58,689	11,139	1,10,633	13,703	16,691	30,394
Or per mile of railway ...	123.89	54.00	566.97	77.62	14.72	146.34	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	251,499	1,12,020	11,24,630	1,49,550	31,240	2,92,810	33,738	44,050	77,788
Total for 27 weeks ...	345,159	1,52,849	15,52,490	2,08,230	42,370	4,63,440	63,441	61,641	125,082
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	88,171	41,164	4,42,828	61,544	10,044	1,12,752	13,441	16,686	30,127
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	116.23	54.45	586.75	81.41	13.28	149.14	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	339,125	1,45,710	16,87,098	1,98,171	45,985	4,29,872	62,828	71,036	133,864

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 20th January 1894	...	7,402	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	10,080	0	0
Decrease	...	2,678	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 20th January 1894	...	145	2	2
Corresponding period of 1893	...	197	10	4
Decrease	...	52	8	2
Receipts from 1st to 20th January 1894	...	17,403	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	24,328	0	0
Decrease	...	6,923	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Friday, the 9th February 1894.

Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE T. T. ALLAN.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSH.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SRAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR

The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

NEW MEMBERS.

The HON'BLE MESSRS. BUCKLAND, BONNERJEE, and STUART, and the HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY, of Natore, took their seats in Council.

MORAL IMPROVEMENT OF CONVICTS.

In the absence of the HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR, the HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR asked—

Have the Government received any report from the non-official Visitors of Jails in Bihar; and if any report has been received, have any suggestions been made by the said Visitors for the moral improvement of convicts, and will the Government lay on the table such reports?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied:—

“The observations recorded by all non-official Visitors of Jails are laid before the Inspector-General of Jails, and that officer has reported to Government that no suggestions by the non-official Visitors of Jails in Bihar have been made on the subject of the moral improvement of convicts.”

RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN JAILS.

In the absence of the HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR, the HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR asked—

The Government having in view the improvement of jails, do they not think it advisable to confer the benefits of religious training on convicts by establishing religious services in jails?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied:—

“This subject has been under the consideration of Government on various occasions, and it has been decided that no religious services shall be permitted in Indian jails. Any deviation from this rule in ordinary jails would, in the opinion of Government, lead to confusion and be subversive of jail discipline. The only exception is in the Presidency Jail, where a large number of European prisoners is sometimes collected, and where provision has been made for the performance of the service of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Christian Churches. In all jails prisoners of all classes are allowed to perform their private devotions at suitable times and in suitable places.”

TRIAL OF CASES DURING MAGISTERIAL TOURS.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR asked—

(a) Is the Government aware of the great inconvenience and harassment caused to the parties and their witnesses in criminal cases by reason of their being compelled to follow magisterial officers about in camp during their tour?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to adopt some measure with a view to remove the grievances in this connection?

(c) Whether it would not be practicable for Magistrates, while out on tour, to deal only with such cases as arise in the locality which they have to visit, instead of trying cases coming from places beyond a reasonable distance?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied:—

“No reports have reached the Government to show that inconvenience is often caused to parties and witnesses by their being compelled to follow magisterial officers on their tour, and the Government is not disposed to think that any serious inconvenience is felt by the class as a whole; for while some persons may have to go further to reach the camp than if the Court was at the headquarters station, others have their cases tried at places closer to their homes. It is not practicable for Magistrates while on tour to deal only with cases arising in the vicinity of their camp, but the Government believe that, as a rule, efforts

are made by Magistrates to fix those dates for the hearing of cases on which their camp will be nearest to the place where the case arose.

"His Honour will cause a copy of the Hon'ble Member's question and of this answer to it to be communicated to all Magistrates with instructions to comply with the spirit of the Hon'ble Member's wishes to the utmost of their power."

EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR asked—

Whether the Government is aware of any improvement, and if any, what improvement, in the position of the Muhammadans with respect to State employment since the Resolution of the Government of India of the 13th October, 1885?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied:—

"The question of the employment of Muhammadans in Government service continues to receive the careful attention of Government, and is made the subject of comment every year in the annual Administration Reports received from Commissioners of Divisions. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that there is an improvement in the position of Muhammadans in respect to their employment corresponding to the improvement which is taking place in their education. In the selection of recruits for the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services, consideration is always given to the claims of Muhammadan candidates who have obtained qualifying marks. The Civil List shows that 15 Muhammadans have been appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrates and Collectors and 9 as Sub-Deputy Collectors during the past two and a half years.

"The percentage of Muhammadan Deputy Magistrates and Collectors now in the service is 11·5, while in January, 1885, the percentage was 10·8, and the proportion is much larger in the lower ranks of the service to which officers have recently been appointed than it is in the higher grades.

"A special table is appended to the annual reports of Divisional Commissioners showing the number of Muhammadans in Government service, and the figures published in last year's reports show that the number had increased from 2,722 in 1891-92 to 2,913 in 1892-93."

TRANSFER OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION TO ASSAM.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR asked—

Whether the Government will be pleased to inform if it is in contemplation to transfer the Chittagong Division to the Chief Commissionership of Assam; and whether it is aware of the extreme apprehension with which such transfer is regarded by the people of the division?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied:—

"The proposal to transfer the Chittagong Division to the Chief Commissionership of Assam has been made, and is under the consideration of Government; but it is not contemplated to give effect to it until the railway connecting Chittagong with Assam has been completed, and the Government of India has not yet issued any final orders on the subject."

REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF SUBORDINATE JUDGES' COURTS AT PATNA.

The HON'BLE MR. W. C. BONNERJEE asked—

I. If it has been decided to have only two Subordinate Judges' Courts for the district of Patna? and if so—

II. Whether the Government has, in arriving at this decision, taken into account the fact that the civil work of the district is very heavy, that the

Subordinate Judges, besides title suits, have to decide Small Cause Court cases, and also, at the request of the District Judge, Land Acquisition and Succession Certificate cases, and that not long ago the District Judge had to remove a heavy title suit from the file of one of the three Subordinate Judges to his own file on the ground that the latter had his hands quite full, and that, if he went on with that case, the business of his Court would be at a standstill for some time?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied :—

“ The question raised by the Hon'ble Member has not been submitted for the consideration of Government, and it follows therefore that no decision has been arrived at. Any change in the number of Subordinate Judges would require the sanction of Government, and that sanction would not be given except on the recommendation of the High Court, by whom such circumstances as those alluded to by the Hon'ble Member in his question would no doubt be fully considered.”

NUMBER OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON said :—“ Before I proceed to answer the questions placed on the notice paper by the HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, I desire to fulfil the pledge made in this Council on the 11th November last, in reply to a question made by the Hon'ble Member regarding the number and classes and salaries of persons in the public service. The HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT then stated that the information asked for in regard to the Indian Civil Service, the Provincial Service, and the Subordinate Service in Bengal, so far as the employment of Europeans, Eurasians and Natives of India is concerned, would be procured and laid on the table. I have now the pleasure to fulfil that pledge, and lay on the table a statement which supplies the information promised.

Statement showing the number of officers in the Indian Civil Service, the Provincial (Executive and Judicial) Civil Service, and the Subordinate Civil Service, on the 1st July, 1893.

CLASS OF SERVICE.	a			b			c			d			e			f			g			REMARKS.	
	Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 200 to Rs. 400.			Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 401 to Rs. 800.			Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 801 to Rs. 1,000.			Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 1,001 to Rs. 1,500.			Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 1,501 to Rs. 2,000.			Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 2,001 to Rs. 3,000.			Drawing monthly salaries from Rs. 3,001 to Rs. 4,000.				
	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Natives of India.	Eurasians.	Europeans.	Total.	
Indian Civil Service ...	1	Nil	6	8	Nil	31	3	Nil	10	Nil	Nil	22	3	Nil	40	3	Nil	59	Nil	Nil	11	18	185
Provincial Civil Service ...	553	19	6	132	7	7	3	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	604	26	12	733	
Subordinate Civil Service...	36	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	38	4	Nil	40	
Total ...	590	23	11	140	7	38	11	Nil	10	1	Nil	22	3	Nil	40	3	Nil	59	Nil	Nil	11	748	975

* Out of 207 officers, of whom four are drawing salaries above Rs. 4,000.

CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES ACCORDING TO NATIONALITY AND SALARY.

The HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government state whether a return was submitted to Parliament in 1891 showing the number of European, Eurasian and Native officers of Government, on 1st April, 1890, on salaries ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 and upwards per annum?

If so, is the Government prepared to lay this return on the table so far as Bengal is concerned, giving details by departments, and will the Government state what would be the cost of bringing the information up to the 1st April, 1893?

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON replied:—

"The return referred to was presented to Parliament on the 13th May, 1892.

"A copy of this statement was laid on the table of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India on the 9th March, 1893, by the Hon'ble Sir DAVID BARBOUR in reply to a question put in that Council by the Hon'ble Mr. CHENTSAL RAO, and will be found annexed to the Council's Proceedings of that date. This statement gives separate statistics for the several provinces of British India, but does not give details by departments.

"Looking to the recent production and publication of these returns, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that to prepare this statement afresh with the details required by the Hon'ble Member would occasion unnecessary trouble and expense, but he will cause further inquiries on the subject to be made, and will communicate the result to the Hon'ble Member."

HINDU RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government enquire into the present state of Hindu religious endowments administered by Hindu Mahants with a view to ascertain whether these funds have not in many cases been wasted or misappropriated?

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON replied:—

"As far as Government is aware, no such suggestion has ever been laid before it, and there are no facts at present within its cognizance which lead to the conclusion that such an enquiry is required."

PUBLIC WORKS CESS AND SANITATION.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government state what the surplus balance of the Public Works cess has been for the last three years, year by year?

And if there is a balance, is the Government prepared to devote it to the improvement of sanitation in the mufassal?

Is the Government prepared to accept the principle which Miss Florence Nightingale advocates for purposes of village sanitation in this country, viz., "the localization of existing village cesses, and that none of the proceeds should leave a village until provision has been made for the sanitary needs most directly affecting life and health?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"There is no such thing as a surplus balance of the Public Works cess. The cess is levied for the construction, charges and maintenance of Provincial Public Works constructed for the benefit of the province and for its protection against famine: it is as a matter of practice primarily devoted to the payment of the charges for interest on the capital expended on canals in excess of the net receipts from these works. The estimate for these charges in 1893-94 is Rs. 24,48,000, and as the proceeds of the tax are estimated for the same year at Rs. 41,50,000, there will remain a considerable sum above the amount appropriated for interest. This sum is merged in the Provincial revenues, and whatever its amount may be, it is always much less than the sum annually expended by the Government on the construction, charges and maintenance of ordinary Provincial Public Works: this sum usually exceeds thirty lakhs of rupees, and is quite insufficient for the requirements of the province.

"In these circumstances, no balance is available for expenditure on sanitation in the mufassal.

"No village cesses of the kind referred to by Miss F. Nightingale exist in Bengal, and the Lieutenant-Governor is doubtful whether any feasible scheme for giving effect to her suggestions could be devised at present."

BHUTAN DOOARS ACT.

The HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government state why Act X of 1859 is still allowed to remain in force in the Jalpaiguri district when it has been repealed in the other districts of Bengal, and why Act VIII of 1885 (the Bengal Tenancy Act) is not enforced in the aforesaid district? Is the Government aware of the following expression of opinion recorded by Mr. Justice Rampini and Mr. Finucane, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, that the Bhutan Dooars Act (Act XVI of 1869), which is in force in the khas mahals of Jalpaiguri, is no law at all, for it merely excludes the ordinary Civil Courts from the cognisance of suits relating to immoveable property, revenue or rent, without laying down any law or rules for the guidance of officers appointed by the Government to exercise jurisdiction in this tract of country?

Will the Government state why, in spite of this expression of opinion and the petitions of the people concerned, the Act is still allowed to remain in force in the aforesaid tract, and the people deprived of the privilege of having their rights judicially disposed of by the ordinary Civil Courts?

The HON'BLE MR. BUCKLAND replied:—

“The subject of the Hon'ble Member's interrogation has for some time been under the consideration of Government. The Government does not agree with the remark of Mr. Rampini and Mr. Finucane that Act XVI of 1869 ‘may be briefly described as no law at all,’ since it gives the force of law to certain rules therein contained. In April last the Lieutenant-Governor informed a deputation of tea-planters that he was prepared to recommend to the Government of India that Act XVI of 1869 should be repealed, but the question remains as to the law by which it should be replaced. This question has been under discussion with the Board and the Law Officers of Government, and their final opinion is still awaited.”

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE SOLDIERS OF THE 8TH BENGAL CAVALRY.

The HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Has the attention of Government been called to the proceedings of some soldiers of the 8th Bengal Cavalry who, with a number of coolies, have frequently been harassing the people of Moheshtolah and the neighbouring villages in the 24-Parganas by cutting their mat-reeds (*madur*) and taking away by force sugarcane, plantains and vegetable products belonging to the villagers, whether Mr. Nurul Huda, Joint-Magistrate, went to make an enquiry and expressed his regret at the doings of the soldiers, and whether Government intended to take any further action in the matter to prevent a recurrence of these proceedings?

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON replied:—

“The facts stated in this question have not been brought to the notice of Government, and Government does not propose to interfere in the matter referred to unless it has reason to suspect that the action taken by the local officers is insufficient for the prevention of disorder.”

MR. MORSHEAD'S JUDICIAL WORK.

The HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Is it a fact that in the month of August or September last the High Court suggested to the District and Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur that he should submit a report about Mr. Morshead, at that time Sub-divisional Officer of Hazipur, regarding the quality of his work? Did the Judge report that Mr. Morshead was incompetent to exercise the powers vested in him? Has Mr. Morshead since then been invested with summary powers as Sub-divisional Officer of Kurseong, which he did not then possess?

The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton replied:—

“It is the case that the Judge of Muzaffarpur reported unfavourably of the judicial work of Mr. Morshead. In consequence of this report, the Lieutenant-Governor has withdrawn the summary powers with which Mr. Morshead was invested as Sub-divisional Officer of Kurseong.”

PETITION FROM ALI HOSSEIN OF SIWAN.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee asked—

Will the Government state whether it has received a petition from one Ali Hossein of Mahamda in Saran district, alleging that the Joint-Magistrate of Siwan, Mr. Lang, during the trial of a case No. 59 of 1893, under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, *Empress versus Kindhari Rai and Dilram Sahoo*, connected with the Bassantpur case, used the following expressions or any such towards the said Ali Hossein when he was being examined as a witness:—“You appear on behalf of Hindu and hence you are not Mussalman, but you are son of a Rajput and Hindu. I have exempted Mussalmans, Chamars and Dosadhs from the tax which will be levied on Hindus of that *eluka*, but now you shall have to pay the tax.”

If so, will the Government state what enquiries have been made into the above allegations, and with what result?

If not, will the Government enquire into the allegations and place the result of the enquiry before the Council?

The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton replied:—

“The Government received an unsigned petition, purporting to come from one Ali Hossein, in October last, which contained statements similar to those reproduced in the Hon'ble Member's question. An explanation was called for and a report was submitted by Mr. Lang through the Commissioner, which has satisfied the Lieutenant-Governor that the words complained of were not used by Mr. Lang, and that the incident is unworthy of further notice.”

APPOINTMENT OF PLEADERS AND MUKHTEARS AS MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. Ghose asked—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a letter published in the *Statesman* of the 16th January last, purporting to be a circular issued by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division to District Magistrates of the Division, directing them to avoid, as a general rule, recommending pleaders or mukhtears for appointment as Municipal Commissioners?

Does such direction meet with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and if not, will His Honour order the withdrawal of so much of the circular as relates to the exclusion of pleaders and mukhtears from the sphere of nomination?

The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon replied:—

“The attention of Government has been drawn to the circular in question. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division has explained that his meaning was that pleaders and mukhtears should not as a rule be nominated for appointment as Municipal Commissioners, since it was probable that this class would be largely represented among the elected Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor has ascertained that the orders in question were understood in this sense by the District Magistrates of the Presidency Division, and he does not propose to interfere in a matter in which the Commissioner was fully entitled to use his own discretion.”

THE BASANTPUR RIOT CASE.

The HON'BLE Mr. L. GHOSE asked—

Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the comments made by Mr. H. W. Gordon, Sessions Judge of Saran, on the conduct and evidence of certain police officers in his judgment, dated the 28th December, 1893, in the case of the Empress *versus* Ram Nath Sahoo and others, commonly known as the Basantpur case, and also to the following passages thereof:—"On the 1st December, Mr. Garth asked for the production of the police papers in the Bala case (not the diaries), and the District Magistrate was requested to direct the District Superintendent of Police to produce them, but they were never produced. I then, under section 172, Criminal Procedure Code, called for the special diaries in the case..... In reply to a further call the District Superintendent regretted his inability to produce the diaries of preceding dates on the ground that they had been done away with by Sub-Inspector Khyrat Ali..... I then asked for copies of the diaries, and in reply I am informed by the District Magistrate that neither the originals nor copies of the diaries in question are forthcoming..... No explanation is given of the inability of the District Superintendent to produce the copies asked for?"

Has the Government taken any, and if so what, action with reference to the police officers whose evidence has been disbelieved by the Sessions Judge, and with reference to Sub-Inspector Khyrat Ali for having done away with the original diaries?

Whether the Government will call upon the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police to explain why the copies of the diaries asked for by the Sessions Judge were not produced, and whether such explanation will be laid on the table?

The HON'BLE Mr. COTTON replied :—

"The Lieutenant-Governor's attention has been attracted to the case in question and to the observations of the Sessions Judge, and His Honour has ordered a careful enquiry to be made into the conduct of the police, and especially in regard to the non-production of police papers when called for by the Judge."

PROCEDURE OF POLICE IN RECORDING STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES.

The HON'BLE Mr. L. GHOSE asked—

(a) Is the Government aware that there is a general practice among police officers in the mufassal, while recording statements of witnesses during an investigation under Chapter XIV of the Criminal Procedure Code, not to record such statements separately under section 161 of the Code, but to incorporate them with other matters required to be recorded under section 172 of the Code, such other matters not being liable to be called for by the accused person or his Counsel?

(b) Whether such practice owes its origin to, or has been sanctioned by, a circular issued by, or under the authority of, the Inspector-General of Police?

(c) Whether, in view of the difficulties thrown in the way of efficient cross-examination and of a full and impartial trial, and having regard to the observations of the learned Judges of the High Court in the case of *Sheru Sha versus the Queen-Empress* (Indian Law Reports, 20 Cal., page 642), His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will order the discontinuance of such practice, and direct that all statements of witnesses recorded under Chapter XIV, Criminal Procedure Code, shall be separately recorded under section 161 of the Code?

The HON'BLE Mr. COTTON replied :—

"The Government is not aware that there is any general practice among police officers such as the Hon'ble Member describes.

"The procedure to be followed by Police Officers in the preparation of special diaries is laid down in Circular No. 12 of the Inspector-General of Police, dated 30th October, 1893, a copy of which will be communicated to the Hon'ble Member for information. Any Police Officer making an investigation may, under section 161, Criminal Procedure Code, orally examine any witness, and may reduce that witness's statement into writing. He is not obliged to do either. But if he does record such statements, then his record is not privileged. The Lieutenant-Governor is advised that the discretion vested in Police Officers by section 161, Criminal Procedure Code, cannot legally be fettered by any executive order, and this point is made clear in the circular. The statements recorded under this section form no part of the diary made under section 172 of the Code which a Police Officer is bound under law to keep, and is a record of the acts done by him and of the results of his investigation.

"The procedure which the Hon'ble Member desires to be prescribed is apparently the procedure which is actually in force."

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON, in presenting the final report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, said:—

"It is not my intention, Sir, to detain the Council to-day for any length of time by remarks on the Bill which, on behalf of the Select Committee, I have now the honour to lay on the table, since the Report of that Committee has purposely been made somewhat fuller than is usually the case. I will therefore say no more than is necessary in order to sketch briefly the past history of the measure and to indicate its leading features, so that members of this Council, who did not take part in the deliberations of the Select Committee, may be able to recognise at a glance the salient points which are most likely to provoke discussion and invite attack. Another cogent argument in favour of brevity, Sir, is that this measure has already been before the public for a long time, and the draft which the Committee now commend to the favourable verdict of the Council is the sixth which has been prepared with that object. The first draft of the Bill containing 38 sections was submitted to the Government of India so long ago as June 1891. After it had received the provisional and general approval of His Excellency the Governor-General, it was circulated for the opinions and suggestions of Commissioners and District Officers, who were requested to expedite their replies in order that the Bill might be passed into law during the Session of 1891-92—a sanguine expectation, which experience has shown to be fallacious. Before these replies had all been received, the Lieutenant-Governor found it advisable to enlarge the scope of the measure, and a second draft was circulated for further opinion in January 1892. A third draft, based upon the suggestions thus obtained, was introduced into Council on the 16th July of the same year, and was on the same day referred to a Select Committee. So expeditious were the proceedings of that body, that within a month-and-a-half they had prepared a fourth draft, which they submitted to Council with a preliminary report, and which, in accordance with their recommendations, was circulated for opinions on the 30th August 1892. During the cold weather of 1892-93, this Select Committee sat again and prepared a fifth draft, which it was their intention to present to Council, but the illness of the Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY, the Member in charge of the Bill, whose absence to-day every one here must deplore, and other causes, delayed the preparation of their report, and about this time the question of enlarging this Council came under discussion. The consequence was that no report was submitted, and, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY, in his speech of the 19th July last in this place, the whole question was referred to the Select Committee to which additional members were nominated on that occasion; and this body, with very little change in its constitution, now lays on the table as the result of its labours a Bill of 93 sections. During the two-and-a-half years which have elapsed since the Bill was first drawn, its various provisions have been elaborately discussed, and an immense number of opinions has been collected and carefully considered by two Select Committees, so that it may be permitted to those who are

responsible for the Bill to hope that it bears some marks at least of that wisdom which flows from a multitude of counsellors.

"You will not have failed to notice, Sir, that the report of the Select Committee is not unanimous; but considering the many contentious points that were laid before them, no other result could be expected, and a unanimous report could have introduced nothing but an epicene measure quite unworthy of the consideration of this Council. We have preferred to differ and be vigorous, rather than to be united and feeble, the minority being confident of a patient hearing and a wise decision on the part of this Council on each point as it arises.

"In the speech which he delivered at the meeting of the Council in July last, the Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY mentioned a few of the principal provisions which had been embodied in the Bill prepared by the Select Committee over which he presided, but as several of those provisions have again been modified, it is necessary to deal with them again, and it will be most convenient to do so in the order in which they stand in the Bill. I propose to notice only those which seem to possess the greatest importance.

"The first of these is contained in sections 4 and 5 of the Bill which deal with a question of considerable administrative value, viz., the conditions under which the boundaries of a local area which enjoys municipal privileges under the Act can be varied, or a municipality be entirely removed from the operation of the Act. As the law now stands, a municipality once constituted cannot be abolished, nor can its limits be varied except upon the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting. For obvious reasons such a course is not often adopted, for Municipal Commissioners as a rule are as resolute as Gambetta not to cede a foot of territory, and these provinces afford more than one example of a municipality clinging with tenacious grasp to an outlying village, while it implores the District Board to relieve it of the cost of maintaining the intervening roads. Moreover, municipalities wax and wane, and several instances have been reported to Government of places which no longer fulfil the conditions which once entitled them to the benefit of municipal institutions. To meet such cases as these, it was at one time proposed to empower the Lieutenant-Governor of his own motion to withdraw any place from the operation of the Act. The suggestion was stoutly opposed, and eventually the Lieutenant-Governor, in a speech delivered in this Chamber on the 7th January 1893, announced his readiness to abandon the proposal as it then stood. The provisions of the Bill as now drafted have been designed to lay down a middle course. It is proposed to leave the power of the initiative as at present to the Municipal Commissioners themselves, whether for the exclusion of a municipality from the Act, or for its sub-division or expansion, but a clause has been added empowering Government to abolish a municipality or vary its boundaries only when it clearly appears that it no longer fulfils the conditions laid down by the Act; but before any action is taken in this direction, whether by Government of its own motion or upon the recommendation of the Commissioners, due notice of the intention will be given, and ample opportunity afforded for the expression of local opinion. I trust, Sir, that the moderation of this proposal will be generally approved, and that what is a substantial administrative inconvenience will be remedied.

"Under section 14 of the Act, the Local Government appoints one-third of the Commissioners of a municipality, the remaining two-thirds being elected by the rate-payers. It is proposed to take power to appoint some of these gentlemen either *ex-officio* or by name instead of by name only as at present. The object of the change is to avoid the delay and inconvenience which sometimes occur when a Commissioner who has been nominated by Government leaves the locality. I venture to think that to this proposal a somewhat exaggerated importance has been attached, which finds expression in the dissent recorded by two members of the Select Committee.

"Section 7 of the Bill is important both for what it omits and for what it includes. It lays down distinctly for the first time what are the rates the payment of which up to a fixed minimum confers the franchise, and it extends the privilege of a vote to certain classes of persons who hitherto have not enjoyed it. The Select Committee anticipate little opposition to this reform. They have also in connection with this subject considered more than

one proposal to raise the minimum qualifying payment to Rs. 5 instead of Rs. 3, but have rejected it since it appeared that the effect of such a change in the law would be the disenfranchisement of a large number of voters and the virtual abolition of many of the smaller municipalities.

"Section 22 of the Bill engrafts on to the stock of the old Act thirteen new sections designed to give effect to the Resolutions passed at the Belvedere Conference of the 18th July 1892, on the subject of Drainage and Water-supply. Upon the provisions of this section as originally drafted the previous Select Committee were unable to express any confident opinion, but they have been considered in great detail by the Committee whose spokesman I have the honour to be, and, except in regard to one point, we are practically unanimous. In the earlier draft of these sections it was assumed that the initiative in all schemes for water-supply and drainage, especially those in which more than one municipality is concerned, would be taken by Government; but on reconsideration it was decided, in accordance with the general spirit of municipal legislation of late years, that the Government should not act until it was found that the local authorities would not do so, and that an opportunity of action should always be accorded to the latter in the first instance. Ample provision has also been made for the full consideration of the scheme by all concerned, but a minority of the Committee urge that the ultimate decision on the question whether a work should be carried out or not should be left to the local authorities concerned. It is the opinion of the majority that the insertion of such a clause as this would go far to render inoperative the whole provisions of this section.

"The draft Bill as it reached the present Select Committee fresh from the anvil of their predecessors provided with great detail for the appointment of "an Assessor of municipal taxes for every municipality or for any two or more municipalities according as the Local Government shall direct," and for the results which would flow therefrom. No principle of the Bill has been more bitterly attacked than this, and the assaults have come from many quarters. Moreover, the Committee were penetrated with the conviction that, even were the principle adopted, great difficulties would surround its execution in practice. While it was pressed on the one hand that the appointment of an Assessor would relieve the Commissioners of what is often regarded as an odious duty, it was forcibly urged in reply that an outside Assessor from want of local knowledge would be useless in the case of the numerous municipalities in which the tax on persons is in force, and that to appoint an Assessor to every municipality would involve them in an expense for which, in the great majority of cases, there would be no justification, while the alternative course, viz., to select those in which an Assessor should be nominated would be an invidious and almost impossible task for Government to undertake. After giving the matter their best consideration, the Committee unanimously agreed that the necessities of the case would be fully met by providing for the appointment of an Assessor only when the need for his services is clearly demonstrated, and the municipality concerned has failed to accept the opportunity offered it of rectifying its assessment. They believe that the new section 111A, enacted by section 40 of the Bill, will be found to provide the requisite remedy.

"The question of Building Regulations (section 64) is one which has occupied much of the time of the Select Committee, and they have found it advisable to redraft sections 237 to 241 of the Act which treat of this subject. The more elaborate provisions which it is now proposed to pass into law are for the most part taken from the Punjab Municipal Act, which represents the fine flower of municipal legislation, and the latest effort of the Supreme Legislative Council in that direction. It has been admitted that some of these provisions (although confined to houses not being huts) are more suitable to large towns such as Howrah, Dacca and Patna than to the rank and file of small municipalities, and in order to meet this difficulty, it has been left to the option of Municipal Commissioners to make elaborate rules or not, and it has been specially provided that the section under which the power to make such rules is given shall not be extended to any municipality except at the request of the Commissioners. The effect will be that the simpler provisions of section 238 as now drafted will be in force in all places to which Part VI of the Act may be extended, while those Municipalities which are ambitious of more elaborate

regulations will be able to have them introduced by applying to the Lieutenant-Governor.

"The small space occupied in the Bill by the sections referring to the important question of the levy of a water-rate (section 76) does not adequately convey the pains which have been bestowed upon the subject, nor its intrinsic importance, which grows every day with the development of water-supply schemes in all parts of the province. The Committee have stated definitely the principle upon which the rate shall be assessed, and have declined to adopt the recommendation of their predecessors that the use of water for purposes other than domestic should be absolutely interdicted. They have also raised the maximum up to which the water-rate may be levied, and have provided that the Water-rate Fund may be charged with a proportionate share of the cost of collection and of the general establishment.

"In the same way the proposal to alter the system under which the cost of cleansing private privies and cesspools has hitherto been provided has received careful consideration, with the result that the Committee differing from their predecessors have decided not to recommend any change in the existing system. The tax is undoubtedly unpopular, and the suggestion to substitute a fee for service rendered in place of a general rate had at first sight an attractive appearance, but the practical difficulties of the proposal outweighed its theoretical advantages, and the Committee were unanimous in rejecting it. Some relief has been given by providing that the rate shall be assessed only on those holdings which contain a dwelling-house, and by allowing refunds or remission in the case of vacant holdings.

"These, Sir, are the principal subjects on which discussion and debate may be anticipated when the Bill is taken into consideration by this Council; but there are many others which, though not of the first magnitude, have considerable administrative importance. They are mentioned in the Report of the Select Committee, and for further particulars I will refer members of this Council to that report, naming here only three, viz., the power to make survey (section 62), the power to arrange for the extinction and prevention of fire (section 86), and the power to make rules as distinguished from bye-laws (section 90).

"With these few words, Sir, I desire to launch the Bill for the amendment of the Bengal Municipal Act upon the waters of debate. May no rude airs perplex the shining keel, and may the flood be neither too deep nor too stormy for the good ship or for the inexperienced mariner who stands at the helm. She has been long a-building: may the event prove that her lines are good and her construction stout and strong.

"I now beg to move that the Bill, as presented by the Select Committee, may be taken into consideration upon such a date as the President may think fit to direct, and as the Bill is long, and its provisions of very wide application, I have no doubt that members will desire to have ample time to consider it themselves and to refer it to their constituents for opinion."

LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, 1893, AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON'BLE MR. COTTÓN moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Bengal Act I of 1893 (Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act). He said:—

"Briefly speaking there are three reasons which render it necessary to amend the Act which was passed by this Council last year. The first relates to the payment of the annual fees prescribed for warehouses. It was the intention of this Council that these fees should be levied either in advance or by instalments, as the Municipal Commissioners might decide. One of the conditions under which a license is to be given is to the effect that the annual fee imposed in respect thereof shall be paid as in that case made and provided, and in the schedule annexed to the Act, which contains the form of license, provision is made for an annual or other date for payment of the fee. But there is no provision in the Act itself declaring that the fee shall be payable in advance, or otherwise, as the Commissioners may decide. This point was referred to the legal advisers of the Crown, and the Government has been informed that, as there is no express provision in the Act itself on this subject, the annual fees

payable under the Act are not due or payable until the expiry of the year to which they relate. In order to remedy this defect, it is proposed to amend section 8 by specifically declaring that the annual fees shall be paid in one sum in advance or in quarterly or other instalments as the Commissioners may from time to time determine.

"The second reason for amending the Act is of very much greater importance and difficulty. The Government has been advised that the amount of fee to be charged for licenses for warehouses depends on the budget passed for the year, and that under section 26 the budget must be prepared in the month of February, and come into force on the 1st of April following, and that as no budget under the Act was prepared in the month of February, 1893, no fees can be levied under the Act for the year 1893-94. This is a very serious question. The budget was prepared in February, 1893, and was duly submitted to Government, and has been approved by the Government, but from the nature of the case that budget was prepared under the repealed Act IV (B.C.) of 1883, and the provision of the new law, section 2, sub-section (2), which introduces a saving clause to the effect that all rules, financial arrangements, &c., made under the old Act will continue to be in force, unfortunately is not, as we are advised, applicable to the budget so prepared. That saving clause is subject to the proviso that such rules, financial arrangements, &c., shall be and remain in force so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the new Act. Government is, however, advised that a budget prepared under the old Act is inconsistent with the provisions of the new Act, and therefore it is not validated by the saving clause. In these circumstances it becomes necessary to remove the serious administrative difficulties which have been occasioned, and the Bill which I am about to ask your leave to introduce provides that fees shall continue to be levied under the provisions of the old and repealed Act IV of 1883, up to the close of the present financial year; in other words, that the fees which were levied from jute warehouses under the old Act shall continue to be levied for the current year. So far as the levy of fees is concerned, the new arrangements sanctioned under the new law will therefore only come into force from the 1st of April next.

"The third reason for amending the Act is to be found in the absence of any provision in Act I of 1893 for enforcing compliance by the Municipalities concerned with an order passed by the Local Government under section 23 directing them to supply funds for the maintenance of the Fire-Brigade. Now the principle of Act I of 1893 is this, that the Municipal Commissioners are primarily responsible for the provision of funds for the maintenance of the Fire-Brigade according to the budget estimate duly prepared and sanctioned under the Act. In order to enable them to obtain funds for this purpose, they are empowered, first, to levy fees on licenses granted to jute and other warehouses under the restrictions imposed in the Act. Those fees shall not exceed one-half of the total estimated cost of the Fire-Brigade for the year. For the raising of the remainder of the funds required, the Commissioners are authorised to impose rates both on bastis and on the general rate-payers, and if those rates are found insufficient to pay the cost of the Fire-Brigade, the responsibility rests with the Municipal Commissioners to provide such other sums as may be required, but the law gives no power to the Government to enforce such responsibility. The Act contains a clause requiring the Commissioners to pay, as I have said, but in default of their doing so there is no means of insisting upon their compliance. It is proposed therefore to introduce a clause in the amending Bill, the spirit of which is taken from section 64 of the Mufassal Municipal Act, which authorises the Local Government, in the event of default, to direct the person having the custody of the Municipal Fund to make payment forthwith from the Municipal Fund. These remarks explain briefly the necessity for introducing this amending Bill, and I now beg formally to ask for leave to introduce it in this Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON said:—"It will be apparent from the remarks I have just made that it is very necessary that no time should be lost in considering the provisions of this Bill; and to enable me to refer it to a Select Committee, in order that its clauses may be eventually considered in this Council

and passed with the least possible delay, I find it necessary to ask you, Sir, to be good enough to suspend the Rules of Business, in order that I may move that the Bill be read in Council, and with that view a copy of the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, has this morning been circulated and placed in the hands of hon'ble members."

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT said:—"I consider that sufficient reasons have been adduced for suspending the Rules of Business, and I therefore suspend them."

The Motion that the Bill be read in Council was then put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The HON'BLE MR. COTTON said:—"Ordinarily a Bill is not introduced and referred to a Select Committee on the same day, but as I have said no time should be lost in this matter, and I therefore propose that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. With your permission I will slightly modify the names specified in the List of Business. It is obviously desirable that the HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL should be a member of the Select Committee, but his name has been omitted by an oversight. I understand that MR. WOMACK, whose name is entered as a member of the Select Committee, will be absent from Calcutta during a portion of the time when the Committee will sit, and with his consent I desire to omit his name and insert the name of the HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, who was in the Select Committee when the original Bill was considered. The Select Committee will then consist of the HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL, THE HON'BLE MR. BOURDILLON, THE HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, THE HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, THE HON'BLE MR. STUART and the Mover."

The HON'BLE MR. BONNERJEE said:—"I do not think the Bill in its present form ought to be sent into Committee. Section 4 of the Bill introduces a new principle. It may be quite true, as the hon'ble member has told the Council, that it has been taken from the Bengal Municipal Act, but it is new as regards this Bill. I for one have been taken rather by surprise, because it seems to me there is no urgency with regard to this new principle proposed to be added to section 23 of the Act, and we ought to have time to consider it. Besides if it is desired really to add to the Bill a clause embodying the new principle, it seems to me that the clause as it stands is insufficient, and will not, as I read it, be of the service which the hon'ble member thinks it will, without the addition to it of other words. I have not the Act itself before me which it is intended to amend, but unless there is some provision in it dealing with the matter, the person having the custody of the Municipal Fund may omit to make the payment he is called upon to make and not suffer any penalty for doing so. It will, therefore, be necessary to add some words in the section, making it compulsory on such person to obey the order of Government; and further, when that has been done, you should give the person who is required to obey the order of Government some indemnity against his employers, the Municipal Commissioners; otherwise such person might find himself in an uncomfortable position. I repeat that this section introduces a question of principle of some importance, and as the members of the Council have not had an opportunity of considering it, and as there seems to be no urgency for passing this provision in a hurry, I would respectfully suggest that the Bill be referred to a Committee without this particular section, a separate Bill being brought in afterwards for the purpose. For the purpose of correcting an administrative difficulty, there can be no harm in passing a Bill without following very strictly the ordinary procedure, but I do think that it is desirable that sufficient time should be given to consider a provision of this kind. I am not in a position at present to say whether the power proposed to be given by the proposed section 23A ought to be given or not.

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT said:—"I have listened with attention to the hon'ble member's remarks, and I must say that I think those remarks are out

of order and cannot be considered at this stage. The motion before the Council must be taken as a whole. This is not the stage at which any motion can be considered that a particular section should be left out."

The Motion was then put and agreed to.

BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE BILL.

The HON'BLE MR. LYALL moved for leave to introduce a Bill to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas. He said:—

"The Bill which I ask leave to introduce is the result of the fourth resolution come to at the Conference, known as the Belvedere Conference, on the 18th July, 1892, which runs as follows:—'that when an application is made to Government on the part of the inhabitants of any tract where malarial fever prevails, or when it is notorious that there is a high rate of mortality due to the want of drainage, provision shall be made by law for ascertaining the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants or owners of property concerned; and if the majority support the scheme, the Government shall be empowered to carry out comprehensive schemes of drainage, and to raise from the area affected such funds as may be necessary for meeting the cost of such schemes.'

"When the proceedings of that Conference were circulated, the following was added:—'The greater part of this resolution was agreed to unanimously, but there was some difference of opinion on the question whether the District Board should be taken to represent the wishes of the inhabitants of the tract of country affected by a drainage scheme, or whether special provisions should be introduced for the purpose of recording the votes of the population who would have to contribute towards the cost.' The former view was carried by a considerable majority.

"The necessity for such regulations has since been strongly emphasized by the results of the census, which have been summarised in an article in the *Calcutta Review* by the Collector of Bankura, Mr. Barrow, and his article has again been summarised by Mr. Dutt, the Collector of Burdwan, in a letter which he recently wrote to the *Englishman*. I ask leave to read a small part of that letter to the Council as describing the objects which the Government have in view in introducing this Bill. He says:—'A paper which appeared in a recent number of the *Calcutta Review* from the pen of Mr. Barrow, Collector of Bankura, on the *Census and the Decline of Bengal* deserves public attention. The facts which he sets out at the commencement of the article are sufficiently alarming. Rangpur and Dinajpur have become unhealthy within the memory of living men. Two thanas in Malda have lost three per cent. of their population in ten years. In Rajshahi 'the spectacle of whole villages depopulated by a growing mortality was almost universal.' In the west of Pabna 'many villages are relapsing into complete jungle.' In Jessore 16 thanas have lost six per cent. in population. In Nadia three out of its four subdivisions show decrease in population. Murshidabad fares no better. Burdwan shows a decrease in spite of the coal and pottery industries of Raniganj. The whole of the centre of Midnapur is in a declining state. Mr. Barrow sums up 'that the condition of Bengal proper is that all the old parts are in a state of more or less decay, while prosperity and improvement are found only in the rich alluvial eastern districts and in the parts of the western districts where new land is being broken up.'

"These were the facts brought before us by the results of the census, and they have long been before the Government, having been brought before Government by various distinguished members of the community, particularly those who live in Hooghly and Burdwan. It was the opinion of the Belvedere Conference, and that opinion is again brought forward by Mr. Dutt, that much of these disastrous results were due to the silting up of old drainage channels in Bengal. In the eastern districts these channels still remain, but in the Central and part of the western districts many are silted up, and it is the opinion of many that the opening of these channels will materially improve the health of the people. I think the Council will admit that if this result can be obtained by legislation, there can be no doubt that such legislation should

be introduced. The Bill, I have now the honour to introduce, is founded upon the Bengal Drainage Act. It has not been considered, or published, or placed in the hands of Members of Council. It has merely been put together by the Legislative Department, and I now place it before you for your consideration."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. LYALL also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business.

The HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The HON'BLE MR. LYALL moved that the Bill be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS BILL.

The HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give effect to an agreement made between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited. He said:—

"The history of the Bill might be summarised as follows:—In April last the Calcutta Tramways Company represented to the Calcutta Corporation that their finances were in a bad way; that they had not been able to pay any dividend for some time; and that, unless some concessions were made to them, they would be compelled to stop the service. Negotiations were opened, and the matter was thoroughly gone into by the Corporation, and the Corporation felt that the Tramways Company was doing an important service, and that a discontinuance of that service would be a great hardship to a large section of the public, and that, having regard to their financial position, it was necessary to make some concessions. Accordingly, at a meeting of the Commissioners held on the 4th May, 1893, the following resolution was adopted by a large majority of the Commissioners:—'That the track rent per mile be fixed at the present rates up to the end of the 21st year of the present agreement, and that a remission of Rs. 15,000 a year be granted for five years with effect from 1894, subject to the condition that the dividends declared by the Tramways Company do not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum during that period, and that the Company undertake not to stop the running of the cars without the previous consent of the Commissioners. That if the above terms be accepted by the Company, an agreement be drawn up modifying the existing agreement, and providing for the Company's continuous working hereafter under a new term.' This resolution introduced three modifications of a very important character in the existing agreement. The old agreement, which the present Bill proposed to amend and modify, was that of 1879, which formed the subject of legislative enactment, and the agreement itself was contained in a schedule of Act I of 1880. The modifications were of a three-fold nature. In the first place the Commissioners decided to give up the periodical enhancement of rent to which they were entitled under the 1879 agreement, and definitely decided to accept, as fixed rent, the track rent then being paid, with effect from the 1st January, 1894, to 31st December, 1899. In the second place, the Commissioners agreed to remit yearly for five years Rs. 15,000, unless in the meantime the finances of the Tramways Company were so far improved that they were able to declare a dividend of more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. These conditions represented the sum and substance of the concessions made by the Corporation. The Tramways Company on their side agreed to a *quid pro quo*. They agreed not to discontinue running the cars upon any of the existing lines, or on any lines which may be hereafter opened, except with the sanction of Commissioners. The terms of the resolution have been embodied in an agreement, but there is a legal difficulty in the way. The rate of the track rent is a part of a legislative enactment, and is embodied in the schedule to Act I of 1880; therefore, it is necessary to

change the law. To make assurance doubly sure, the Commissioners took legal advice, and Mr. Stokoe gave the following opinion about the matter:—
 'In my opinion the Corporation are not authorised to make an alteration in the rent payable under the old agreement of 1879, without the sanction of an Act empowering them to do so.' Nor is this all. The Act of 1880 does not contain any provision which would empower the Commissioners to enter into an agreement such as now has been entered into, by which they can compel the Company to run their cars upon any line after service had been once begun. These are the reasons for the motion which I have the honour to make. The motion does not involve any great or important principle. It only involves, and that in an indirect manner, the acceptance by this Council of the agreement between the Corporation and the Tramways Company in regard to a matter about which it must be conceded on all hands that the Corporation is the best judge."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 24th February, 1894.

CALCUTTA;
 The 13th February, 1894. }

GORDON LEITH,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

GOGRA EMBANKMENT.

No. 210J.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th February 1894.

RESOLUTION.

Proposed embankment on the left bank of the river Gogra in the district of Saran.

READ—

- I.—Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, No. 3481, dated 19th September 1890.
- II.—Note by R. B. Buckley, Esq., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, dated 6th January 1891.
- III.—Note by C. W. Odling, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, dated 18th March 1891.
- IV.—Memorial from E. G. Chardon, Esq., Chairman, Saran Bund Committee, dated the 3rd December 1891.
- V.—Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, No. 2138, dated the 11th May 1892, enclosing a report on the Gogra River Survey by O. C. Lees, Esq., Executive Engineer, Gandak Division, dated the 5th May 1892.
- VI.—Note by W. A. Inglis, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, dated the 8th August 1892.
- VII.—Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, No. 5103, dated the 19th November 1892.
- VIII.—Note by C. W. Odling, Esq., Chief Engineer, Bengal, dated the 21st October 1892.
- IX.—Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, No. 1426, dated the 10th April 1893, enclosing an estimate framed by the Executive Engineer, Gandak Division of the cost of constructing an embankment, from Damri to Gouspore.
- X.—Letter from the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 21R., dated the 3rd June 1893, enclosing copy of a letter, dated the 28th May 1893, from E. G. Chardon, Esq.
- XI.—Bengal Government letter No. 74T.—I., dated the 17th June 1893, to the Commissioner of Patna.
- XII.—Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle No. 4230, dated the 13th October 1893, enclosing a copy of a note by R. B. Buckley, Esq., dated 9th October 1893.
- XIII.—Note by C. W. Odling, Esq., Chief Engineer, Bengal, dated the 28th December 1893.

OBSERVATIONS.

In July and August 1890 the Gogra river, which forms the boundary on the south-west of the Saran district, overflowed its banks. The inundation spread over a large area of country, and caused much damage. The Collector of the district, at the instance of the proprietors of the land interested, urged on the Lieutenant-Governor the construction of an embankment from Gutni to Damri, a distance of about 40 miles. The matter was referred to Colonel J. M. McNeile, R.E., Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, who stated that the embankment would be objectionable on the following grounds:—(1) that the *regimen* of the river would be affected; (2) that the effect of contracting the spill area would be to raise the flood-level of the river with the result that immense damage would ensue elsewhere; (3) that by shutting out the floods the country would be deprived of the fertilizing silt deposit, which was a consequence of the floods. A proposal to construct an embankment for the same purpose was

negatived in 1877 on the advice of the Board of Revenue, who reported that the scheme was not popular with many of the landholders, and that the inundation was by no means an unmixed evil, for to some extent, it fertilised the land by rich silt deposits.

2. The damage caused by the flood of 1890 was very great. the area inundated being 560 square miles, and the value of the crops destroyed was roughly estimated by the Collector to be about 80 lakhs of rupees. In a note, dated the 6th January 1891. Mr. Buckley, Superintending Engineer, who had reported on the flood shortly after it occurred, stated that the area flooded by the Gogra was 260 square miles; that flooded partly by the Ganges and partly by the Gogra, 240 square miles; and that flooded wholly by the Ganges, 60 square miles. The area flooded by the Gogra would be considered, be greatly benefited by the proposed embankment, and that partly flooded by that river in a lesser degree. The main objection to the embankment was that the flood-level of both the Gogra and Ganges would be raised. The rise, in the case of the former river at least would be material. Mr. Buckley concluded his note as follows:—

“I therefore advise much caution in dealing with this matter. I have personally very little doubt that it would be a mistake to embank the Gogra. It would be only laying up trouble for the future. The lower parts of Saran have been subject to floods from time immemorial: the people should adjust their arrangements to the facts. Floods are not unmitigated evils: they fertilize the soil very greatly. If the Gogra is to be embanked, why not the Sone? To embank these big rivers without more knowledge than we possess at present is to tamper with one of the great forces of nature, and we cannot tell the ultimate results. We do know that embankments frequently result in raising the beds of the rivers embanked, and thus in compelling the heightening of the embankments, until a point is reached when all life within the protected area lies in imminent danger of complete annihilation. We do not know whether this would follow in this case—probably not, but it is a possible result.”

In giving this opinion Mr. Buckley did not allude to the fact that embankments for the protection of the Saran district from the floods of the river Gogra had previously existed, and though incomplete and badly aligned, they had been of service. This aspect of the case is referred in a note, dated the 18th March 1891, by Mr. C. W. Odling, at that time Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle, from which the following extract is given:—

“1. There is one very important point which I do not think has been more than alluded to by Mr. Lees and altogether neglected by Mr. Buckley.

“2. Mr. Buckley has, if I understand his note rightly, assumed that by shutting out the high flood of the Gogra from Saran, Dinapore and Bankipore and places further down the river will be in greater danger of inundation than they have been in past years. One of the points regarding which I made enquiries during my recent tour in Saran was whether it was proposed to exclude floods from Saran which have formerly been allowed free ingress in that district. The assertion is that the zamindari embankments which have only been recently destroyed were substantially effective in excluding floods. What is asked for is that whatever measure of protection the district enjoyed previous to 1890 shall be restored. The protection may be incomplete, but it was of great value. Mr. Lees informs me that he never contemplated doing more than embank one side of the river; he contemplated, it is true, an effective embankment, but that he would have no objection to such proportion of a flood as formerly entered having free ingress. If this were done, neither the residents on the other side of the river nor the persons lower down would have real grounds of complaint, and there could be no ground for the damages feared by Mr. Buckley (*vide* paragraph 13).”

The Lieutenant-Governor having in view the magnitude of the losses sustained determined that the Gogra river should be surveyed in order to ascertain whether protection could not be given to a portion of the tract which had been injured by the flood of 1890. It was recognized that a complete embankment such as was desired by the civil officers and landholders was in all probability out of the question, and the real question was the extent to which it was advisable to repair the old embankments, and whether by this means and possibly some moderate extensions, substantial benefits could be secured to the district.

3. The survey was completed in April 1892, and the reports having been considered, orders were issued to submit an estimate for the construction of an embankment from Bhata on the left bank of the river Daha to Danri on the river Gogra. It had been reported that Bhata was the limit of the spill of the river Gogra. In the investigations connected with the framing of this estimate it was ascertained that the flooded area extended beyond Bhata, and that in order to secure protection from flood, it would be necessary to extend the embankment to Gouspore, near Ekma, on the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

There were thus three distinct proposals before Government, which are summarised below:—

- I.—The proposal by the civil officers, strongly supported by the landholders interested, is to embank the left bank of the Gogra river from Gutni downwards to Damri.
- II.—The proposal to construct an embankment from Bhata on the left bank of the Daha river to Damri. This proposal was chiefly based on the grounds that the work was practically repairing old embankments; and that though serious risk was incurred, the benefits to be derived would be such as to justify Government in incurring the expenditure necessary to guard against these risks. There was also the consideration that the landholders had a prescriptive right to an embankment to the limited extent mentioned above.
- III.—The proposal to construct an embankment from Damri to Gouspore. This embankment as far as Rawal is on the same alignment as the embankment to Bhata, but its length is $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles instead of $7\frac{1}{2}$; its estimated cost, Rs. 70,683, in place of Rs. 36,704; and from Rawal to Gouspore it takes a line nearly at right angles to the flow of the current.

As it was certain that proposal No. II, which was the only one to which serious objections on engineering grounds were not taken, would not be effective, the Lieutenant-Governor determined to defer taking any action in the matter until Mr. Buckley returned from furlough in July 1893. That officer had previously reported on the case, and had special experience on engineering works dependent on the flood discharges of large rivers, so that the Lieutenant-Governor in obtaining his advice would be materially aided in coming to a right decision on a matter in which so many interests were involved and which was of much importance to the welfare of the district.

4. Mr. Buckley has submitted a very complete and exhaustive note, dated the 9th October 1893, the material parts of which, as regards the proposed Gouspore-Damri embankment, are contained in paragraphs 12 to 16, which are quoted below:—

“12. The proposed embankment is designed to exclude the Gogra floods from that part of the inundated tract which lies south of a line drawn from a little above the Ikma station to the mouth of the Daha nala at its junction with the Gogra. The line which the embankment follows is, I think, the least expensive line which could have been chosen for the object of protecting the particular area indicated. I believe it was mainly selected for that reason. From Gouspore near the railway the line cuts across to the bank of the Bohta nala, which it follows to Rawal, where the Bohta flows into the Daha nala: from that point the line follows the Daha down to the Gogra at Phoolwaria: from that point it runs along the Gogra into high ground. The Daha nala is a large one, draining some 400 or 500 square miles, having a cross section, which at high flood-level is capable of carrying some 20,000 cubic feet a second: the Bohta nala is much smaller, and has a drainage area of only some 50 square miles. The banks of both nalas are somewhat raised, so that the line is fairly on a ridge except between Gouspore and the point where it joins the Bohta.”

“13. The line offers considerable advantages: it is claimed for it that it will not appreciably raise the flood-level above the proposed embankment. I agree that, if the object in view is the protection of the particular tract in question, or, if the object is to do something which will give effective relief from all floods at a minimum of cost, no better line can be found. But I do not agree that the flood-level will not be raised. The embankment lies practically at right angles to the general flow of the spill water. It is contemplated, in the previous papers, that it will throw back 50,000 cubic feet of water per second into the Gogra. For reasons which I have given above, I think that figure should be raised to at least 60,000 cubic feet: the Daha nala, though a considerable channel, is incompetent, at the existing high flood-levels, to carry that quantity. From calculations which have been made I have arrived at the conclusion that the proposed embankment would raise the flood-level by 18 inches, or two feet at the upper end and perhaps a foot at the lower end. The high flood-level at Gouspore appears to have been about 189'00: it would probably be 191'00. The embankment as designed would be competent to resist these levels of flood. The increased height of flood would be greatest near the embankment, and would extend some three or four miles above it, the increase gradually dying out.”

“14. The enhanced height of the flood would increase the area flooded, both by extending the limit of the flood and by submerging high ground within the present limits which escaped before. The Siwan-Chapra road is practically the eastern boundary of the present flood; if the road were raised a little, and self-acting gates were placed on the culverts, the extension of the flood-limits would be completely stopped, and this would not cost much. But

nothing can prevent the increased flood-level within the area immediately above the embankment: the rise would have to be endured. This evil is the strongest argument against the proposed line, and it is one which is, I gather, already quite appreciated by the villagers in this tract. There can be no doubt that the embankment would be most valuable in protecting the area below it. I do not hesitate to say that, in years of great floods, it would save property (and perhaps life) to a large extent. I believe the zamindars concerned would pay for it, and the people benefited would be satisfied. But it is, in my judgment, equally undeniable that a considerable tract, say some 18 square miles, immediately above the embankment, would be more or less injuriously affected, the crops would be submerged more deeply, a few more houses would be destroyed, a few more cattle would be lost, more people might possibly be drowned, and the cultivators would certainly be disposed to believe that the effects produced extended further than they actually did. These results are to be deplored in themselves, but they would probably produce other results which have a practical bearing on this question of the policy of the construction of this embankment. I doubt very much whether, on the occasion of a high flood, when the people above the embankment found the waters rising upon them, it would be possible to prevent them from cutting the embankment, especially in the upper parts. We know the troubles which the Turki bund in Muzaffarpur produces, and I think this embankment would offer far greater temptation than that one. This difficulty might be partially met by carrying the embankment across the Bohta (putting a sluice there) and up the left bank of the Dahi to the limits of the flood. Such an embankment would not be so likely to be cut as the proposed one. I should decidedly prefer that line; but although it would protect a larger area, it would be considerably more expensive. I consider this line to be a better one, because it is on the bank of a much larger stream, and is diagonal to the course of the spilis instead of being practically at right angles to that course. An embankment on that line would still result in an increase in flood-level on the unprotected area to the west and south of it, but the rise would not be so apparent as in the other case."

"15. The embankment from Gouspore to Damri is estimated to cost Rs. 70,683, including land, establishment, and tools and plant. The estimate appears to me to be sufficient in itself, but I would increase it to Rs. 75,000 to provide against any breach in the Siwan-Chapra road due to increase in flood-level. I am asked to say what addition should be made to it for 'any probable compensation which may have to be paid.' I presume this means compensation to the residents above the embankment, whose lands will be more deeply flooded. I have given this matter my best attention, but I do not see any way to calculate the money-value of the loss which would be incurred. In many cases the actual loss would not be increased: if the crop is destroyed by three feet of water, the loss will be no greater if the depth be four feet. It is true that some high fields would be submerged that escaped before, but these would not be a large area, and it cannot be determined what the area is."

"16. One of the main arguments which has been fully discussed in the previous papers against this or any other embankment on the Gogra is that it must raise the flood-level of the Ganges and threaten Dinapore and Patna to some extent. This danger is admitted, and, when it had been determined to proceed with the embankment originally proposed between Damri and Bhata, it was said that 'Government will be doing as much as is possible without incurring the risk of raising the flood-level of the rivers Ganges and Gogra to a dangerous extent, and that even this partial embankment will be a source of anxiety and possible expense to Government in respect to the comparatively small rise in the flood surface of the river Ganges at Dinapore, which will follow on the works proposed being carried out.' The rise which is referred to was calculated to be five inches. This must, in my opinion, be increased to at least six inches, and I consider that a greater rise is probable. To my mind the responsibility undertaken by Government in this respect is a grave one. It is quite true that if heavy floods in the Gogra never happened to be simultaneous with heavy floods in the Ganges, the increased height of the Ganges might never be brought forward as a basis of claims for damage, but if they did, the claims would be good ones. There is also this to be said, that no one can tell where the damage done by an increase in the flood-level will operate; for all we know, there may be tracts in the low ground below Patna, which even the small rise which is contemplated would affect injuriously when it was quite harmless as regards the towns themselves."

In the accompanying letter No. 4230, dated the 12th October 1893, Mr. Buckley made the following observations:—

"In this letter I would refer in less technical and detailed terms to the general considerations which bear upon the matter. The proposal immediately under discussion is the construction of an embankment which would protect from inundation rather less than half the area in Saran, which is flooded by the Gogra. The area which is to be protected is about one-fifth of the entire area, lying on both banks of the Gogra, which is flooded by that river in the two Provinces. Every one who has touched this question is agreed that we dare not completely embank the Gogra river on both banks; we are all conscious that that is highly undesirable; we are aware that it would raise large questions in the river itself, and in Dinapore, Bankipore and lower down the Ganges, which we are not prepared to deal with; we are also aware that if we embank one side of the river to any extent, there must, in self-defence, be reprisals on the other side. But while we are afraid of facing the ultimate issue, we like nibbling at the matter and trying, first here, then there, how far we think we can go without raising the general question. In this case, as in most other embankment cases, the benefits to be derived are so obvious, so undisputed, so immediate; while the disadvantages

(which the cautious ones suggest) are so problematical, so indefinite, and need so much proving that the advocates of the embankment have far the most plausible case to put forward, and the reasons given for the embankments, so far as they go, are so good in themselves that it is impossible not to sympathise with the objects of the promoters of the embankment scheme."

5. The Chief Engineer in reviewing Mr. Buckley's note pointed out—

I.—That a complete embankment from Gutni to Damri was considered inadmissible by all of the Engineers consulted. That the effect of such an embankment would be to completely exclude spill water from passing over the left bank of the river Gogra and that the water which, but for an embankment, would have escaped in this way would be added to the volume of water passing down the river itself and spilling over the right bank, which would thus be inundated to a greater extent than before the construction of an embankment. The ultimate result of a complete embankment on either one or both sides of the river must be to cause damage extending below Bankipore, the extent and magnitude of which no one could foretell. For the reasons given above, such an embankment had, from the first, been regarded by Government as in all probability impracticable, though it was desired by the landholders as the only means of affording complete relief to the whole of the inundated area in the Saran district.

II.—In regard to the Damri-Rawal-Gousporo embankment, the alignment was such that serious damage to a tract of country 10 square miles in extent outside the embankment was certain to occur. That the rise in the surface of the flood-level due to the construction of the embankment would be considerable, and that the compensation to be paid for local damage caused might be very large. Further, it would probably not be possible to hold the embankment: it would, in the event of a high flood, almost certainly be cut by the persons injured, who are very much alive to the damage which is likely to be caused to them, and have lodged a petition against it. If made sufficiently high, it would, so long as it could be held, be efficient in protecting a large area of land in Saran, and the landholders interested would be willing to pay for it.

III.—In regard to the proposal to restore and repair the old embankments from Damri to Rawal either by raising them above the highest flood-level or above a moderate flood only, the objection is that in either case the embankment would not be effective as a protection against flood. In the former case the embankment would be outflanked, and in the latter would also be overtopped. If carried out by Government, there would certainly be an outcry against paying for works from which no benefit would be derived when most needed.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor has caused the question of the construction of the embankment on the left bank of the river Gogra, proposed by the Collector of Saran at the instance of the landholders, to be very fully investigated by the most experienced Engineers in the service of the Bengal Government. His Honour, considering the heavy losses sustained by the inhabitants of that district in the floods of July and August 1890, was very anxious to sanction, if possible, under the provisions of Act II B.C. of 1882 the construction of an embankment, which would be a safeguard against similar disasters in future. The Lieutenant-Governor could not, however, ignore the general objections to embankments as in the end not unlikely to increase the evils which they are constructed to prevent. Bengal has not been without examples of those evils, and, within recent years, it has been found to be necessary to remove embankments on the rivers Damodar and Gumti, which, though intended for the protection of the districts traversed by these rivers from flood, have in the end been found to be injurious rather than beneficial. In the present case extreme caution is necessary, as in 1838 Dinapore was in imminent danger of being swamped by the Ganges floods, and a very small rise in the flood-level of that river might have disastrous results. The Engineers have approached the

subject with the view of ascertaining how far protective works could be allowed without incurring extreme risk. Sir Charles Elliott has, after the most careful consideration of the subject, and with every desire to arrive at an opposite result, come to the decision that the risk of constructing the embankments described in paragraph 5, clauses I and II of this Resolution, is too great to be incurred. With regard to the proposed embankment from Damri to Rawal, which is in effect restoring embankments already in existence, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the landholders concerned are entitled to this measure of protection, and the reports of the Engineers consulted do not show that so limited an embankment would be a source of appreciable danger elsewhere. But the embankment would not be effective, and it would fail in years of extraordinary floods when most required. It is, therefore, not a work which can properly be taken up by Government. If the landholders interested are of opinion that this embankment would, although affording protection against moderate floods only, be beneficial to them, there is no objection to their carrying it out at their own expense, and His Honour is willing that the work shall be supervised by Government Engineers. The embankment will not, however, be a Government embankment, but will be the property of the persons who construct it, and must be maintained by them.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. ODLING,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered (1) that a copy of this Resolution, with map, be forwarded to the Commissioner of Patna and, to the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, for information.

(2) That a copy of this Resolution, with map, be forwarded to E. G. Chardon, Esq., Chairman, Saran Bund Committee, for information.

(3) That a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. C. MACONCHY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1894.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE
THIRD QUARTER OF 1893-94.

No. 119B., dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1894.

From—T. INGLIS, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on
the state of the salt market for the third quarter of
1893-94, comprising the months of October, Novem-
ber and December 1893.

SALT.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 24,95,688 maunds, against 24,44,590 maunds in the previous quarter, and 26,48,867 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 58,03,459, against Rs. 57,21,769 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 62,46,890 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of excise salt removed from the golas in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I:—

TABLE I.

1	2	3	4
	Cuttack.	Puri.	Balasore.
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.
Balance at close of the quarter	17,166 10	172 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter
Total	17,166 10	172 0
Sales during the quarter	3 686 0	.....
Wastage	273 0	62 0
Total	3,959 0	62 0
Balance at close of the quarter	13,207 10	110 0

4. The total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 3,686 maunds, against 15,456 maunds in the previous quarter, and 33,621 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The total amount of excise salt on which duty was paid during the quarter was 3,245 maunds.

5. The subjoined table shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

GROUP.	Port.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
		Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
		Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I ...	United Kingdom	15,10,715	14,18,011	18,37,408	18,55,067	12,91,074	14,15,083
II ...	Hamburg	4,81,713	3,85,761	2,10,082	4,50,249	2,40,319	2,15,619
	Antwerp	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,833	10,692
III ...	Batavia	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....
	Rio de Janeiro*	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,417	14,090
IV ...	Ras Rowayyah	.....	.....	53,083	75,101	1,18,723	1,63,730
	Muscat	11,573	57,940	92,699	90,742	28,275	98,178
V ...	Salat	75,500	63,987	81,319	35,460	61,417	6,560
	Aden	1,08,672	2,04,762	3,22,573	3,09,427	4,30,713	2,60,157
VI ...	Jedda	.....	.....	.....	35,161	1,31,930	3,538
	Longa	.....	40,812	45,000	.....	.....	74,868
VII ...	Ceylon	.....	100	.....	.....	13,300	13,300
	Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VIII ...	Tuticorin	23,979	11,320	.....	21,570	.....	13,970
	Cochin	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,970	13,970
IX ...	Bombay	1,02,160	1,57,470	1,70,175	1,70,677	2,23,318	1,24,948
	Total	24,67,956	23,21,439	28,05,719	25,52,717	28,97,319	24,14,213

* Note.—Rio de Janeiro comes properly under none of the groups, but for convenience sake is placed under group II.

6. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Third quarter of 1892-93.	Fourth quarter of 1892-93.	First quarter of 1893-94.	Second quarter of 1893-94.	Third quarter of 1893-94.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government godas	8,10,017	6,12,084	7,47,710	6,42,006	7,94,078
Chittagong ditto do.	1,50,714	1,10,387	1,01,632	86,893	91,185
Total	9,67,361	7,28,461	8,49,342	6,79,880	8,85,263

7. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in the table below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.		BY STEAMERS.		
	Via Balikhali.	Via Sankral.	Via Gewahally.	Via Kidderpore.	Via Ballahgraha.	Via Raitoolah Ghat.	By the East Indian Rail. way.	By the East. Bengal and South-Eastern Railways or via Chittag.	Quantity despatched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity despatched to Orissa.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third quarter of 1891-92...	2,09,900	1,21,129	80,707	87,357	5,82,833	410	8,25,610	2,78,295	1,40,406	51,630
Ditto of 1892-93 ..	2,15,326	1,20,056	84,501	84,850	5,21,917	161	8,91,246	2,51,718	1,08,073	39,870
Ditto of 1893-94 ..	1,63,569	1,18,476	82,785	63,826	4,55,926	658	9,47,931	2,26,578	2,28,483	60,150

8. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 8,994 maunds as noted in the margin, against 1,438 maunds in the previous quarter, and 5,508 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The quantity of saltpetre salt removed from the refineries on payment of duty amounted to 2,874 maunds during the quarter, against 4,311 maunds in the previous quarter, and 7,017 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

				Tons.
October	...	...	...	18,830
November	...	...	...	18,650
December	...	...	...	19,880
Total	...	...	...	57,360

It is reported that 8,430 tons of Hamburg salt were shipped for Calcutta during the quarter under review.

11. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th October 1893.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1893.	Fortnight ending 15th November 1893.	Fortnight ending 30th November 1893.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1893.	Fortnight ending 31st December 1893.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool	85 2 10	91 15 0	96 10 2	96 4 8	94 11 8	91 3 3
Hamburg karkach	81 0 0	83 10 3	87 10 2	88 0 0	85 7 3	77 8 9
Muscot ditto	51 10 0	59 8 0	53 0 0	50 9 4	53 4 4	52 8 0
Jedda ditto	63 0 0	66 0 0	66 10 8	69 7 1	74 14 3	76 9 7
Bombay ditto	61 0 0	60 0 0	59 8 10	58 0 3	53 14 0	51 0 0
Rock ditto	.....	.....	.....	63 10 8	64 4 0	63 5 4

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Narainganj during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1892-93:—

TABLE VI.

PORT.	Description of Salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Third quarter of 1892-93.	Third quarter of 1893-94.	Third quarter of 1892-93.	Third quarter of 1893-94.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	1,00,293 0 0	95,240 0 0	52,434 12 0	64,114 22 0
	Hamburg	.....	.....	400 0 0	1,245 10 0
	Akyah	.....	.....	0 0 8	.....
	Tirumalavnsal	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
Narainganj	Liverpool and Hamburg	.....	.....	12,375 0 0	12,870 0 0
	Total	1,00,293 0 0	95,240 0 0	65,210 12 8	78,229 32 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore.

LIBERALITY OF SYED TARASAD HOSSAIN OF HASSAINABAD
IN THE DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

No. 606 Medl., dated Calcutta, the 8th February 1894.

From—N. BONHAM-CARTER, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 221J., dated the 30th January 1894, reporting the liberality of Syed Tarasad Hossain of Hassainabad in contributing Rs. 1,000 towards the construction of a building for a charitable dispensary at Saikhpura in the Jamui subdivision of the district of Monghyr.

2. In reply, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the donation, and to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor an expression of His Honour's thanks for his liberality. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 10th February, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan Feb. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Burdwan ... 12 to 16 Kalna ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 14½ } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	Nil	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2 Birbhum „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Prospects of crops continue good. Common rice sells at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee.
	Rampur Hát ...	Nil	
	3 Bankura „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Rabi</i> and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sadar ... 18 Vishnupur ... 18 } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... 15 Contai ... 19 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Amam</i> harvested; outturn quite satisfactory. <i>Rabi</i> on the ground; a little rain would be welcome. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... 11 to 15½ Jahannabad ... 14 to 16 } per rupee.
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahannabad ...	Nil	
	6 Howrah „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—rather warm during the day; mornings cool. Spring crops doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	
PRESIDENT DIVN.	7 24-Parganas „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain is wanted for <i>boro</i> seedlings. <i>Rabi</i> promising. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 10 to 14 Barasat ... 11½ Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia „ 10, '94	Nil	Hot weather approaching. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> has begun. <i>Arhar</i> , linseed and <i>kalai</i> are being reaped. Rain required for crops. Drinking water and fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	
	Moherpur ...	Nil	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	
	9 Murshidabad	Report not received.
	10 Jessore „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops fair. Harvesting of mustard and peas going on with fair outturn. Rain wanted. Fodder is said to be insufficient in Jhenida. Water sufficient everywhere. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Jessore ... 12 Jhenida ... 11½ Magura ... 10 Bangson ... 11 to 13 } per rupee.
	Jhenida ...	Nil	
	Magura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	Nil	
	Bangson ...	Nil	
	11 Khulna „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is over. Prospect of <i>boro</i> paddy good. Common rice selling at about 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl'd.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Feb. 10, '94 Nil Nator ... Nil Naugaon ... Nil		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all existing <i>rabi</i> crops good. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> , <i>aman</i> and <i>til</i> going on. No disease among cattle reported. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice ranges from 12½ to 14½ seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—cool and pleasant. Cultivation of <i>bhadai</i> progressing and standing crops doing well. Prices stationary. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient and drinking water ample.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—cool and cloudy. Lands are being ploughed for jute and <i>bhadai</i> . Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice stationary. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri „ 10, '94 Nil ... 0.50		Weather—seasonable. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Tori</i> and <i>phaphur</i> being harvested. Wheat and barley progressing favourably. Prospects good. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Mustard being harvested. Ploughing for coming crops continues. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 8 to 12 } Terai ... 12 to 13 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur „ 10, '94 Nil Gaibanda ... Nil Kurigan ... 0.02 Nilphamari ... 0.06		Weather—cool. Sugarcane is being pressed. Lands are under preparation for <i>aus</i> . Rain would be very beneficial now. Price of rice 12 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Lands being prepared for <i>aus</i> and jute. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> good. Price of common rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops continue fair, but rain wanted. Common rice sells at Rs. 3 4 per maund at Sirajganj and 12 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Condition of cattle good.
DACCA DIVN.	19 Dacca „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain is wanted. Common rice selling at from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at from 8½ to 11½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21 Faridpur „ 10, '94 Nil Goalundo ... Nil Madaripur ... Nil		Weather—unusually warm. <i>Rabi</i> crops would do well if there were rain. Rain also wanted for ploughing. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Madaripur and 12½ seers at Sadar. It is cheaper at Goalundo. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.
	22 Backergunge „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. State and prospect of crops fair. Common rice (new) sells at from 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for water crops and for ploughing. Rice is selling at from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. State of <i>rabi</i> crops not good for want of rain. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Price of rice stationary.
	25 Chittagong „ 10, '94 Nil		Weather—dry and somewhat warm. Cold-weather crops doing well. Spring crops are being sown. A little rain is much wanted. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna Feb. 10, '94	0.13	Weather—occasionally cloudy with slight showers. Wheat and barley in ear. Gram and peas in pods. Mustard being harvested. Poppy flowering. The rain has improved the prospects of standing crops. Common rice selling at—
	Bihar ...	0.40	
	Dinapore ...	1.10	
			Srs. } per rupee. Sadar ... 18 Bihar ... 18 Dinapore ... 16
	27 Gaya .. 10, '94	0.08	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of peas commenced in the Aurangabad subdivision. Other <i>rabi</i> crops doing well. Prospects of poppy favourable. Sugarcane being pressed. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply ample.
	Jahanabad ...	0.34	
	Aurangabad ...	0.33	
	Nawada ..	0.13	
	28 Shahabad .. 10, '94	0.13	Weather unsettled during the week, but to-day (10th) a strong west wind has set in and the prospects are good. If the present west wind continues, all crops will have benefited by the late rain.
	Buxar ...	1.39	
	Bhabhua ...	0.59	
	Sasarnu ...	0.68	
	29 Saran .. 10, '94	0.26	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Standing crops doing well, and the rain will do good. Small blight to poppy in Siwan sub-agency, but no appreciable harm reported. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:—
	Siwan ...	0.93	
	Gopalganj ...	0.56	
			Srs. } per rupee. Chapra ... 15 Siwan ... 14½ Gopalganj ... 15½
	30 Champaran .. 10, '94	0.18	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the last portion of the week. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy very good. Prices nearly stationary.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	31 Muzaffarpur .. 10, '94	1.3	Weather—cloudy nearly throughout the week; cold. The rain has been beneficial to late sowings. Prospects of both poppy and <i>rabi</i> crops are much improved. Wheat and other crops are coming into ear. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Hajipur ...	1.02	
	Sitamarhi ...	0.52	
	32 Darbhanga .. 10, '94	0.14	Weather—cloudy. The late rain has greatly benefited the <i>rabi</i> crops, but it has to a certain extent done injury to the tobacco crop. Poppy is doing well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices almost stationary.
	Madhubani ...	0.93	
	Samastipur ...	0.61	
	33 Monghyr .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy at times. <i>Rabi</i> , oilseeds, poppy and indigo are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in some villages near Nawadih. Prices of common rice:—
	Begusarai ...	0.69	
	Jamui ...	0.06	
			Srs. } per rupee. Sadar ... 15 to 17 Begusarai ... 15½ Jamui ... 16½
	34 Bhagalpur .. 10, '94	0.02	Weather—getting hot gradually. The rain, though small, has done good to the <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects good. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka ...	Nil	
	Madhupura ...	0.45	
	Supaul ...	0.72	
	35 Purnea .. 10, '94	0.03	Weather—seasonable with west winds. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco going on; outturn good. Wheat and linseed are forming into ear. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of rice stationary.
	Kishanganj ...	0.35	
	Araria ...	0.40	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—conold.			
BHAGALPUR DIVN.— <i>conold.</i>	36 Malda Feb. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—cold, with westerly wind. Gathering of <i>kalai</i> and mustard completed. Transplantation of <i>boro</i> paddy continues. Prospect of <i>rabi</i> crops favourable; a shower of rain would much improve it. Price of ordinary rice 14 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.
	37 Southal Parganas .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of sugarcane and mustard nearly completed. Rain needed for standing crops. Price of rice 13 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Deoghur ...	Nil	
	Godda ...	Nil	
	Jamtara ...	Nil	
	Pakur ...	Nil	
	Rajmahal ..	Nil	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—warm. No change in the state and prospects of crops since last report. Standing crops doing well. Price of common rice stationary.
	39 Balasore .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—normal. <i>Dalua</i> (spring rice) doing well. Harvesting of sugarcane going on. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;">Balasore 18</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;">Bladrak 20</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</div> <div style="vertical-align: middle;">per rupee.</div> </div>
	40 Puri .. 8, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> crop is not yet finished. <i>Dalua</i> and other miscellaneous crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the district. Rice sells at from 18 seers 6 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh Feb. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. Crops still in good condition, but want of rain causes anxiety. Poppy doing well, except in certain parts where irrigation is not sufficient. Common rice selling at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
	Giridi ...	Nil	
	42 Lohardaga .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather getting hot. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable, but a fall of rain is badly wanted. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	43 Palamau .. 9, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy since yesterday (8th). A little rain in some parts. Rain is badly wanted for the <i>rabi</i> crops. Prices stationary. Supply of water and fodder sufficient.
	44 Manbhum .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Pressing of sugarcane and reaping of mustard going on; outturn not yet known. Prospects of other <i>rabi</i> crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.
	Gobindpur ...	Nil	
	45 Singhbhum .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy off and on and warm for the season. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Rain would do good. Price of rice ranges from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 18th February, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1894.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.985		
The average pressure of January from 24 years' registers	30.014		
The highest pressure in the month	30.147	10th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.843	28th	16
The range of pressure	0.304		
<hr/>			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	280.9		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	337.3		
<hr/>			
The mean temperature of the month	66.0		
The average temperature of January from 24 years' registers	67.7		
The highest temperature in the month	84.1	22nd	
The lowest temperature in the month	50.1	9th	
The range of temperature during the month	34.0		
The mean daily range of temperature	22.3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	26.2	17th	
<hr/>			
The mean humidity of the month	71		
The average humidity of January from 24 years' registers	71		
<hr/>			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.445		
The average vapour tension of January from 9 years' registers	0.467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0.66		
The average cloud proportion of January from 17 years' registers	1.32		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of January from 48 years' registers	0.43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
<hr/>			
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in January from 24 years' registers	2		
<hr/>			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	129.3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	51.3		
The greatest sun temperature	135.1	17th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	55.1	7th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	47.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	8.5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	11.3	31st	
<hr/>			
The mean movement of the wind per day	30.7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	67.0	25th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10.0	6th, 10th to 11th, 11 to noon & noon to 1 P.M., & 25th 1 to 2 P.M.	
<hr/>			
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 125, N.E. 25, E. 13, S.E. 3, S. 1, S.W. 31, W. 62, N.W. 85, Calm 399.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.5° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

O. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 12th February 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
			AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						HUMIDITY.	
			Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.
			ing.	ing.													
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.113	29.949	30.038	29.987	—	N4°E	145	87.7	57.6	80.5	63.4†	72.0	—	81	—
		Gopalpur	30.116	29.914	30.033	29.993	—	N32°W	211	84.7	54.6	81.1	61.0	71.1	—	78	—
		Pulke Point	30.112	29.953	30.036	29.980	—0.30	N30°W	138	84.4	52.5	80.1	58.6	69.3	+0.5	89	—1
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.052	29.837	29.971	29.937	—0.33	N56°W	34	91.7	54.4	85.0	60.8	72.9	+0.7	73	—5
BALASORE.	Balasore	Balasore	30.080	29.911	29.997	30.002	—0.34	N18°W	76	89.4	50.5	81.8	60.6	69.2	+1.3	83	—
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.986	29.834	29.917	29.920	—0.10	N3°W	42	89.3	50.2	82.0	58.6	69.0	+1.5	65	—
	24 Parganas	Calcutta	30.118	29.946	30.034	30.008	—0.36	N	32	84.2	50.2	78.1	58.7	66.9	+0.8	83	—1
		Saugor Island	30.115	29.963	30.035	30.005	—0.23	N16°E	177	82.7	52.8	76.7	59.6	68.2	+0.2	89	+1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Howrah	30.085	29.906	30.003	30.008	—0.08	N48°W	60	83.5	46.0	78.7	51.4	65.0	+0.3	80	—
	Hooghly	Hooghly	30.085	29.906	30.003	30.008	—0.08	N48°W	60	83.5	46.0	78.7	51.4	65.0	+0.3	80	—
	Nadia	Krishnagar	30.085	29.906	30.003	30.008	—0.08	N48°W	60	83.5	46.0	78.7	51.4	65.0	+0.3	80	—
	Khulna	Khulna	30.085	29.906	30.003	30.008	—0.08	N48°W	60	83.5	46.0	78.7	51.4	65.0	+0.3	80	—
JESSORE.	Jessore	Jessore	30.107	29.929	30.019	30.000	—0.28	S63°W	31	83.6	47.9	78.1	52.7	65.4	—0.2	86	+3
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.013	29.871	29.958	30.010	—0.33	N27°W	37	85.5	50.1	79.2	55.8	67.5	+0.9	70	—5
		Raniganj	29.803	29.629	29.723	29.628	—0.24	N60°W	43	86.0	49.2	79.5	55.1	67.3	+1.2	82	—
	Bankura	Bankura*	29.806	29.640	29.732	29.630	—0.12	N52°W	41	87.5	49.1	80.7	55.0	68.3	+1.5	74	—
RIRBHUM.	Rirbhun	Rirbhun	30.071	29.900	29.990	30.008	—0.33	S35°W	39	82.3	50.2	77.5	55.0	66.2	+1.2	86	+6
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad	30.071	29.900	29.990	30.008	—0.33	S35°W	39	82.3	50.2	77.5	55.0	66.2	+1.2	86	+6
	Pabna	Sirajganj	30.072	29.877	29.989	29.980	—0.20	S77°W	30	79.8	44.5	76.5†	50.2	63.4†	0	91	—
	Hogra	Hogra	30.066	29.862	29.971	29.958	—0.15	N18°W	40	79.8	46.2	76.6	51.0	63.8	+0.2	82	—
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30.056	29.880	29.974	29.967	—0.20	N48°W	92	80.1	46.6	75.8	52.3	64.0	+1.2	75	—
	Malda	Malda	30.053	29.833	29.962	29.930	—0.30	N00°W	58	80.8	42.5	70.8	50.0	63.4	+0.3	84	—
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	31.011	29.784	29.913	29.908	—0.29	N46°W	45	79.6	45.0	75.4	50.2	62.9	+0.6	86	—
	Rangpur	Rangpur	30.009	29.806	29.913	29.900	—0.34	N86°E	31†	77.4	42.4	74.9	48.8	61.9	0	91	—
JALPAIGURI.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.872	29.611	29.754	29.611	—0.20	N10°E	30	76.4	44.6	73.7	50.1	61.0	0	89	—
	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	29.872	29.611	29.754	29.611	—0.20	N10°E	30	76.4	44.6	73.7	50.1	61.0	0	89	—
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.073	28.793	28.978	28.978	—0.25	S73°E	115	54.9	31.3	46.6	34.4	40.5	+0.7	79	+5
	Sikkim	Gnatong	18.949	18.766	18.867	18.867	—	N30°W	152	47.4	11.1	37.1	19.8	24.0	—	67	—
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong	31.024	29.881	29.961	29.921	—0.32	N35°E	41	82.7	49.6	78.7	53.0	66.3	—0.3	89	+1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	30.115	29.935	30.022	29.981	—0.31	N	38	82.3	50.0	77.3	53.7	65.0	—0.3	87	—
	Backergunge	Barisal	31.051	29.887	29.974	29.960	—0.31	N28°E	61	81.1	47.6	77.6†	51.5	64.6†	—0.5	90	—
	Nonkhali	Nonkhali	31.051	29.887	29.974	29.960	—0.31	N28°E	61	81.1	47.6	77.6†	51.5	64.6†	—0.5	90	—
EAST BENGAL.	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.079	29.914	30.005	30.001	—0.26	N46°W	23	81.5	45.0	74.6	52.8	63.8	+0.2	93	—
	Dacca	Dacca	30.090	29.921	30.012	29.981	—0.44	N20°W	63	84.1	50.3	79.0	54.8	66.8	+0.3	84	+3
	Tippera	Comilla	30.037	29.923	30.005	29.990	—0.10	N46°W	30	83.9	46.6	78.6	51.8	65.3	—0.4	85	—
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.066	29.871	29.981	29.965	—0.22	N65°E	38	77.6	45.6	75.1	51.3	63.2	—0.3	92	—
NORTH BIHAR.	Purnea	Purnea	30.013	29.819	29.907	29.904	—0.47	N82°W	26	79.8	45.3	74.3	49.0	62.2	+0.8	91	+6
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.953	29.779	29.876	29.877	—0.20	S31°W	26	80.8	46.0	76.0	50.7	63.4	+1.2	78	—
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.977	29.755	29.875	29.866	—0.30	S63°W	86	78.3	47.1	73.6	53.1	63.4	+1.3	88	+5
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.979	29.770	29.874	29.874	—	S69°W	88	79.2	46.3	73.3	50.4	61.8	—	92	—
CHAMPARAN.	Champaran	Motihari	29.892	29.700	29.797	29.794	—0.37	W	121	80.2	43.9	73.7	48.3	61.0	+1.2	90	—
	Saran	Chapra	29.975	29.781	29.883	29.879	+0.06	S62°W	68	81.1	45.7	74.7	51.6	63.1	+1.4	86	—
	Shahabad	Delhi	29.824	29.627	29.714	29.714	—0.06	S40°W	118	83.3	50.0	76.7	55.3	66.1	+2.1	75	—
		Buxar	29.917	29.724	29.820	29.820	—0.17	S75°W	87	81.6	44.4	74.8	52.4	63.6	+1.0	70	—
SOUTH BIHAR.	Gaya	Gaya	29.948	29.759	29.859	29.859	—0.16	S69°W	68	82.7	45.1	75.0	51.0	63.3	+1.8	84	—
	Patna	Patna	29.760	29.584	29.679	29.679	—0.27	S52°W	161	84.0	47.4	77.4	53.2	65.3	+1.7	71	+6
	Monghyr	Monghyr	29.962	29.765	29.868	29.868	—0.43	S68°W	88	80.1	45.4	74.0	52.4	63.2	+1.9	81	+2
	Bonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.633	29.445	29.540	29.519	—0.21	N45°W	63†	83.6	47.1	77.6	52.5	65.1	+1.6	72	—
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.067	27.907	27.982	27.982	—0.31	N66°W	216	81.8	42.3	74.8	50.8	62.8	+1.2	67	+7
	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.924	27.753	27.859	27.859	—0.13	N65°W	124	81.0	45.5	74.8	52.4	63.6	+1.7	68	—
	Palamu	Daltonganj	29.421	29.227	29.324	29.324	—0.16	N57°W	76	86.3	40.5	78.4	49.7	64.0	—	71	—
	Manbhum	Manbhum	29.348	29.195	29.282	29.282	—0.16	S47°W	25	90.4	46.7	82.4	54.6	68.5	+1.6	73	—
ASSAM.	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.850	29.632	29.743	29.743	—0.29	S78°E	20	72.9	43.1	69.3	48.3	58.7	—1.1	100	+3
	Goalpara	Goalpara	30.010	29.811	29.913	29.913	—0.34	N39°E	77	77.1	49.0	74.7	52.2	63.5	—0.1	98	+1
	Cachar	Silchar	30.035	29.858	29.960	29.960	—0.33	S34°E	46	82.0	55.7	78.6	51.6	65.1	+0.4	90	+1

* Mean of 20 days.

† Mean of 30 days.

CLOUD.			DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											DISTRICT.
Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	RAINFALL											
			Of month.					Since 16th October 1893.						
			Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
1.4	—	0.18	0.53	0.30	+0.33	1.00	0.53	2.59	6.69	+1.93	7.23	7.70	Puri.	
0.4	—	Nil	Nil	0.40	—0.40	0.00	0.63	4.20	5.19	—0.09	3.80	6.75	Outback.	
2.0	—0.4	Nil	Nil	0.44	—0.44	0.00	0.77	4.14	3.33	+0.81	3.88	5.11	Balasore.	
0.6	—0.9	Nil	Nil	0.45	—0.45	0.00	0.82	3.79	3.44	+0.38	3.00	3.94	Midnapore.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.53	—0.53	0.00	0.97	2.44	3.12	—0.98	2.71	4.76	14-Parganas.	
0.6	—1.3	Nil	Nil	0.55	—0.55	0.00	0.90	2.38	2.66	—0.28	3.00	4.14	Hewra-h.	
1.1	—1.3	Nil	Nil	0.40	—0.40	0.00	0.93	2.85	2.47	+0.38	4.67	3.91	Hoochly.	
1.0	—	Nil	Nil	0.35	—0.35	0.00	0.78	1.47	2.39	—0.92	3.80	3.54	Nadia.	
0.5	—1.4	Nil	Nil	0.56	—0.56	0.00	1.09	2.19	3.34	—1.15	3.66	4.85	Khulna.	
0.7	—0.9	Nil	Nil	0.46	—0.46	0.00	0.80	0.95	2.81	—1.86	2.40	4.17	Jessore.	
0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.38	—0.38	0.00	0.81	2.05	2.33	—0.34	4.25	3.28	Burdwan.	
0.9	—	0.01	Nil	0.38	—0.38	0.00	1.03	2.29	2.46	—0.17	5.00	4.09	Bankura.	
0.8	—0.9	Nil	Nil	0.50	—0.50	0.00	1.07	1.76	2.08	—0.32	3.33	3.50	Birbhum.	
0.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.45	—0.45	0.00	0.91	1.83	2.17	—0.34	3.17	3.12	Murshidabad.	
0	—	Nil	Nil	0.41	—0.41	0.00	1.01	3.18	2.64	+0.54	4.00	4.18	Pabna.	
0.4	—	Nil	Nil	0.37	—0.37	0.00	0.91	4.07	2.44	+1.63	4.76	3.02	Bogra.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.56	—0.56	0.00	1.00	2.73	2.02	+0.71	3.32	3.05	Rajshahi.	
0.2	—	Nil	Nil	0.47	—0.47	0.00	0.57	3.13	1.94	+1.19	3.00	2.34	Malda.	
0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.53	—0.53	0.00	0.94	2.81	1.71	+1.10	3.60	2.29	Dinajpur.	
1.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.48	—0.48	0.00	0.85	1.79	2.35	—0.56	3.00	2.47	Rangpur.	
3.3	—1.8	0.02	Nil	0.55	—0.55	0.00	1.21	3.00	3.40	—0.40	5.68	2.91	Jalpaiguri.	
0.8	—0.8	0.44	Nil	0.54	—0.54	0.00	0.91	4.34	3.06	+1.28	3.39	3.16	Koch Bihar.	
0.8	—	Nil	Nil	0.90	—0.90	0.25	2.05	5.63	3.63	+1.81	5.25	4.93	Darjeeling.	
0.8	—	Nil	Nil	0.70	—0.70	0.00	0.92	6.18	5.86	+0.32	5.50	6.25	Sikkim.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.59	—0.59	0.00	1.10	5.31	5.18	+0.13	6.09	6.59	Chitragong Hill	
0.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.71	—0.71	0.00	1.22	5.30	4.41	+0.89	6.00	5.40	Teesta.	
0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.71	—0.71	0.00	1.09	8.48	5.76	+2.72	6.50	5.93	Backergunge.	
0.7	—0.9	Nil	Nil	0.45	—0.45	0.00	1.00	1.62	2.63	—1.01	3.31	4.34	Noakhali.	
0.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.49	—0.49	0.00	1.23	3.00	3.13	—0.13	4.00	4.88	Faridpur.	
0.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.66	—0.66	0.00	1.36	3.60	3.36	+0.24	3.75	5.36	Dacca.	
0	—1.4	Nil	Nil	0.49	—0.49	0.00	0.97							

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Hydrological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA	Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurda	...	...	...	...	0.20	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salpara	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kanpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karnala	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jametingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore	Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pol Lahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandabali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas	Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jelliasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sanger Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	Alipore (Oliver-vale-v)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dum Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barnat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rashtat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mohoreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulabaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	Jahangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ranashat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	Kushin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhendah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rudiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yashpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gangajaghali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saibagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Akhiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Novkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panobhidi
Rajshahi	Boalia
	Nator
	Nangoon
	Lalpur
	Manda

to Bengal in January 1894.

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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Metereological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NORTH-BENGAL —continued.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinajpur	Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sahganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Halooghata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Gaebanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Korigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banglogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kuch Bihar	(Nilphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Illipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	Falacatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(Nagrahatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	British Bhutan	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mekliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muthibhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikkim	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST-BENGAL.	Chittagong	Guatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Feron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Mhasrai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bandipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Demagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkhali	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Itanagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gournadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Doulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hanphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Banganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maderipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goulundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tippera	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Joydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Brahmanbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Luksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kashoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH-BIHAR	Bhagalpur	Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Unwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	Gondwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barsoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forbhaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

in Bengal in January 1894—concluded.

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SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1894.

The following have been the principal features in the meteorology of January 1894 :—

1. The mean pressure for the month has been below the normal by about 0.02" to 0.03", the defects being usually largest at the eastern and northern stations. The barometric changes from day to day on the whole have been small, and have thus indicated the existence of fairly settled weather practically throughout the month.

2. The mean temperature of the whole province of Bengal has been above the normal by about a degree, while on the other hand in Assam there has been a defect of 0.3°. In Bengal also the excess temperature has been largest over the western half of the province, and indeed at the eastern stations slight defects have been recorded. The excess has been developed to the greatest extent in the maximum, or day, temperatures, and in the case of the night, or minimum, temperatures almost the whole of the eastern half of the province shows slight defects.

3. Humidity in Bengal has been in distinct excess, except at a few of the south-western stations. In Assam also humidity has been slightly higher than usual.

4. Cloud proportion has been very decidedly in defect at all stations. Indeed, in many cases cloud proportion has only equalled about half the usual amount, or even less than this.

5. Although rather numerous depressions have appeared in North-Western India and have passed eastwards through Upper India, they have practically all broken up before reaching Bengal. The waves of warm moist air in front of these depressions have affected Bengal largely during the month, but with one slight exception the depressions themselves have not given any rain to Bengal.

6. Owing therefore to the almost entire absence of the passage of these depressions through Bengal, on which almost the whole of the rainfall of the cold-weather months is due, January has been almost rainless in Bengal, and except for light rain in Orissa and towards the close of the month in Bihar and North Bengal, rainfall has been absent.

The following is a very brief summary of the principal meteorological changes which have occurred during January. Generally the changes have been quite unimportant, and hence detailed description is unnecessary :—

At the beginning of January a very decided barometric depression or cyclonic storm existed over the western desert, which gradually filled up and disappeared without altering its position to any great extent. It, however, gave low pressure with high temperature and humidity for several days in Bengal. The disturbed conditions due to the depression even reached Bengal for a brief period and gave a few local showers in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and North Bengal. In Upper India the storm gave heavy rain in the plains and snow in the hills, but the effects of the depression to a great extent disappeared on the 4th and the cold wave of air following after the depression then began to advance in a south-easterly direction and reached Bengal from about the 6th. Weather therefore in Bengal was of ordinary settled north-east monsoon condition throughout the second week of the month. A steady and fairly dry northerly and north-westerly wind prevailed over the Province during the whole of this period, skies were practically cloudless, and absolutely no rain fell. The barometric changes were also very small. Temperature, on the other hand, fell rather briskly during the first two or three days of the week, and then rose slowly till nearly its close when it became steady.

About the end of the second week, however, another barometric depression formed over North-Western India, and after a brief existence disappeared. On the 14th again another rather badly-defined cold-weather storm appeared over Baluchistan, and on the 15th the rapid fall of pressure accompanying the depression had extended over North-Western India. From the 15th to the 19th disturbed conditions accompanying depressions continued to exist over North-Western India, and on the 20th and 21st they had commenced to affect Bihar slightly, and a few light showers of rain were reported on these days in the Shahabad and Gaya districts. In connection with these disturbed conditions temperature and humidity continued high in Bengal throughout the third week of the month. From about the 24th, however, the low-pressure areas had quite broken up and the wave of cool dry air, which always follows in the rear of a depression, began to advance in a south-easterly direction, and on this date and on the following days temperature began to fall generally in Bengal, the fall of the mean temperature within twenty-four hours at many stations equalling 5° and 6° on some days. This decrease quickly ceased, for on the 27th another depression made its appearance in Upper India, and on the 28th a deep barometric depression existed over the North-West Himalayas. This, however, had only a brief history, as on the 29th it had almost broken up. Temperature on the 28th, 29th and 30th therefore increased rapidly in Bengal, but on the 31st the wave of cool air following the depression reached Bengal, and on this date a fall of 2° to 5° was recorded.

It will hence be seen that there has been a rapid succession of barometric depressions entering North-Western India during January, but that practically all of them dispersed

before they reached Bengal. They have, however, had a marked effect on the weather during the month in Bengal, and have given a succession of warm moist waves of air followed by waves of cool dry air, but generally the latter were of shorter duration than the former. Thus though weather in Bengal has been tolerably fine and settled during January, and for the greater part of the time skies have been almost cloudless and there has been little rain except a few local showers in Orissa, Bihar and North Bengal, yet during the greater part of the period the weather was distinctly influenced by the formation and advance of depressions in Upper India, and hence temperature and humidity were in distinct excess for the greater part of the period, while pressure on the other hand has been low.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the first week of the month was in defect by from 0.05" to 0.08", while in the second week the variations from the normal were small, and pressure was in slight excess by from 0.01" to 0.03" at the great majority of stations. In the third week a small defect of about 0.01" to 0.02" had again established itself, and in the fourth week the defect had increased to 0.04". For the whole month therefore the mean pressure has been in defect in all districts. The defect at the central and extreme western stations has been generally smaller than 0.025", but over the greater part of the province it has equalled from about 0.03" to 0.04". In Assam the defect has averaged 0.037."

Temperature.—In the first week of the month the mean temperature of Bengal was above the normal by 2.5°, while in the second week the excess was replaced by a defect of 2.1°. In the third week the defect had disappeared, and had been replaced by a small excess of 0.3°, and this had increased in the fourth week to 2.2°. For the whole month a general excess of about 0.9° has been registered in Bengal, but while Bihar and Chota Nagpur have recorded temperatures from 1° to 2° in excess, in East Bengal on the other hand a slight defect of 0.2° has been registered. In Assam also the mean temperature of January has been 0.3° in defect.

In the case of the maximum temperatures small excess amounts of from about half to one and a half degrees have been recorded in all districts except perhaps at Sib-sagar, but in the case of the night, or minimum, temperatures in the eastern half of the province defects usually less than 1° have been registered, while in the western half the excess amounts have ranged up to 2° at the western stations in Bihar.

The actual oscillations and variations of the maximum, minimum, and mean temperature from the normal, week by week, for the month at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are given in the following table:—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 6TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 13TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 20TH JANUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 27TH JANU- ARY 1894.		
	Variation of actual mean maxi- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean mini- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maxi- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean mini- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maxi- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean mini- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maxi- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean mini- mum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack	+1.6	+5.1	+3.4	-3.5	-2.5	-3.0	-0.7	-3.0	-1.8	+2.0	+3.0	+2.5
Calcutta	+2.2	+3.2	+2.7	-2.8	-2.5	-2.5	+1.4	-1.5	-0.1	+2.9	+2.1	+2.6
Dacca	+1.2	-0.1	+0.6	-1.2	-0.3	-0.7	+1.5	-1.0	-0.1	+2.0	+1.2	+1.5
Burdwan	+1.8	+4.4	+3.0	-3.0	-1.3	-2.1	+1.0	-0.4	+0.3	+1.9	+2.9	+2.4
Patna	+1.8	+5.4	+3.6	-1.6	-0.5	-1.1	+2.3	+2.3	+2.3	+1.8	+3.6	+2.7
Gaya	+2.3	+3.6	+3.0	-2.5	-1.1	-1.8	+3.3	+1.9	+2.6	+2.5	+2.9	+2.7
Purnea	+0.6	+4.1	+2.3	-2.2	+0.4	-0.9	+0.3	+1.0	+0.7	+0.2	+2.5	+1.4
Hasaribagh	+3.1	+2.3	+2.7	-2.7	-4.0	-3.4	+3.8	+1.8	+2.7	+1.8	+1.3	+1.6
Darjeeling	+5.7	+1.3	+3.5	+1.2	-0.9	+0.1	+1.5	-2.1	-0.3	+2.1	+1.4	+1.7

Rainfall.—The heaviest fall in any district for the month has only averaged 0.53 inch in the Puri district. Shahabad has received 0.22 inch, Palamau 0.11 inch, and Manbhum 0.08 inch. Slight falls, but of no practical importance, have also been received in the Darjeeling, Saran and Gaya districts.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of January 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1893.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	
Orissa	91·7	50·8	81·7	60·1	70·9	+0·3	0·11	0·37	—0·26	0·20	0·60	—0·40	5·24	4·75	
South-West Bengal	89·3	46·0	79·0	55·3	67·2	+0·3	Nil	0·45	—0·45	0·00	0·02	—0·02	2·12	2·71	
North Bengal	80·8	42·4	75·7	50·4	63·0	+0·0	Nil	0·49	—0·49	0·00	0·89	—0·89	3·15	2·23	
East Bengal	84·1	45·6	77·3	52·8	65·1	—0·2	Nil	0·56	—0·56	0·00	1·13	—1·13	4·12	3·76	
North Bihar	81·1	43·9	74·3	50·7	62·5	+1·2	Nil	0·61	—0·61	0·00	1·31	—1·31	5·44	1·75	
South Bihar	84·6	44·4	76·0	52·8	64·4	+1·8	0·03	0·55	—0·50	0·14	1·27	—1·13	3·65	1·97	
Chota Nagpur	90·4	40·5	77·6	51·9	64·7	+1·5	0·02	0·64	—0·62	0·18	1·39	—1·21	3·09	2·08	
Assam	82·0	43·1	74·2	50·7	62·4	—0·3									

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th February 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1894.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month ...	30.068	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month ...	71.6	
The highest temperature during the month ...	85.9	22nd
The lowest temperature during the month ...	49.9	9th
The absolute range of temperature during the month ...	36.0	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	22.9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	27.0	16th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month ...	60	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month ...	.468	
The total rainfall of the month ...	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	Nil	
The number of rainy days in the month ...	Nil	

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 12th February 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th February 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February ...	4th ...	30.168	70.4	80.4	20.0	60.4	71.6	63.6	.483	58.0	62	Nil
" ...	5th ...	.109	67.9	78.9	22.0	56.9	71.2	62.7	.458	56.5	60	"
" ...	6th ...	.093	68.1	80.9	22.7	55.2	72.6	61.2	.390	52.1	49	"
" ...	7th ...	.108	70.1	84.3	23.4	55.9	74.6	63.6	.443	55.6	52	"
" ...	8th ...	.147	71.6	84.3	25.4	58.9	73.6	66.6	.560	62.1	68	"
" ...	9th ...	.134	72.7	84.4	23.5	60.9	76.6	67.6	.556	61.9	61	"
" ...	10th ...	.032	74.7	88.0	26.6	61.4	77.6	69.1	.600	64.1	63	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.113

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 70.8

The extreme variation of temperature ... 32.8

The maximum temperature ... 88.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 59

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th February 1894 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 12th February 1894.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
			Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
ORISSA.	Puri	Puri	30.070	30.011	—	N	183	82.6	10th Feb.	63.0	8th Feb.	81.3	65.5	75.4
		Gopalpore	30.079	30.040	—	NW & NNW.	192	80.7	9th ..	61.1	8th ..	83.6	63.7	73.6
		False Point	30.083	30.040	+0.058	N	148	83.4	8 & 10 ..	58.5	9th ..	81.5	60.1	70.8
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30.015	30.041	+0.048	Calm	41	91.2	10th ..	61.8	9th ..	89.2	64.3	76.8
	Balasore	Balasore	30.054	30.059	+0.053	WSW	81	87.4	9, 10 ..	57.8	7th ..	84.3	59.6	72.1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Midnapore	29.971	30.073	+0.088	N	83	90.3	8th ..	56.2	6th ..	85.6	60.1	72.9
	24 Pargannas	Calcutta	30.085	30.054	+0.031	Calm	41	84.2	9th ..	54.2	6th ..	80.8	58.2	69.5
		Saugor Island	30.079	30.040	+0.056	NNE	213	81.2	10th ..	58.4	6th ..	80.6	60.6	70.6
	Howrah	Howrah	30.061	30.059	+0.000	WNW	72	85.3	10th ..	50.1	6th ..	81.7	55.1	68.4
	Nadia	Krishnagar	30.071	30.052	+0.051	Calm	40	85.1	9th ..	52.5	6th ..	81.4	56.4	68.9
	Khulna	Jessore	30.071	30.052	+0.051	Calm	40	85.1	9th ..	52.5	6th ..	81.4	56.4	68.9
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.072	30.063	+0.009	Variable	41	85.3	9, 10 ..	54.3	6th ..	82.1	59.6	70.4
	Bankura	Bankura	29.793	30.053	+0.083	NWly	50	86.4	11th ..	55.2	6th ..	82.8	58.7	70.8
	Bankura	Bankura	29.793	30.053	+0.083	Calm	43	87.1	8th ..	55.0	6th ..	83.8	59.6	71.8
	Birbhum	Birbhum	30.043	30.061	+0.019	Variable	44	85.6	10th ..	52.8	6th ..	80.8	58.3	69.5
NORTH BENGAL.	Murshidabad	Murshidabad	30.037	30.038	+0.035	Calm	32	84.7	9th ..	50.3	5th ..	79.8	53.8	66.3
	Pabna	Sirajganj	30.037	30.038	+0.035	Calm	32	84.7	9th ..	50.3	5th ..	79.8	53.8	66.3
	Bogra	Bogra	30.025	30.042	+0.067	W	55	84.7	9, 10 ..	52.2	5th ..	81.2	55.0	68.1
	Rajshahi	Rampur Bazar	30.025	30.048	+0.063	N	103	84.3	10th ..	51.9	6th ..	79.4	56.4	67.9
	Malda	Malda	30.008	30.043	+0.032	SW	52	84.5	10th ..	49.0	6th ..	80.0	54.0	67.4
	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.958	30.042	+0.054	NW	37	83.1	10th ..	51.4	5, 6 ..	79.9	55.9	67.9
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.962	30.046	+0.058	Variable	53	83.2	9th ..	49.0	4, 5 ..	79.0	53.4	66.2
	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.962	30.046	+0.058	Variable	53	83.2	9th ..	49.0	4, 5 ..	79.0	53.4	66.2
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.891	30.069	+0.071	Calm	20	79.9	8th ..	51.1	4, 5 ..	77.4	54.4	65.8
	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	29.891	30.069	+0.071	Calm	20	79.9	8th ..	51.1	4, 5 ..	77.4	54.4	65.8
EAST BENGAL.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.919†	—	+0.086	Elv NW	119	51.9	10th ..	30.7	6th ..	48.6	39.2	43.0
	Sikkim	Gnatong	18.000	—	—	Elv NW	191	40.4	8th ..	21.1	4, 5, 10 ..	49.0	23.0	31.4
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.990	30.028	+0.033	NNE	55	88.2	10th ..	55.6	9th ..	84.6	57.5	71.1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	30.001	30.029	+0.027	Calm	71	84.3	9th Feb.	54.0	5th ..	81.2	57.6	69.4
	Backergunge	Barisal	30.019	30.039	+0.020	NE	78	85.5	10th ..	52.8	6th ..	82.6	55.4	68.9
	Noakhali	Noakhali	30.019	30.039	+0.020	NE	78	85.5	10th ..	52.8	6th ..	82.6	55.4	68.9
	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.052	30.048	+0.043	N & Calm	32	83.6	9, 10 ..	53.5	5, 6 ..	78.1	56.3	67.2
	Dacca	Dacca	30.057	30.026	+0.033	Nly	75	86.6	9th ..	51.8	7th ..	83.0	58.7	70.9
	Tippura	Gomilla	30.043	30.023	+0.045	NW	32	85.9	9th ..	53.0	6th ..	83.0	56.4	69.7
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.027	30.041	+0.044	Variable	51	84.1	10th ..	49.5	5th ..	79.5	55.0	67.2
NORTH BIHAR.	Purnea	Purnea	29.948	30.023	+0.035	W	103	80.4	10th ..	51.6	6th ..	70.5	55.3	65.9
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.923	30.044	+0.058	Calm	8	81.3	8th ..	50.5	6th ..	76.4	50.0	67.2
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.921	30.051	+0.040	WSW	100	75.6	9th ..	53.7	4th ..	73.3	57.5	65.4
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.924	30.067	—	WSW	79	73.7	7, 8 ..	51.3	6th ..	71.6	55.4	63.5
	Champaran	Champaran	29.841	30.034	+0.045	Variable	163	74.2	7th ..	48.9	4, 6 ..	71.5	52.9	62.2
	Narain	Narain	29.925	30.070	+0.072	Variable	80	73.8	8th ..	52.6	8th ..	72.6	56.4	64.5
	Shahabad	Shahabad	29.754	30.073	+0.063	SW	137	83.3	7, 8 ..	54.0	4, 5 ..	75.7	58.0	66.9
	Shahabad	Buxar	29.857	30.067	+0.040	SW	72	76.6	7th ..	51.4	8th ..	72.8	56.0	64.2
	Gaya	Gaya	29.909	30.062	+0.068	Wly	60	75.3	7th ..	51.8	6th ..	73.5	55.6	64.6
	Patna	Patna	29.721	30.069	+0.040	W	147	82.4	8th ..	53.2	6th ..	78.6	57.2	69.0
SOUTH BIHAR.	Monghyr	Monghyr	29.917	30.062	+0.042	W	87	75.2	8th ..	52.0	6th ..	72.5	56.5	64.6
	Sonthal Pargannas	Naya Dumka	29.587	30.061	+0.061	N & W	91	85.8	10th ..	52.1	6th ..	81.3	56.5	68.9
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.541	30.071	+0.059	Variable	173	82.4	8th ..	50.2	6th ..	79.2	54.2	66.7
	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.915	30.061	+0.070	NWly	118	82.5	7th ..	52.0	4th ..	79.4	55.3	67.4
	Palamou	Palamou	29.340	30.110	—	SW	95	85.4	10th ..	50.0	5 & 6 ..	82.2	55.1	68.6
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Singbhum	Singbhum	29.319	30.060	+0.054	Variable	31	88.4	8th ..	55.2	6th ..	85.7	58.6	72.1
	Manohar	Manohar	29.319	30.060	+0.054	Variable	31	88.4	8th ..	55.2	6th ..	85.7	58.6	72.1

* Mean of 6 days.

† Mean of 5 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The rainfall the normal mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions station district, i.e. from total rainfall at the subdivisional stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of

for the week ending Saturday, the 10th of February 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-	66.3	88	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.30	-0.30	7.23	8.10	-0.87	Puri.	
-	67.7	82	0.1	Nil												
-0.9	68.1	90	2.4	Nil	Nil				Nil	0.31	-0.31	4.20	5.52	-1.32		
+0.9	68.0	77	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.48	-0.48	4.21	4.25	-0.04	Outtack.	
+1.9	66.1	75	0	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.60	-0.60	3.32	4.75	-1.43	Balasore.	
+2.6	66.5	66	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.63	-0.66	2.44	6.74	-2.30	Midnapore.	
+0.8	62.9	82	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.00	0.63	Nil						24 Parganas.	
-0.3	66.1	89	2.7	Nil												
					Nil	0.45	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.55	-0.53	2.38	3.37	-1.19		
					Nil	0.65	0.00	0.58	Nil	0.73	-0.73	2.35	3.73	-0.87	Howrah.	
+3.4	63.0	76	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.00	0.55	Nil	0.47	-0.47	1.47	3.10	-1.63	Hooghly.	
+1.3	63.0	81	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.43	-0.49	2.19	4.64	-2.35	Nadia.	
+1.7	64.3	68	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.48	Nil	0.16	-0.46	0.95	3.74	-2.79	Khulna.	
+3.7	63.8	91	0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.43	-0.48	2.05	3.16	-1.11	Jessore.	
+4.1	64.7	71	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.87	Nil	0.21	-0.21	2.20	3.05	-0.76	Burdwan.	
+2.6	62.0	87	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.43	-0.43	1.76	3.06	-1.31		
+3.3	61.9	90	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.00	0.87	Nil	0.34	-0.34	1.83	3.08	-1.25		
+4.2	62.4	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.36	-0.36	3.17	3.44	-0.27	Murshidabad.	
+4.7	63.9	79	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.36	-0.36	3.17	3.44	-0.27	Pabna.	
+4.1	62.1	81	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.24	-0.24	4.06	2.75	+1.31	Bogra.	
+5.4	60.5	55	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.30	-0.30	2.73	2.75	-0.02	Rajshahi.	
+4.3	60.5	91	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.22	-0.20	3.13	2.31	+0.84	Malda.	
+5.1	60.8	93	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.03	-0.03	2.84	2.23	+0.63	Dinajpur.	
+5.7	43.7	84	7.1	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.10	-0.07	2.84	2.86	-1.05	Rangpur.	
+2.8	63.6	87	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.07	+0.07	3.23	3.84	-0.61	Jalpaiguri.	
					Nil	0.03	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.04	+0.03	4.16	2.81	+1.35	Kuch Bihar.	
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.19	+0.50	6.31	4.14	+2.17	Darjeeling.	
					Nil	0.22	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.28	-0.28	6.18	6.51	-0.33	Gnatong.	
					Nil	0.29	0.00	0.50	Nil	0.45	-0.45	5.31	5.77	-0.46	Cuttackong Hill	
+3.0	64.2	82	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.43	-0.43	5.30	4.43	+0.87	Tracts.	
+3.1	63.6	89	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.38	-0.38	6.31	6.31	0.00	Bachergunge.	
+3.1	61.4	88	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.44	-0.44	1.67	3.45	-1.78	Noakhali.	
+2.7	62.7	83	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.44	-0.44	3.00	3.85	-0.85	Faridpur.	
+3.5	64.1	68	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.36	-0.36	3.00	4.16	-0.66	Dacca.	
+3.6	60.7	87	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.31	-0.31	3.73	3.70	+0.03	Tippura.	
+3.2	59.4	91	1.3	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.20	0.37	0.16	+0.21	3.04	2.41	+0.63	Mymensingh.	
+4.4	61.7	81	3.3	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.18		2.20			Purnea.	
+2.8	59.4	91	2.4	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.33	0.25	0.86	0.27	+0.53	6.83	2.00	+4.83	Bhagalpur.	
-	58.5	94	2.3	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.33	0.31	0.89	0.21	+0.68	8.73	2.17	+6.56	Darbhanga.	
+2.4	58.7	92	3.1	0.18		0.11		0.32		0.18		1.57			Muzaffarpur	
+2.5	60.3	92	5.9	0.20	0.24	0.11	1.00	0.23	1.07	0.13	+0.94	6.04	2.04	+4.00	Chauvanan.	
+2.7	63.2	84	0.9	0.06											Saran.	
+2.7	60.4	80	5.1	0.42	0.17	0.18	0.60	0.36	0.95	0.23	+0.72	7.43	1.54	+5.89	Shahabad.	
+3.3	59.0	91	2.6	0.13												
+2.2	62.7	79	3.0	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.25	0.41	0.33	0.26	+0.06	2.88	2.19	+0.67		
+1.7	60.3	83	4.7	0.13	0.42	0.17	1.00	0.43	1.10	0.22	+0.88	6.50	2.31	+3.19	Gaya.	
					0.06	0.17	0.33	0.40	0.42	0.24	+0.19	2.13	2.42	-0.29	Patna.	
+4.6	62.6	72	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.27	-0.27	2.43	2.46	-0.03	Monabur.	
+2.9	60.8	73	5.4	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.24	-0.23	3.58	2.00	+0.98	Bonthal Pargana.	
+3.5	60.7	73	3.3	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.41	-0.41	3.36	3.26	+0.10	Hasaribagh.	
...	63.4	76	3.3	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.35	-0.35	2.45	2.80	-0.35	Lonardaga.	
+4.0	64.1	76	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.47	-0.57	0.87	3.74	-2.87	Palaman.	
					Nil	0.43	0.00	0.64	Nil	0.54	-0.54	2.02	2.74	-0.72	Singhbhum.	
															Munbhum.	

for the last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of for the period in question during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the which at least a tenth of an inch fall.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 10th of February 1894.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. to date.	
			Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 9th.	Saturday, 10th.								
ORISSA	Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.28	7.48	8.58
		Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.23	6.11	6.78
		Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.39	9.48	7.09
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
		Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.97	?
		Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.70	?
		Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.50	?
		Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.63	?
		Kurmasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.46	?
		Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.08	6.61	5.01
		Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.23	4.99	5.34
		Outback	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.30	3.30	5.16
	Balasore	False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.32	4.79	9.48
		Kondrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.31	4.52	5.54
		Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.57	6.47	4.03
		Dharmasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.71	?
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.82	?
		Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.29	?
		Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.65	?
		Chandballi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.51	3.35	10.26
		Bhadiak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.71	5.85	4.54
		Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.36	4.36	3.47
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.46	4.47	4.99
		Jellapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.52	1.52	3.18
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Haripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.31	5.47	3.30
		Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.70	4.77	7.24
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	Nil	0.80	2.65	4.59
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.46	3.43	4.30
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.43	4.11	2.30
		Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.03	?
		Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.51	?
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.72	?
		Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.45	?
		24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.67	2.69	7.66
		Naugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.33	4.84
		Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	Nil	0.77	2.61	?
	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.21	4.13	
	Howrah	Alipore (Observatory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	Nil	0.60	2.29	3.69
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	0.76	2.74	3.97
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.6	1.67	4.33
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	Nil	0.78	1.11	3.76
		Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.47	2.12	3.69
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.40	2.52	3.06
		Mohesraha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.56	1.85	?
		Uttarpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.10	3.79
		Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	Nil	0.77	3.15	3.55
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	0.71	3.32	3.57
		Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	Nil	0.73	1.15	3.03
Nadia		Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.42	2.83	2.53
	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.50	1.10	3.36	
	Chudanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.41	1.06	2.53	
	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.41	1.67	3.66	
	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.41	3.24	3.82	
	Khuina	Satkha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.42	3.20	5.17
		Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.5	1.12	4.13
		Khuina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.43	1.87	?
		Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.43	?
		Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.92	0.97
		Jessore	Narail	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.40	0.61	4.06
			Jessore	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.46	1.19	3.80
Jhenidah			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.42	1.36	2.81
Magura			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.58	0.65	3.79
Bangaon			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.40	2.40	3.57
Burdwan			Kalno	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.44	2.22	3.33
			Burdwan	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.57	1.93	3.35
	Katwa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.42	1.66	2.60
	Raniganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	?	2.04	?
	Mankur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.57	3.23
	Bankura		Bankura	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.41	3.43	2.60
			Vishnupur	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	1.52	2.91
		Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.17	1.04	3.13
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	?	2.80	?
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.72	?
		Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.79	?
		Onia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.62	?
Gangajalhat		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.57	?	
Raipur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?	
Sonamukha		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
Birbhum		Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.56	1.09	3.13
		Hutampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.38	1.89	3.26
	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.34	2.58	3.24	
	Holpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.31	?	
	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.69	?	
	Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.25	2.37
		Herhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.43	1.81	3.36
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.21	2.08	2.73
		Asimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.42	1.24	3.16
		Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.40	3.16	2.93
		Lakola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.35	1.40	3.39
		Akhrikanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	?	2.34	?
Putkabari		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.35	?	
NORTH BENGAL.		Pabna	Pabna	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.35	2.10	3.69
			Sirajganj	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.37	4.26	3.56
			Sherpur	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	4.63	3.30
		Bogra	Nowkhilla	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	6.76	2.69
	Bogra		Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.46	2.87	1.24
	Panabibi		Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.19	2.96	2.19
	Rajshahi	Boalis	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.42	2.42	2.74
		Naror	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.40	2.37	3.36
		Araogon	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.08	5.49	1.68
	Manda	Lalpara	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
		Manda	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.35	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 10th of February 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. 1893.
			Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 9th.	Saturday, 10th.							
NORTH BENGAL—contd.	Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.01	0.19	4.19	2.72
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.03	0.25	3.11	1.87
		Gajni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.64	?
	Dinajpur	Silgaonj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.20	?
		Mohadehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	3.17	1.81
		Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	3.61	1.88
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	3.70	1.89
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.14	0.24	1.97	3.19
	Rangpur	Halukhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15	2.75	2.69
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	2.78	?
		Rhawanganj (Gyabanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.14	3.03	3.11
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.09	1.94	3.75
		Pargana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.07	?	2.82	?
	Jalpaiguri	Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.58	2.53
		Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.01	?
		Baga, ara (Nilphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.11	2.28	2.31
		Utiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.91	?
		Bunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.97	?
	Kuch Bihar	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.14	0.47	3.33	3.67
		Alipor Lur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.15	?	1.51	?
		Fallacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.11	?	2.17	?
		Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	2.79	?
		Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.69	?	4.13	?
	Darjeeling	Dinhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	3.48	2.85
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.04	0.08	6.08	2.87
		Mickiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.02	4.23	2.51
		Mathabanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.10	0.02	5.11	2.39
		Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.02	0.04	6.68	6.59
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Singuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.04	6.62	1.88
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.04	0.04	6.53	5.64
		Kalimpang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	?	0.17	5.58	2.30
		Kuraung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.30	?
		Poong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.05	?	6.24	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Coa's Masar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.19	6.41	7.50
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.36	5.94	5.14
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.72	?
		Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.06	?
		Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Haekergunge	Fenao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.38	?
		Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Kauesmari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.45	5.31	5.84
		Bundaban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.39	?
	Noakhali	Patnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.56	6.11	5.83
		Pirajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.50	4.23	5.30
		Barua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.38	6.09	5.22
		Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.68	?
		Uthola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.25	4.75	4.89
	Faridpur	Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.13	?
		Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.18	?
		Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.35	10.15	5.72
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.37	7.16	?
		Harishpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	9.51	?
	Dacca	Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.35	?
		Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.32	4.84	3.80
		Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.41	1.35	3.46
		Goslundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.59	1.03	3.38
		Monshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.53	3.20	4.55
	Hill Tippera...	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.45	2.55	2.79
		Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.41	3.54	4.57
		Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.34	2.41	3.16
		Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.45	?
		Akartaola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.40	2.45	4.66
	Tipp-ra	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.31	3.76	3.84
		Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.28	2.79	3.57
		Ibrahimbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.39	1.78	3.89
		Ramchandrapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.12	?
		Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.25	?
	Mymensingh	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.77	?
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.80	?
		Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.00	?
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.32	2.30	3.28
		Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.36	2.15	3.55
NORTH BIHAR	Purnea	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.32	6.62	3.75
		Jamaliur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.41	4.45	3.95
		Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.13	1.01	3.64
		Subornakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.74	?
		Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.70	?
	Bhagalpur	Sherepore Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.45	?
		Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.75	?
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.35	0.13	2.62	3.34
		Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.40	0.10	2.05	3.11
		Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.07	0.17	3.83	2.64
	Darbhanga	Gondwara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.18	?
		Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.33	?	3.12	?
		Kahaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.19	?	1.30	?
		Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.15	0.18	2.45	5.85
	Bhagalpur	Bongam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.18	?	0.35	?	?	?
		(Syabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.72	0.15	4.01	1.87
		Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.34	?	3.40	?
		Protalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.10	0.17	2.80	2.01
		Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.23	?	2.65	?
	Darbhanga	Hanka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.02	?	?	?
		Culgon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.18	0.75	0.22	3.40	2.40
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.14	0.32	0.74	0.11	10.11	2.13
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.23	1.01	0.30	6.19	2.39
	Bihar	Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Rohara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.55	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 10th of February 1894—concl'd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
			Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 9th.	Saturday, 10th.							
NORTH BENGAL—concluded.	Muzaffarpur...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	0'00	Nil	0'14	0'08	0'61	0'13	10'19	1'63
		Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	Nil	0'03	0'18	0'85	0'30	11'28	2'08
		Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	1	0'23	0'24	1'20	0'31	8'94	2'11
		Para ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sinhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purri ...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'15	...	1	0'20	...	...	...	...	...
	Champaran ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	0'16	1	0'18	0'12	0'72	0'18	9'22	1'56
		Hattiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	0'18	...	1'24
		Paqaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'36	1	0'43	...	1'42	...	8'47	...
	Saran ...	Barhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	0'19	1	0'23	...	0'84	...	8'46	...
		Gopiganj ...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	1	0'23	0'05	0'73	0'05	8'69	1'43
		Silghur ...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	1	0'24	0'12	1'07	0'15	1'26	2'30
		Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	...	1	0'24	...	1'29	...	5'24	...
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'21	...	1	0'26	0'15	1'42	0'19	6'11	2'29
		Serepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH BENGAL	Shahabad ...	Annour ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	1	0'15	...	1'10	...	4'34	...
		Buaitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'24	...	2	0'42	0'13	1'43	0'18	11'23	2'46
		Behri ...	...	...	...	...	0'02	0'04	...	Nil	0'08	...	0'89	0'03	6'62	2'41
		Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	0'03	0'04	...	Nil	0'12	0'34	0'71	0'34	6'71	2'52
		Sakani ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	1	0'12	0'30	0'80	0'32	8'03	2'67
		Airah ...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'07	...	Nil	0'14	0'17	1'01	0'21	4'68	2'33
		Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	Nil	0'05	...	0'29	...	4'75	...
		Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	2	0'20	...	1'13	...	8'70	...
		Agason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'35	...	0'05	...	6'98	...
	Gaya ...	Kamagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	Nil	0'09	...	0'04	...	...	...
		Sikrout ...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'10	...	1	0'17	...	0'88	...	5'83	...
		Bassoran ...	...	...	...	...	0'09	0'05	...	Nil	0'14	...	0'85	...	7'67	...
		Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	...	1	0'28	...	1'18	...	7'43	...
		Aurankabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	Nil	0'09	0'14	0'42	0'16	3'92	1'88
		Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	Nil	0'08	0'25	0'26	0'30	2'78	2'30
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	1	0'12	0'21	0'25	0'13	2'30	2'29
		Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'31	0'25	3'33	2'43
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	1	0'45	...	1'02	...	7'23	...
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	Nil	0'08	...	0'79	...	4'55	...
		Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'20	...	2'64	...
	Patna ...	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	Nil	0'04	...	0'18	...	1'86	...
		Pakri Karawan ...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	Nil	0'09	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	1	0'13	0'15	1'07	0'21	6'58	2'34
		Danapore ...	...	...	...	...	0'09	0'14	...	1	0'23	0'10	1'34	0'18	10'74	2'18
		Bihae ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'16	...	1	1'16	0'19	1'56	0'27	2'39	2'55
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	1	0'15	0'18	0'83	0'23	1'07	2'33
	Monghyr ...	Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	1	0'13	...	0'75	...	5'06	...
		Hiso ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	1	0'20	...	0'77	...	5'09	...
		Bogusrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	1	0'16	0'11	0'85	0'27	2'08	2'68
		Monchyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'34	0'29	2'32	2'67
		Janui ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	Nil	0'03	0'23	0'09	0'24	1'99	2'67
		Goori ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	Nil	0'06	...	0'27	...	1'13	...
	Sonthal Par-ganna.	Shaikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'18	...
		Chakri Banda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'86	...
		Chupron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajmashai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'07	3'68	1'70
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'28	2'38	2'01
		Prakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'26	Nil	0'28	2'73	2'35
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'31	Nil	0'34	1'17	2'85
		Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'25	Nil	0'41	1'63	3'27
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'21	5'15	2'19
		Bolbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'58	...
		Nasihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Mohojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
	Hazaribagh ...	Anthupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Kutikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Chandab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'31	Nil	0'41	3'24	2'62
		(Gurech). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'06	0'44	5'18	2'73
		Semantara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'04	3'59	1'62
		Mahadi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'14	3'22	2'30
		Jharna Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	Nil	0'15	2'70	2'63
		Farhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	Nil	0'02	...	0'15	...	2'12	...
		Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'13	...
		Karigdcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'02	...	1'64	...
		Rongar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'30	...
	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'13	3'18	3'10
		Ruohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'49	Nil	0'63	3'58	3'19
		Silla ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Palkot ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'76	...
		Dumar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Phamau ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'34	Nil	0'35	2'45	2'68
	Palamau ...	(Dallangan). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'89	...
		Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'60	...	5'64	...
		Barabhad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'44	...
		Garkha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'46	Nil	0'57	0'87	3'43
		Chandab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0'24	...
		Chikardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
	Singbhum ...	Ghatola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Boharaypura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'28	...
		Galsum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'60	...
		Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7'70	...
		Parula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'41	Nil	0'54	2'14	2'68
		Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'43	Nil	0'54	3'65	2'69
	Manbhum ...	Raghunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'67	...
		poro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Barabhad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'03	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'43	...
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'53	...
		Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'31	...

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day is not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are missing, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0'2 inch of rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY 1894.

At the close of the previous week a very feeble depression had passed in an easterly direction through the Province, and on the 3rd or the last day of that week a rapid increase of pressure had occurred in Bengal in the rear of the depression, and weather was again becoming settled. On the 4th or the first day of the week under review, the increase of pressure had continued in Bengal, and pressure had become rather largely in excess, while temperature and humidity on the other hand were commencing to fall, though temperature was still above the normal by about 2° . On the 5th pressure was falling by small amounts, while temperature had decreased rather briskly, though it was still in excess over the greater part of the Province. On the 6th the changes in Bengal were small, though temperature was still falling, but over Western and North-Western India conditions had become decidedly unsettled, and a shallow storm was shown over the Western Desert, Guzerat and the North Konkan. On the 7th this barometric depression had drifted slowly in an easterly direction, and the centre was near Khandeish. Pressure, however, was rising in Bengal, but the effect of the advancing depression was shown in the rather rapid increase of temperature which was reported on this day, and at several of the western stations the mean temperature was 5° and 6° higher than the normal. On the 8th the shallow depression had filled up to a considerable extent, and had again moved in an easterly direction, and was lying over the west of the Central Provinces. It was, however, sufficiently near to affect Bengal considerably, and numerous rain showers were reported in Bihar on the morning of the 8th, while temperature had again risen rapidly, the increase in the mean temperature at several stations equalling about 5° . Owing to the filling up of the depression, however, pressure was increasing in Bengal on this day. On the 9th the depression had apparently again advanced in an easterly direction, but it was very slight and scarcely traceable. The pressure changes in Bengal were irregular, while temperature had again risen except at some of the western stations, and had become above the normal by about 5° over a large part of the Province. Rain was again reported over a considerable part of Bihar on the morning of the 9th, showing the continued influence of the depression. On the 10th the depression was over Bengal, and at many stations in the centre and north-east of the Province a fall of pressure exceeding a tenth of an inch was reported, but the wind system was very little influenced by the depression, and the position of its centre can scarcely be stated. Temperature continued unusually high in connection with the depression, and was from about 4° to 8° in excess. A few showers were also reported from Bihar on this day.

Bengal has therefore for a large part of the week again been under the influence of the warm moist wave of air in front of and accompanying a barometric depression, and rain has also again fallen in connection with it in Bihar.

Pressure—For the greater part of the week has been in excess of the normal, though on the 10th, while affected by the actual depression, pressure in Bengal was in defect. For the whole week the mean pressure has been from about $0.05''$ to $0.06''$ in excess, the excess being smallest in the east of the Province.

Temperature—Has again been above the normal, and the excess for the week for the whole Province has equalled 2.9° . This excess has been smallest in Orissa and largest in North Bengal, in which division it has equalled the very large amount of 4.5° .

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the usual temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations in different districts, it will be seen, have been very large in the night and moderate in the day temperatures. The minimum temperatures have thus shown by far the largest excess amounts, and the general excess at the nine stations has equalled about 3.7° , while on the other hand the day or maximum temperatures have shown an excess of only 0.8° .

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 10th of February 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	85.6	80.2	+0.6	63.0	64.3	+1.3	75.8	70.8	+1.0
Calcutta	79.9	80.8	+0.9	57.5	58.2	+0.7	69.7	69.5	+0.8
Dacca	80.7	83.0	+2.3	55.6	58.7	+3.1	67.2	70.9	+2.7
Burdwan	81.6	82.1	+0.5	55.6	58.0	+2.4	67.6	70.4	+1.8
Patna	75.6	72.5	-3.1	50.2	51.5	+1.3	62.9	64.4	+1.7
Gaya	79.1	78.6	-0.5	53.1	57.2	+4.1	66.3	68.0	+1.7
Purnea	76.8	76.5	-0.3	48.0	55.8	+7.8	62.7	65.9	+3.2
Hasaribagh	74.1	78.7	+4.6	51.6	55.8	+4.2	63.8	66.3	+2.5
Darjeeling	44.0	48.0	+4.0	32.4	30.2	-2.2	38.2	43.9	+5.7

Rainfall.—The general fall in South Bihar during the week has averaged 0·14 inch and in North Bihar 0·10 inch. The falls, however, have been rather irregularly distributed, and the districts of Soutnal Parganas, Monghyr and Purnea have received little or no rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 10th of February 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.		Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	91·2	57·6	84·0	62·6	73·3	+0·7	Nil	0·23	—0·23	0·00	0·33	—0·35	Nil	0·35	5·54	5·46
South-West Bengal ...	90·3	50·1	82·2	58·4	70·3	+2·2	Nil	0·38	—0·38	0·00	0·52	—0·52	Nil	0·48	2·04	3·02
North Bengal	84·7	40·0	73·6	54·6	67·1	+4·5	Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·00	0·30	—0·30	0·04	0·16	3·10	2·69
East Bengal	88·2	49·5	81·7	56·7	69·2	+3·1	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·00	0·41	—0·41	Nil	0·38	4·18	4·45
North Bihar	81·4	48·9	74·0	55·6	64·8	+2·9	0·10	0·13	—0·03	0·38	0·30	+0·08	0·67	0·19	5·92	2·04
South Bihar	85·6	51·4	75·7	56·8	66·2	+2·8	0·14	0·18	—0·04	0·36	0·38	—0·02	0·49	0·24	4·08	2·39
Chota Nagpur	88·4	50·2	81·4	56·0	68·7	+5·5	Nil	0·30	—0·30	0·00	0·47	—0·47	Nil	0·36	3·22	2·68

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th February 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
4th to 10th February 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	4th	130·7	9·7	30·076	68·2	77·8	18·1	59·7	62·6	0·496	58·7	73	NNE and calm ...	56	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	5th	130·5	9·8	·025	67·1	77·9	20·6	57·3	60·1	·436	55·1	67	NNW and calm...	44	"	Chiefly clear, <i>A.</i>
"	6th	133·3	9·4	·010	66·7	79·9	25·3	54·1	59·3	·411	53·5	66	NNW and calm ...	17	"	Partially cloudy, <i>A.</i>
"	7th	133·8	8·5	·044	68·6	83·8	27·8	56·0	61·3	·451	56·1	67	NNW and calm...	17	"	Partially cloudy, <i>A.</i>
"	8th	134·5	9·0	·061	69·8	84·1	25·2	58·9	63·9	·519	60·0	73	N by E and calm	43	"	Partially cloudy.
"	9th	136·7	9·8	·040	71·0	83·7	22·9	60·8	64·5	·522	60·1	69	NNE and calm ...	44	"	Chiefly clear, <i>A.</i>
"	10th	136·3	9·3	29·989	72·8	86·6	26·1	60·5	65·6	·535	60·9	66	W and calm ...	59	"	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
30·032

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29·966

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
65·5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 78·5

The mean temperature of the seven days 69·2

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 70·5

The extreme variation of temperature 32·5

The maximum temperature 86·6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
9

The mean relative humidity %
69

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 69

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th February 1894 Inches.
Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0·33

The total fall from 1st January to 10th February 1894 Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0·79

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

A., dew.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of December 1893, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	448	8	6	10,407	8	1	106	8	7	5,550	13	1
Kendrapara ditto	6,482	9	11	61,196	6	3	7,447	13	2	47,292	15	10
High Level, Range I	1,100	14	0	10,936	6	9	1,218	9	6	9,796	3	0
Ditto, " II	293	12	0	2,376	5	9	305	3	6	1,868	11	3
Ditto, " III	166	11	6	1,476	4	3	183	11	3	1,053	8	1
Jajpur Canal ...	42	6	3	291	0	10	29	15	3	162	9	0
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,534	14	2	86,683	15	11	9,291	13	3	65,724	12	3
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ...	11,282	15	9	77,519	6	9	8,357	3	6	86,010	5	9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,745	10	6	42,489	0	3	2,714	10	0	37,787	4	3
Total South-Western Circle...	14,028	10	3	1,20,008	7	0	11,071	13	6	1,23,797	10	0
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	1,632	1	0	15,594	4	3	1,301	0	3	15,955	5	9
Arrah ditto ...	949	11	3	14,414	15	7	1,256	10	6	13,350	10	3
Buxar ditto ...	397	10	6	5,237	12	2	605	3	9	7,722	3	6
Total Sone Circle ...	2,979	6	9	35,247	0	0	3,162	14	6	37,028	3	6
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,542	15	2	2,41,939	6	11	23,526	9	3	2,26,550	9	9

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.									TOLLAGE, 1892-93.								
	During the month.						To end of the month.						During the month.					
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,533	678	1,346 5 9	18,273	5,512	18,077 5 10	2,555	4,267	2,805 3 10	11,053	11,251	12,390 9 4						
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,533	678	1,386 5 9	18,273	5,512	18,077 5 10	2,555	4,267	2,805 3 10	11,053	11,251	12,390 9 4						

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1893-94.						EARNINGS, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	9,921	3	11	1,04,761	5	9	12,097	1	1	78,115	5	7
Midnapore Canal ...	11,282	15	9	77,519	6	9	8,357	3	6	86,010	5	9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,745	10	6	42,489	0	3	2,714	10	0	37,787	4	3
Sone Canals ...	2,979	6	9	35,247	0	0	3,162	14	6	37,028	3	6
Total ...	26,929	4	11	2,60,016	12	9	26,331	13	1	2,38,941	3	1

CALCUTTA,
The 13th February 1894.

G. O. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of December 1893, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		TOLLAGE, 1892-93.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	31,806 1 0	2,19,454 2 6	41,833 4 9	2,29,249 4 3
Tolly's Nala ...	8,128 9 3	57,280 3 6	10,639 11 6	60,653 0 6
Total ...	39,934 10 3	2,76,734 6 0	52,473 0 3	2,89,902 4 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	4,986 0 3	73,240 4 0	3,452 3 3	36,148 1 3
Nadia Rivers ...	8,891 5 6	1,47,002 1 4	12,005 7 0	1,38,831 0 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	53,812 0 0	4,96,976 11 4	67,930 10 6	4,64,881 6 3

CALCUTTA,
The 13th February 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th February 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.		WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH FEBRUARY 1893.		
		Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	...	1,828	4,51,920	4,681	1,520	2,88,025	4,352
Jute ...	...	105	36,150	612	108	53,000	940
Firewood ...	...	84	53,200	809	83	53,150	752
Other articles ...	...	1,034	1,86,250	2,809	900	2,12,755	3,406
Total ...	...	3,051	7,27,520	8,911	2,609	6,06,930	9,950

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks and 1 day ending 31st December 1893, as compared with the same period of 1892.

STAPLES.	1892.		1893.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	1,78,916	80,944	2,10,459	1,33,641	31,543	52,697	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—	9,700	9,281	13,772	11,312	4,066	2,031	...	...
1.—European	22,424	11,782	32,981	17,509	10,557	5,787	...	...
2.—Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton piece-goods—	1,57,366	1,63,182	1,64,655	1,72,914	7,289	...	...	10,268
1.—European	18,357	11,455	19,407	12,031	1,050	506	...	...
2.—Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—	202	89	866	406	664	317	...	...
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	13,560	12,648	15,591	13,073	2,031	425	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans—	68,916	62,716	77,068	1,05,562	8,152	22,796	...	...
1.—Indigo	15,086	4,759	11,963	3,238	...	...	3,143	1,521
2.—Myrabolams	474	384	471	431	...	47	3	...
3.—Aniline dyes	2,010	825	2,202	1,450	1,252	625	...	...
4.—Cutch	13,091	5,858	9,253	4,037	...	...	3,839	1,821
5.—Paints and colours	2,349	1,348	2,431	1,052	82	...	...	296
6.—Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grains—	3,50,022	1,25,827	3,40,745	1,46,904	...	21,077	237	...
1.—Wheat	11,15,446	2,02,986	9,36,430	1,36,408	...	...	1,79,016	66,578
2.—Rice	74,004	9,028	37,314	4,893	...	...	36,880	4,183
3.—Jawar and bajra	2,18,266	1,02,509	1,74,822	74,927	...	...	43,883	27,582
4.—Gram	33,168	7,558	67,144	12,572	23,990	5,014	...	...
5.—Indigo seed	94,316	32,638	92,708	26,546	...	...	1,408	7,147
6.—Seeds other than oil-seeds	5,60,472	1,80,119	4,02,331	1,38,430	...	...	98,078	42,299
7.—Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—	58,423	38,567	70,030	37,830	12,207	...	...	728
1.—Hides of cattle	19,861	9,046	18,516	8,874	...	...	1,315	3,768
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	1,670	916	2,279	1,355	709	439	...	...
Horns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Info—	1,76,276	29,310	1,62,132	43,104	23,877	13,784	...	...
1.—Raw	1,24,644	63,104	98,615	52,311	...	...	26,079	11,093
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—	49,481	13,208	50,232	18,450	761	212	...	...
1.—Stick	1,273	546	23,060	17,001	21,796	16,456	...	...
2.—Shell-lac	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather—	2,028	6,263	2,410	5,515	382	5	203	698
1.—Unmanufactured	5,303	7,045	6,280	7,050	977	...	...	...
2.—Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—	12,071	6,354	14,752	8,747	2,711	2,393	...	...
1.—Beer	2,332	2,901	3,148	4,062	850	2,061	...	...
2.—Wines	4,682	6,384	2,824	3,621	...	...	1,753	2,863
3.—Spirits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—	5,953	7,328	8,081	7,457	3,128	120	...	...
1.—Copper, unwrought	11,238	4,217	4,938	1,903	...	...	6,300	2,314
2.—Brass, unwrought	20,439	10,032	20,181	12,979	5,742	2,947	...	...
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	2,80,238	1,01,844	1,08,919	96,567	...	...	87,370	6,277
4.—Iron	6,781	6,213	8,194	6,641	1,410	1,428	...	...
5.—Tin	12,825	8,822	14,397	10,304	1,572	1,542	...	...
6.—Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil—	5,928	1,805	4,647	1,403	...	...	1,281	312
1.—Castor	1,46,129	61,313	1,40,074	62,224	...	851	6,054	...
2.—Kerosene	16,344	7,577	15,410	6,215	...	...	928	1,302
3.—Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds—	1,43,024	41,121	2,04,217	65,464	61,193	24,343	...	...
1.—Linseed	1,84,311	58,708	2,61,479	80,847	70,088	27,079	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	68,003	17,231	62,282	11,459	...	...	13,721	5,780
3.—Til or mujli	77,710	19,877	59,100	15,690	...	...	18,620	4,187
4.—Castor	11,813	2,706	32,629	9,104	21,316	6,398	...	...
5.—Poppy	9,328	1,907	12,851	2,453	3,523	546	...	...
6.—Others	88,311	30,620	98,203	1,04,070	10,052	13,469	...	...
Opium	10,784	9,048	10,455	10,492	4,006	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions—	44,390	28,675	41,106	37,012	...	8,337	3,284	...
1.—Ghee	36,816	35,735	35,369	32,612	...	...	1,446	1,123
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	13,427	3,925	13,627	4,781	200	856	...	...
3.—Coconuts	11,365	6,543	16,492	11,830	4,127	5,297	...	...
4.—Turmeric	1,70,075	1,00,930	1,40,051	82,569	...	...	20,724	18,331
5.—Others	6,05,150	1,18,294	6,38,636	1,23,120	33,446	4,840	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—	1,16,150	42,088	53,921	19,963	...	...	62,220	22,125
1.—Saltpetre	2,203	1,518	840	886	...	...	1,357	932
2.—Borax	39,240	10,510	44,920	13,051	5,090	2,541	...	...
3.—Other saline substances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—	8	10	...	...	...	...	8	10
1.—Foreign	4,630	2,039	4,076	1,806	...	...	554	231
2.—Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods—	27	76	13	221	...	145	14	...
1.—Foreign	871	1,077	298	172	...	...	573	905
2.—Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—	3,318	3,744	4,829	4,730	1,511	966	...	...
1.—Pepper	13,126	7,994	26,616	26,260	13,400	18,266	...	...
2.—Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—	23,155	9,107	22,557	5,025	...	...	698	1,088
1.—Drained	6,21,134	1,37,154	6,38,701	1,31,110	15,567	...	...	6,044
2.—Undrained	3,19,378	60,911	3,06,869	56,043	47,511	...	...	7,868
Stone and lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea—	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
1.—Foreign	3,498	3,695	2,086	2,787	...	...	513	818
2.—Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber, &c.—	1,03,107	17,363	95,706	12,438	...	...	7,401	4,463
1.—Timber	34,072	1,017	51,007	3,233	12,305	1,918	...	...
2.—Firewood	33,323	10,130	58,658	23,174	23,335	7,040	...	...
Tobacco	199	177	113	149	...	...	86	28
Umbrellas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—	3,967	2,870	4,013	2,911	46	41	...	...
1.—Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Piece-goods—	1,778	1,127	695	851	...	...	1,033	176
a.—European	3,994	5,998	3,620	5,117	...	...	165	881
b.—Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	4,90,342	1,94,525	7,49,313	2,74,863	2,68,971	78,338	...	...
Total	71,63,708	25,14,438	72,92,312	28,12,469	1,28,650	98,030	...	7,887
Military stores	22,401	33,294	21,206	25,257	...	...	1,285	...
Coal—	47,09,181	6,39,486	55,71,760	7,26,073	8,02,578	86,587	44,073	12,608
1.—For public	6,35,105	76,906	5,93,432	64,388	...	...	...	...
2.—Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Materials—	13,88,198	63,073	20,19,567	61,526	6,31,369	...	...	2,147
1.—For construction and revenue	...	13,229	...	31,945	...	18,716	...	...
2.—...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lime-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,30,21,677	33,41,116	1,54,98,316	35,21,857	18,76,030	1,80,741	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th February 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of November 1893, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. (a)	Tons. (a)	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,086	.....	1,459	.....	1,559	2,136	.....	547
Cotton, raw	2	3	.....	3	5	3	2	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	170	.....	611	.....	616	611	5	.....
Ditto, Indian	3	.....					
Piece-goods, European	441	.....					
Ditto, Indian	1	2						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona Bark	1	3						
Others	.....	.....				
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	82	.....
Myrabolans	1	.....					
Cutch	17	64						
Turmeric	.....	.....				
Aniline Dyes	.....	.....				
Others	.....	.....				
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	.....	24	24	267	920	205	625	.....
Rice in the husk	.....	32						
Do. not in the husk	.....	.....				
Jowar and Bajra	5	15	178	42	124	220	.....	96
Gram and pulse	33	19						
Others	.....	.....				
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—			.....	31	64	31	33	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....				
Raw	.....	.....				
Skins of sheep, &c.—			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	64						
Raw	.....	.....				
Horns	.....	.....				
Jute—								
Raw	.....	1,402	43	3,779	1,402	3,779	.....	2,377
Gunny bags and cloth	26	7						
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Shell	8	.....					
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....				
Liquors—								
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Spirits	.....	.....				
Wines	3	.....					
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	59	13	124	72	52	.....
Brass, ditto	4	.....					
Copper, wrought	7	10						
Brass, ditto	98	.....					
Iron	1	4						
Others	.....	.....				
Oils—								
Kerosine	195	1	192	.....	196	192	4	.....
Castor	15	.....					
Cocconut	138	.....					
Others	.....	.....				
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	172	.....	163	16	233	181	52	.....
Rape and mustard	.....	9						
Til or gingelly	.....	.....				
Poppy	.....	.....				
Earth-nuts	.....	.....				
Castor	36	16	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Others	.....	.....				
Opium	6	.....					
Paper and pasteboard	.....	.....				
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	8	33	37	131	70	61	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	67	54						
Others	.....	.....				
Railway Plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof—	.....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	63	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....				
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	.....	.....	338	.....	318	338	.....	20
Other sorts	318	.....					
Salt	.....	.....				
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Includes 503 and 677 tons of coal during 1893 and 92, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

(b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 161 and 98 tons for the year 1893 and 92, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	.....	1,112	.....	1,280	1,112	1,280	.....	163
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	6	6	.....	.....	81	.....	81	.....
Stone and lime	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	21	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	14	4	21	333	103	374	.....	266
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	20	70						
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	7	62	77	45	133	122	16	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....				
Other sorts	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do., Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	471	214	533	347	685	880	.....	195
Total	4,478	3,195	3,852	6,214	8,337	10,841	1,178	3,680

Statement of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of November 1893.

INCREASES.		Tons.		DECREASES.		Tons.	
Rice not in the husk	625	Coal and coke	...	...	547
Large despatches from the East Indian Railway, Aghat and Calcutta, principally to stations on the Bengal Central flotilla service via Khulna, account for the increase.				Due to despatches of public coal having been less during this month than in the corresponding month last year.			
				Jute, raw	...	...	2,377
				All the jute-booking stations show decrease under this head. The crop in this district was of poor quality, and in some parts deficient in quantity.			

Calcutta, the 6th February 1894.

J. SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	381,721*	5,16,805 1 6*	87,19,672 20	7,08,13* 15 0	18,210 5 0	13,03,508 5 0	83,528	124,203	207,731
Or per mile of railway ...	...	3.20 15 3	...	477 2 3	11 5 2	80.0 0 8	...	...	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	1,144,507	13,02,259 11 0	1,27,73,506 30	27,82,938 1 0	71,502 8 0	42,40,780 15 0	300,591	478,454	773,345
Total for 4½ weeks ...	1,526,228	18,09,154 12 0	1,64,03,203 10	35,51,371 0 0	89,832 8 0	55,50,554 4 0	384,419	596,657	981,076
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	330,518½	3,78,774 8 5	23,25,402 20	6,59,080 2 4	18,500 5 8	10,50,373 0 5	77,804	106,890	184,694
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	235 3 0	...	403 3 11	11 7 11	655 14 10	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 5 weeks of previous year ...	1,484,100½	17,06,225 8 9	1,37,28,011 10	30,81,506 10 3	87,356 15 0	48,77,209 2 0	332,583	528,705	861,094

* Increase is due to "Coombh Mela."

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd February 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,641	6,127 0 0	24,341 30	871 8 0	15 0 0	7,013 8 0	860	82	942
Or per mile of railway ...	...	275 5 11	...	39 2 8	0 10 10	315 3 5	...	...	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	70,112	19,307 15 0	50,843 10	2,224 0 0	83 0 0	21,075 5 0	3,423	339	3,762
Total for 4½ weeks ...	102,753	25,424 15 0	81,685 0	3,005 14 0	98 0 0	28,088 13 0	4,309	421	4,730
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,153	6,601 10 4	13,304 20	412 3 0	8 3 3	1,223 0 7	850	112	962
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	303 11 1	...	18 8 5	0 5 10	324 9 4	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 5 weeks of previous year ...	100,554½	26,063 12 6	62,271 0	1,805 4 0	51 0 0	28,820 9 6	4,309	603	4,912

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd February 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,840*	13,132 3 1*	52,811 0	8,157 3 0	58 0 0	21,317 6 0	5,564	3,420	8,984
Or per mile of railway ...	...	81 4 10	...	50 6 8	0 5 0	132 1 3	...	...	...
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	63,291	51,569 7 0	1,89,218 31	30,006 3 0	170 0 0	52,374 10 0	21,708	12,348	34,146
Total for 4½ weeks ...	81,140	64,691 10 0	2,42,029 30	38,743 6 0	237 0 0	1,13,072 0 0	27,362	15,708	43,130
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,192	11,132 10 5	52,617 10	10,525 15 0	33 8 9	21,092 3 2	5,177	3,223	8,405
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	68 15 7	...	65 3 6	0 3 4	131 6 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 5 weeks of previous year ...	87,208	56,734 0 5	2,27,002 30	44,164 2 0	173 8 0	1,01,061 3 5	26,115	16,582	42,694

* Increase is due to "Coombh Mela."

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd February 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.			
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.	
		Rs. A. P.		Mds. P.						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total traffic for the week ...	188,060	96,360 0 0	9,41,790 0	1,32,830 0 0	14,969 0 0	2,44,150 0 0	30,123	33,423	63,546	
Or per mile of railway ...	231	119 0 0	1,154 0	163 0 0	*1 0 0	293 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	736,350	3,63,530 0 0	35,04,060 0	5,79,280 0 0	1,30,620 0 0	10,73,430 0 0	112,308	132,030	245,028	
Total for 5 weeks ...	924,410	4,59,890 0 0	44,46,470 0	7,12,110 0 0	1,45,580 0 0	13,17,580 0 0	142,520	166,053	308,573	
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	229,125	97,027 0 0	7,51,122 0	93,489 0 0	13,973 0 0	2,03,489 0 0	29,107	24,681	53,788	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	295	125 0 0	941 0	119 0 0	*1 0 0	245 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	931,690	4,23,298 0 0	35,68,385 0	5,32,713 0 0	80,894 0 0	10,36,903 0 0	145,309	146,078	291,441	

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd February 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	31,160	11,340 0 0	47,910 0	2,970 0 0	120 0 0	14,430 0 0	3,687	1,985	5,673
Or per mile of railway ..	249	90 0 0	383 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	115 0 0	....	....	....
For previous 4 weeks of half year ..	123,770	47,180 0 0	1,77,890 0	12,080 0 0	540 0 0	59,800 0 0	14,377	7,402	21,839
Total for 5 weeks ..	154,930	58,520 0 0	2,25,800 0	15,050 0 0	660 0 0	74,230 0 0	18,064	9,447	27,511
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	33,140	13,026 0 0	60,713 0	4,265 0 0	110 0 0	17,480 0 0	3,687	1,985	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	265	105 0 0	486 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	140 0 0	..	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	152,125	56,887 0 0	3,01,639 0	17,505 0 0	1,074 0 0	75,856 0 0	19,764	9,690	28,360

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd February 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.							
Total traffic for the week ..	23,870	7,010 0 0	39,780 0	3,950 0 0	110 0 0	11,070 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ..	278	82 0 0	463 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	129 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	71,460	28,480 0 0	1,35,670 0	13,100 0 0	480 0 0	42,060 0 0	9,664	3,223	12,786
Total for 5 weeks ...	101,210	35,490 0 0	1,75,470 0	17,050 0 0	590 0 0	53,130 0 0	12,061	3,969	16,010
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,438	5,930 0 0	12,811 0	1,227 0 0	235 0 0	7,302 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	214	69 0 0	149 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	86 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	72,328	30,045 0 0	98,297 0	9,105 0 0	1,004 0 0	40,304 0 0	12,343	3,685	16,028

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the the week ending 3rd February 1894, on 766 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- diso.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.				
Total traffic for the week on 766 miles open ...	103,050	48,700	4,37,470	61,787	11,529	1,21,080	13,004	17,079	31,893
Or per mile of railway ...	134.99	64.42	565.44	81.69	15.24	161.35	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	345,160	1,52,810	15,52,490	2,08,230	42,370	4,03,440	53,441	61,641	115,082
Total for 4½ weeks ...	447,200	2,01,540	19,79,980	2,69,990	53,890	5,25,420	67,345	70,620	140,965
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 766 miles open ...	103,202	44,059	4,36,465	63,514	10,475	1,18,949	13,810	18,509	32,319
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	136.51	58.47	577.33	84.01	13.66	157.34	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	442,327	1,90,675	21,23,563	3,01,685	66,400	6,48,820	66,638	80,545	156,183

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	A.	P.
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	8,122	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	862	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	159	4	1
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	176	2	7
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	6
Receipts from 1st to 27th January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	25,525	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	33,310	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	7,785	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 17th February, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan Feb. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good, but rain wanted in some places. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Burdwan 12 to 15 Kalna 10 to 16 Katwa 14 ½ Raniganj 11 ½ } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	Nil	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2 Birbhum „ 17, '94	Nil	
	Rampur Hat ...	Nil	Hot weather approaching. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well, but sugarcane not so, of which not more than 12 annas outturn is expected; want of rain is the cause. Prices of common rice range from 14 to 18 seers per rupee.
BURDWAN DIV.	3 Bankura „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—hot for the season. <i>Rabi</i> crops on the ground doing well. Pressing of sugarcane has commenced in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 17 ½ Vishnupur 17 ½ } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore „ 17, '94	Nil	
	5 Hooghly „ 17, '94	Nil	Heat increasing. <i>Rabi</i> including cereals doing very well. Rain would be beneficial to both <i>rabi</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar 12 to 13 Serampore 11 ½ to 14 Jahanabad 14 } per rupee.
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
	6 Howrah „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—warm. Spring crops and <i>boro</i> paddy doing well. Rain would benefit the latter. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	7 24 Parganas „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Foggy mornings; somewhat warmer. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crop commenced; on the whole the crop is a fair one. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar 10 to 14 0 Barasat 11 14 Basirhat 13 14 ½ Diamond Harbour 13 4 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia „ 17, '94	Nil	
	Kushtia ...	Nil	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	
	Chandanga ...	Nil	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops not good. Rain badly wanted. Threshing of <i>aman</i> paddy going on. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	9 Murshidabad „ 17, '94	Nil	
	10 Jessore „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of mustard still going on. Rain wanted for crops and for ploughing. Water sufficient. Fodder reported to be insufficient in Jhenida. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar 12 Jhenida 11 ½ Magura 10 ½ Narail 10 Bangson 11 to 13 } per rupee.
	Jhenida ...	Nil	
	Magura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	Nil	
	Bangson ...	Nil	
	11 Khulna „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> continues. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Harvesting of <i>boron aman</i> over. Price of common rice varies from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl'd.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugauon	Feb. 17, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	13 Dinajpur	„ 17, '94	Nil
	14 Jalpaiguri	„ 17, '94	Nil
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	„ 17, '94 ...	Nil Nil
	16 Rangpur Gaibanda Kuriganj Nilphamari	„ 17, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil
	17 Bogra	„ 17, '94	Nil
	18 Pabna	„ 17, '94	Nil
	19 Dacca	„ 17, '94	Nil
	20 Mymensingh	„ 17, '94	Nil
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	„ 17, '94	Nil Nil Nil
Dacca Divn.	22 Backergunge	„ 17, '94	Nil
	23 Tippera	...	...
	24 Noakhali	...	...
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	25 Chittagong	...	...
			Report not received.
			Report not received.
			Report not received.

Weather—getting hot. Prospects of existing cold-weather crops reported to be good. Harvesting of mustard going on. Cutting and manufacturing of *ganja* commenced, but outturn is likely to be below the average. Rain is wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of rice ranges from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Weather getting warm day by day. Lands are being ploughed for *bhadoi* crops. Jute and *bhadoi* paddy are being sown. Standing crops doing well. Sugar-cane is still being pressed. Prices stationary. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient.

Weather—getting hot. Prospects of tobacco not favourable for want of rain. Other *rabi* crops doing well. No want of fodder and water. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at—

Head-quarters	...	...	Srs.
Alipur	...	...	13½

per rupee.

Weather—getting warm. *In the hills*:—Wheat and barley coming to perfection and will be soon harvested. Potato being planted. Prospects good. *In the Terai*:—Mustard continues to be harvested. Prices of coarse rice:—

Hills	...	...	Srs.
Terai	...	...	8 to 11

per rupee.

Weather—getting warm. Lands are being ploughed for *bhadoi* crops. Sugar-cane still being pressed. Rain wanted now. Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee.

Weather—dry and somewhat warm. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

Weather—warm. Rain urgently wanted for *rabi* crops. Common rice sells at Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 3-8 per maund at Sirajganj and 12 seers per rupee at Sadar. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain wanted. Common rice selling at from 8 to 11½ seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient except in some places in the Kishorganj subdivision.

Weather—unusually warm. Rain much wanted for all standing crops and to prepare land for the early rice. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice sells at—

Goalundo	...	...	Srs.
Sadar	...	...	13
Madaripur	...	...	12½

per rupee.

Weather—unseasonably warm and moist. State and prospects of crops good. Common new rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna Feb. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warm. The slight showers of rain have much improved the prospects of the <i>rabi</i> crops. Peas and mustard being harvested. Poppy in flower; a good outturn expected. Common rice selling at— <div>Srs. Sadar 17 Barh 15½ Dinapore 16 Bihar 19 } per rupee.</div>
	Barh ...	0·15	
	Dinapore ...	0·20	
	Bihar ...	1·16	
27	Gaya .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Sugarcane being pressed. Lancing of poppy commenced. Prices unaltered. Common rice sells at from 15 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Jahannabad ...	Nil	
	Aurangabad ...	0·09	
	Nawada ..	Nil	
28	Shahabad .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot and close for the time of year. State and prospects of crops satisfactory. Prices steady.
	Buxar ...	0·24	
	Bhabhua ...	Nil	
	Sasaram ...	0·12	
29	Saran .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Poppy in flower and promising well. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— <div>Srs. c. Chapra 15 0 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 16 9 } per rupee.</div>
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	0·17	
30	Champaran .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy since yesterday (16th). Prospect of <i>rabi</i> and poppy very good. Prices slightly rising.
31	Muzaffarpur .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy at times with westerly wind. Prospects of both <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops favourable. Collection of opium commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Hajipur ...	0·18	
	Sitamarhi ..	0·09	
32	Darbhanga .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy; days getting warm. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Mustard being harvested with a good outturn. Poppy prospects continue fairly well. Prices remain stationary. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.
33	Monghyr .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. <i>Rabi</i> and oilseeds sown early are ripening. Indigo doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div>Srs. Sadar 15 to 16 Begusarai 16½ Jamui 15 } per rupee.</div>
	Begusarai ...	0·16	
	Jamui ..	0·03	
34	Bhagalpur .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—unseasonably warm. Rain appears likely. <i>Rabi</i> crops promise well. Mustard has been got in. It is an important crop here; and returns vary from 13 annas to 8 annas (in the north of the Ganges). Indigo is flourishing. Fodder is getting scarce. Cattle-disease has abated. Prices are rising owing to vast demands in Eastern Bengal. Common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka ...	Nil	
	Madhipura ...	Nil	
	Supaul ...	Nil	
35	Purnea .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hot daily. Cutting and threshing of mustard going on. Wheat and other <i>rabi</i> crops doing well. Lands are being ploughed for <i>bhadai</i> . Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary. No cattle-disease.
	Kishanganj ...	Nil	
	Araria ...	0·02	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—consolid.																		
BAGALPUR DIVN.— <i>consolid.</i>	86 Malda Feb. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—cold and occasionally cloudy. Transplantation of <i>boro</i> rice continues. Wheat and barley in ear. Other <i>rabi</i> crops doing well. Price of ordinary rice varies from 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.															
	87 Sonthal Parganas .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—warm. <i>Rabi</i> crops reported to be doing fairly well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 19 seers per rupee.															
	Deoghur ...	Nil																
	Godda ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	Nil																
	Pakur ...	Nil																
Rajmahal ..	Nil																	
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—mornings foggy; days warm. <i>Dalus</i> rice being sown and transplanted. Mustard being harvested and in some places attaining maturity. Average outturn of <i>mung</i> has been estimated at 10 annas. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 16</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>13</td><td>2 to 18</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>14</td><td>0 to 21</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>17</td><td>11</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Sadar	10	8 to 16	Jajpur	13	2 to 18	Kendrapara	14	0 to 21	Banki	17	11
		Srs. c.	Srs. c.															
	Sadar	10	8 to 16															
	Jajpur	13	2 to 18															
Kendrapara	14	0 to 21																
Banki	17	11																
39 Balasore .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—abnormally warm. <i>Dalus</i> doing well. Sugarcane being crushed. Prices of coarse rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>20</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	18	Bhadrak	20										
	Srs.																	
Balasore	18																	
Bhadrak	20																	
40 Puri .. 15, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> continues. Miscellaneous crops promise well. Rice sells at from 18 seers 6 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from the interior.																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh Feb. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—unusually warm; occasionally cloudy. <i>Rabi</i> crops suffering for want of rain. Hailstones have fallen in Burhi and elsewhere, and poppy has been damaged. It is estimated that about 60 mands of opium will be lost.															
	Giridi ...	Nil																
	42 Lohardaga .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hot. <i>Rahar</i> and mustard are being reaped. Rain wanted for wheat and barley. Common rice sells at from 16 to 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported from the interior. Fodder and water plentiful.															
	43 Palamau .. 16, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain badly wanted for standing crops. Rice selling at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.															
	44 Manbhum .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Pressing of sugarcane and reaping of mustard-seed and cotton going on; outturn not yet known. Prospects of other crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.															
Gobindpur ...	Nil																	
45 Singhbhum .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warm; clouds appear daily. All crops on the ground are in good condition. Those being harvested—viz., gram, <i>masuri</i> , cotton, <i>rahar</i> and linseed—are yielding between 12 and 16 annas outturn. Price of common rice ranges from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease of a virulent type reported from the Kolhan.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 20th February, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgar.).					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	13 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 4	13 2	10 8	15 0	14 8	12 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	9 12	9 12	10 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 12	15 12	14 4	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	16 3	16 3	11 14	...	...	...	12 8	13 12	10 0	16 0	15 0	11 4	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 5	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	14 5	14 4	11 0	20 8	20 8	...	8 4	8 4	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	11 0	9 2	12 10	12 12	11 7	...	...	...
PRESIDENT DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	13 8	13 8	11 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0			
	8	Calcutta	13 3	13 3	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 7	7 8	7 8	7 4	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0			
	9	Nadia	16 0	20 0	15 10	...	22 13	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	15 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	4 0	13 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	...	11 0	10 0	...	13 4	...	...	8 8	10 8	...	2 0	13 8	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	1 0	12 8	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	16 8	16 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	19 8	10 8	11 4	11 4	12 12	12 12	13 2	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	11 0	14 6	10 8	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 0	14 0	14 6	14 8	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	11 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	13 0	12 14	10 10	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	10 0	13 14	13 4	12 15	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	13 8	13 8	12 9	...	...	...	9 15	9 12	9 12	14 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	...
DACC DIVISION.	19	Pabna	18 12	18 12	13 14	22 8	22 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	12 0	12 6	13 2	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	12 12	...	...	...	

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kulna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Tamluk 10½ seers, Contai not reported, Ghatal not reported.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 7 chitaks, Barasat 10

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers, and Managhat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jangipur 10½ seers and Kandi 10 seers.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhauka 9 seers, Magura 9½ seers, Barail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February, 1894.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADIAN PRA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			BERWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
...	18 0	22 13	22 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 8	11 0	11 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 6	Burdwan.	1
...	13 8	13 8	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	Birbhum.	2
...	13 0	15 8	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 2	10 1	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3
...	18 8	12 8	19 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	10 4	10 4	11 7	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	Midnapore.	4
...	18 4	13 3	12 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 6 0	Hooghly.	5
...	11 8	11 10	10 10	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6
16 0	17 0	20 0	17 8	21 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 4 6	24-Parganas.	7
21 6	21 4	19 0	19 6	19 4	12 5	94 0	94 0	85 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.	8
...	20 0	20 0	22 1	128 0	128 0	128 0	9 1	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9
...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Murshidabad.	10
...	20 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11
...	9 8	11 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12
...	19 0	20 10	18 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 9	4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13
...	19 0	...	13 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	10 0	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
20 0	20 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16
...	9 0	10 0	11 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 10	8 10	9 9	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18
...	20 4	21 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 14 9	4 0 0	3 10 0	Pabna.	19
...	20 0	20 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20
...	13 0	12 8	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	900 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 12	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22
...	80 0	80 0	82 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	Backergunge.	23

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira not returned.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.

M At Alipore the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Silliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigaon 8 seers, Gaibanda 10 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.

P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj not returned, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirka-

dia 11½ 10 seers 5 chitaks, Munshirhat 9 seers 5 chitaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 8 seers, Kishorganj 8 seers, Notrakona 8 seers 14 chitaks, and

Kagmari 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goulundo 10 seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare)			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—continued.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera	9 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 0	10 0	10 5	10 0	12 8	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	12 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong	11 0	11 8	9 4	...	...	...	10 12	10 0	11 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna	17 0	Red. 17 0	15 0	22 0	26 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	17 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	
		16 0	White. 16 0	14 0	20 8	20 4	18 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	14 8	19 4	20 0	19 8	
	28 Gaya	13 8	13 8	12 0	20 8	20 4	18 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	14 8	19 4	20 0	19 8	
	29 Shahabad*	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	12 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...
	30 Saran	14 0	14 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	14 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	31 Champaran	13 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	14 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 8	19 0	15 4	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur	13 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
33 Darbhanga	18 8	16 8	12 1	19 12	15 6	12 0	14 4	13 6	11 0	16 8	16 9	15 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr	16 12	14 0	12 0	21 0	16 0	...	13 10	9 8	10 0	15 12	14 6	14 0	...	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur	16 6	16 6	12 10	20 3	20 0	12 10	12 10	13 4	12 10	16 6	16 6	15 2	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas.	12 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack	14 7	14 7	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 7	17 1	15 1	...	...	...
	40 Balasore	16 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri	10 8	10 8	9 6	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	9 3	17 2	17 2	14 6	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh	12 8	12 0	11 12	16 0	16 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	13 8	12 0	10 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau	9 0 to 10 0	9 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 0	...	23 10	...	11 4	11 4	12 6	14 10	15 3	15 3	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum	14 0	14 0	11 8	...	16 0	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	14 8	15 12	13 0	...	...	...
	46 Singhbhum	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

- U At Brahmanbaria and Chandpur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
- V At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 6½ seers per rupee.
- W At Ch's Bazar the retail price of salt per rupee are:—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapore 10 seers.
- X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers and Nawda 9 seers.
- Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 6 chitaks.
- Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
- a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.
- c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February, 1894—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAJER. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, OADJAN PHA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
BENGAL—continued.																			
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	U 9 0	9 10	10 13½	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 7 4	6 8	10 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	W 10 0	9 8	10 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26
BIHAR																			
21 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	27 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	X 11 0	11 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27			
22 4	25 0	18 8	21 0	21 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 12	0 12	10 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28			
	18 0	22 0		20 0	18 0		120 0	160 0		10 8	11 0		3 12 0	3 10 0	Shahabad.	29			
19 8	19 8	21 8	24 8	23 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30			
18 4	18 4	23 12	22 4	23 0	15 4	180 0	180 0	160 0	a 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31			
18 0	20 0	21 0	21 8	21 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
18 11	18 11	24 3	22 0	22 0	17 10	176 0	176 0	176 0	c 11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.	33			
19 15	16 12 to 18 14	24 0	23 1	17 13 to 18 14	16 0	126 0	126 0	160 0	d 10 0	10 8	10 8	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Monghyr.	34			
21 7	25 0	25 4	20 3	20 3	16 14	126 12	125 4	176 0	e 10 1	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35			
...	...	26 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 10 0	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 2	Purnea (Kasba).	36			
24 0	24 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	g 9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
21 0	21 0	23 8	20 0	22 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	200 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Sonthal Parganas.	38			
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	i 9 4	9 4	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	39	
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	j 10 8	10 0	11 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 10 8	10 8	11 8	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Puri.	41	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
18 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	9 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	Hazaribagh.	42			
28 0	20 0	21 0	Big. 13 0 Small. 19 0	Big. 14 0 Small. 19 0	Big. 14 0 Small. 19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	m 9 12	9 0	9 8	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	Lohardaga. (Ranchi).	43			
23 10	23 10	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	n 8 7	8 11½	9 0	...	...	...	Palamanu.	44
23 0	28 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	o 9 2	9 2	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	p 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46	

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 9 seers, Madhipura 8½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 10 seers and Arraria 9 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, and Rajmahal 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jaipur 9 seers, Kondrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

i At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

j At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

k At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 9	3 0 6	3 8 0	2 7 6	2 8 0	2 6 0	5 5 3	5 5 0	5 9 0	3 15 6	3 14 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 5 0
3	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 6 0
4	Narayanganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 4 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
6	Patna ...	2 6 0	Red.	2 10 6	1 13 0	1 8 9	2 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	2 6 0	2 3 6	2 5 6
		2 8 0	White.										
7	Balasore ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 8 0
8	Puri ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 1 0	5 1 0	4 5 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 12 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 10 0

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th February, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th February, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Ariselinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 6	2 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 6	1 13 0	2 1 0	2 1 6	3 4 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	...	3 11 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Daoca.
	2 0 0	...	...	...	...		1 12 0	...		0 6 0	0 6 0		3 11 0	3 8 0	Narayangan
3 0 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.
1 8 9	1 7 0	2 5 9	1 14 6	2 0 0	1 12 3	1 9 0	1 7 9	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 14 0	2 11 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 10 0	2 10 0 (Kalai or biri.)	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Puri.
2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, 32°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.002	30.000	+0.01	N	42	90.8	17th Feb.	58.6	13th Feb.	85.5	60.5	75.1
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29.727	30.027	+0.11	NW	47	90.4	16th ..	55.9	12th ..	84.5	60.1	72.3
		Birbhum ...	.....	29.743	30.007	+0.021	W, Calm	45	93.1	17th ..	56.4	12th ..	87.4	61.0	74.3
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.925	30.026	+0.018	Variable	73	96.3	17th ..	50.2	12, 13 ..	90.7	62.1	76.4
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Presidency ...	Howrah ...	.....	30.034	30.001	+0.033	SW	209	84.2	16th ..	60.4	12th ..	82.4	67.6	75.0
		24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	30.039	30.007	+0.027	Calm	45	90.1	17th ..	55.7	13th ..	84.9	61.8	73.4
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30.006	30.001	+0.001	Wly	76	90.2	17th ..	53.0	12th ..	83.3	60.9	71.1
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.988	30.006	+0.026	NWly	38	88.1	17th ..	56.7	12th ..	81.0	60.1	72.1
		Murshidabad ...	Perbhanpore ...	30.000	29.990	+0.012	Calm	44	90.0	17th ..	54.0	13th ..	85.4	58.4	71.9
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.072	29.991	+0.003	N	87	86.1	17th ..	55.4	13th ..	82.6	58.5	70.6
		Khulna ...	.....	29.919	30.002	+0.011	Calm	41	86.1	17th ..	51.4	12th ..	82.8	58.0	70.4
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia ...	29.770	30.026	+0.031	NEly	44	83.4	17th ..	55.6	11, 14 ..	81.0	57.2	69.1
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	23.052	—	+0.002	E	83	56.3	17th ..	37.8	11th ..	51.3	40.5	47.4
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	18.947	—	—	Variable	211	47.4	12, 17 ..	20.6	11th ..	43.6	22.9	33.3
	Dacca ...	Darjeeling ...	Gnatong ...	29.920	30.002	+0.003	SW	36	84.8	17th ..	54.2	12th ..	82.0	57.0	69.5
		Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.975	29.991	+0.016	Variable	54	87.2	17th ..	51.2	12th ..	81.2	58.0	71.1
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29.982	29.992	+0.003	Calm	40	85.8	16th ..	52.9	12th ..	83.6	59.2	71.4
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	30.016	29.981	+0.019	Nly	85	87.1	11, 16 & 17	68.8	12, 13 ..	86.7	62.8	74.3
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.986	30.000	+0.000	ENE	52	84.2	17th ..	54.3	12th ..	82.0	58.7	70.4
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30.010	30.005	+0.002	Calm	33	86.5	11, 17 ..	54.5	12th ..	83.1	59.9	71.6
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30.028	29.957	—0.001	Calm	42	86.3	16, 17 ..	55.0	13th ..	83.2	62.2	73.7
		Tipperra ...	Comilla* ...	30.012	29.998	+0.004	SW	40	86.4	11 & 16 ..	55.0	13th ..	85.2	59.0	72.1
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali* ...	29.994	29.985	—0.011	NEly	67	85.5	11th ..	53.4	13th ..	83.3	58.7	71.1
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.967	30.005	+0.015	NE, NNE	78*	88.2	11th ..	59.1	13, 14 ..	85.4	61.3	73.4
	Patna ...	South Lushai Hills ...	.....	29.907	30.013	+0.011	W	75	85.7	16th ..	53.8	12th ..	79.3	57.8	68.6
		Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.981*	30.025*	+0.031*	W & E	120	91.4	17th ..	53.3	12th ..	83.3	58.2	70.8
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.908	30.019	+0.007	SW	210	90.3	17th ..	56.0	12th ..	82.7	59.9	71.3
		Shahabad ...	Dehra ...	29.911	30.021	+0.006	WSW	89	84.6	16th ..	52.0	12th ..	79.8	58.1	69.0
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.800	30.011	+0.020	WNW	60	89.1	17th ..	51.9	12th ..	81.5	57.2	69.4
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur ...	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29.890*	30.034*	+0.037*	SW	81	85.4	16th ..	53.5	12th ..	79.8	58.2	69.0
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.810	30.002	+0.019	WSW	123	82.2	16th ..	44.9	12th ..	78.1	56.1	67.1
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.876	30.017	—	WSW	58	81.7	16th ..	52.3	12th ..	76.6	57.2	67.0
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.880	30.008	+0.024	Variable	73	82.7	16th ..	51.2	12th ..	78.5	59.7	69.1
		Monghyr ...	.....	29.882	30.002	+0.014	Calm	26	83.2	17th ..	50.0	12th ..	82.6	57.2	69.0
	Orissa ...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.910	30.001	+0.023	W, Calm	68	83.7	17th ..	53.3	12, 16 ..	81.0	56.3	68.7
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.963	29.998	+0.005	Variable	59	87.0	17th ..	50.5	12th ..	84.2	56.2	70.2
		Naldia ...	Naldia ...	29.544	30.014	+0.014	WNW	73	90.1	17th ..	52.0	12th ..	89.5	57.8	71.1
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.975	30.000	+0.029	Calm	46*	97.2	17th ..	64.8	14th ..	92.7	66.8	79.7
		False Point ...	False Point ...	30.044	31.007	+0.042	SW	191	89.0	14, 17 ..	62.5	14th ..	85.2	66.7	75.9
ASSAM, CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30.006	30.010	+0.013	WSW	96	94.4	17th ..	60.6	13, 14 ..	83.3	62.8	76.1
		Puri ...	Puri ...	30.032	29.987	—	Calm	210	87.2	17th ..	68.0	12th Feb.	84.1	71.2*	77*
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	30.035	29.996	—	NNW	213	88.2	17th ..	63.3	14th ..	85.9	65.5	7.7
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	28.005	30.019	+0.033	Variable	202	88.5	17th ..	62.1	13th ..	81.8	56.7	69.1
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.881	30.012	+0.029	Calm	168	88.2	17th ..	62.5	13th ..	82.0	57.1	69.1
	Cachar ...	Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	?	?	—	SWly	120	91.3	16th ..	49.0	12th ..	85.0	53.7	60.7
		Manbhum ...	.....	29.280	30.015	+0.011	Variable	35	96.0	17th ..	55.3	13th ..	90.4	59.7	75.1
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Gopalpara ...	Dhubri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of February 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															REMARKS.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+3.0	67.0	65	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.53	Nil	0.92	-0.92	2.05	3.60	-1.55	Burdwan.
+3.8	64.7	?	0	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.81	-0.81	1.76	3.44	-1.68	
+4.4	66.0	63	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.49	-0.49	2.29	3.33	-1.04	
+5.1	69.2	63	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.78	-0.78	3.32	4.93	-1.61	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.37	0.00	0.68	Nil	1.10	-1.10	2.85	4.09	-1.24	Hooghly.
					Nil	0.36	0.00	0.68	Nil	0.80	-0.80	2.38	3.93	-1.55	Howrah.
+2.4	71.6	90	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.00	0.64	Nil	1.00	-1.00	2.47	5.03	-2.56	24 Parganas.
+3.2	65.7	88	0	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.63	Nil	1.10	-1.10	2.21	4.33	-2.32	Calcutta.
+3.7	65.2	75	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.00	0.64	Nil	0.90	-0.90	1.47	3.63	-2.06	Nadia.
+3.9	64.3	83	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.70	-0.70	1.83	3.44	-1.61	Murshidabad.
+3.2	66.2	82	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.57	Nil	0.63	-0.63	0.95	4.11	-3.16	Jessore.
					Nil	0.40	0.00	0.64	Nil	0.89	-0.89	2.19	4.24	-2.75	Khulna.
+5.2	66.5	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.58	-0.58	2.78	3.03	-0.30	Rajshahi.
+6.1	64.2	84	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.56	0.03	0.38	-0.35	2.84	2.50	+0.34	Dinaipur.
+6.9	63.6	83	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.47	0.14	0.24	-0.10	3.23	4.01	-0.78	Jalpaiguri.
+8.0	46.9	82	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.61	0.69	0.37	+0.32	6.81	4.32	+1.99	Darjeeling.
-	31.0	84	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.67	0.12	0.26	-0.14	4.46	2.83	+1.63	
+6.2	63.1	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.53	0.02	0.35	-0.33	1.81	3.11	-1.30	Kuch Bihar.
+5.2	64.7	83	0	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.61	Nil	0.68	-0.68	4.06	3.19	+0.87	Rangpur.
+5.8	64.7	89	0	Nil	Nil	0.57	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.93	-0.93	3.17	4.01	-0.84	Hogra.
+5.1	66.3	88	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.89	-0.89	3.00	4.30	-1.30	Pabna.
+5.0	63.7	80	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.00	0.61	Nil	0.77	-0.77	3.72	4.16	-0.44	Dacca.
+5.3	64.0	92	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.00	0.69	Nil	0.85	-0.85	1.67	3.86	-2.19	Mymensingh.
+4.0	67.8	87	1.4	Nil		0.38	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.81	-0.81	5.30	4.81	+0.40	Faridpur.
+4.5	66.4	88	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.79	-0.79	3.60	4.89	-0.99	Backergunge.
+3.8	64.5	91	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.84	-0.84		6.69		Tippera.
+3.5	66.2	89	0	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.54	-0.54	6.18	6.77	-0.59	Noakhali.
					Nil	0.45	0.00	0.65	Nil	0.90	-0.90	5.31	6.22	-0.91	Chittagong.
+4.0	62.7	80	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.35	1.10	0.37	+0.73	5.50	2.46	+3.04	South Lushai Hills.
+3.3	64.0	78	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.36	0.32	0.39	-0.07	2.86	2.32	+0.54	Patna.
+4.8	66.1	72	0.4	Nil											Gaya.
+4.3	63.4	79	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.39	0.95	0.36	+0.59	7.43	1.67	+5.76	Shahabad.
+5.4	61.8	83	1.1	Nil											
+4.7	63.3	87	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.42	1.07	0.36	+0.71	6.94	2.27	+4.67	Saran.
+5.0	61.7	90	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.43	0.91	0.32	+0.59	9.54	1.71	+7.83	Champanan.
-	61.8	94	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.43	0.89	0.34	+0.55	8.73	2.30	+6.43	Muzaffarpur.
+4.9	62.5	90	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.41	0.85	0.46	+0.39	6.88	2.19	+4.69	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0.23	0.00	0.48	0.42	0.47	-0.05	2.13	2.63	-0.52	Monghyr.
+5.1	64.3	78	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.41	0.51	0.42	+0.09	3.02	2.44	+0.58	Bhagalpur.
+4.7	61.0	92	0	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.00	0.51	0.37	0.46	-0.09	3.04	2.71	+0.33	Purnea.
+5.0	64.7	82	0	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.56	0.03	0.51	-0.49	3.15	2.60	+0.55	Malda.
+4.6	66.0	70	0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.42	-0.42	2.43	2.01	-0.18	Sonthal Parganas.
+2.4	71.0	77	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.64	-0.64	4.20	5.65	-1.45	Cuttack.
+2.5	73.6	93	2.4	Nil											
+4.7	69.3	71	0	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.71	-0.71	4.21	4.48	-0.27	Balasore.
-	74.5	89	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.68	Nil	0.59	-0.59	7.23	3.46	-1.23	Puri.
-	69.6	77	0.1	Nil											
+5.9	68.9	60	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.59	0.01	0.49	-0.48	3.58	2.65	+0.93	Hasaribagh.
+5.8	63.8	59	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.53	Nil	0.55	-0.55	3.36	3.40	-0.04	Lohardaga.
-	67.3	65	0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.42	Nil	0.46	-0.46	2.45	2.91	-0.46	Palamau.
					Nil	0.34	0.00	0.56	Nil	0.38	-0.38	2.02	3.08	-1.06	Manbhum.
+5.7	66.5	59	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.78	-0.78	0.87	3.05	-3.08	Singbhum.
															Sibsagar.
															Goalpara.
															Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.
 numbers denoting cloud amount; 10 is the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District Observations of rainfall the normal numbers are the normal means for the district, and the numbers in the column headed Variation are the variations from the normal means.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 17th of February 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 11th.	Monday, 12th.	Tuesday, 13th.	Wednesday, 14th.	Thursday, 15th.	Friday, 16th.	Saturday, 17th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.75	2.40	3.88
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.77	2.29	3.88
			Baniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	1.06	1.93	3.88
		Birbhum	Mankar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	Nil	1.09	1.65	3.87
			Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.64	?
			Hetanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.84	1.09	3.41
		Bankura	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.90	1.89	3.78
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.68	2.32	3.38
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
		Midnapore	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.89	?
Bankura	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.70	2.67	3.88		
Vishnupur	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.51	3.43	3.99		
NORTH BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Murshidabad	Mahura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	1.62	2.99
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.36	1.68	3.11
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.00	3.37
		Hooghly	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
			Gangajalghata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	?
			Rajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.82	?
		Howrah	Sonamukha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.67	?
			Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.87	?
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.87	4.77	7.41
		24-Parganas	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.92	2.05	4.71
Ghatsi	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.77	3.43	4.81		
Kukurhati	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.53	4.32	2.41		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Howrah	Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.92	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.51	?
			Dankuni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.78	?
		Nadia	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	1.07	3.10	4.09
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	1.11	2.13	3.95
			Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	1.15	3.92	3.99
		Murshidabad	Moheswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.78	2.52	4.14
			Elabarna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.99	2.24	3.49
			Sanger Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
		Jessore	Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.98	2.49	7.07
Harnoor	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	1.13	4.33	5.20		
Canning Town	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.61	?		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Jalpaiguri	Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	1.10	2.21	4.53
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	1.00	2.29	3.92
			Dum Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.90	2.74	4.29
		Dinajpur	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	1.04	1.67	4.68
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.84	1.11	4.13
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.79	1.15	3.40
		Murshidabad	Chandanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.89	2.33	2.90
			Mehorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.94	1.10	3.44
			Kasulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.91	1.06	3.33
		Kulna	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.94	1.67	4.31
Bharampore	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.76	1.25	2.87		
Lalbag	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.86	2.81	3.79		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Rajshahi	Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.68	2.08	3.14
			Jungipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.70	1.24	3.43
			Lalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.91	3.18	3.19
		Dinajpur	Akherganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.59	1.40	3.08
			Patkalari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
			Narnil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.35	?
		Kulna	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.70	0.92	7.27
			Jhenda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.80	0.61	4.47
			Mugna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.92	1.19	4.26
		Rajshahi	Bangson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.81	1.36	3.30
Satkhira	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.80	0.65	4.07		
Bageshat	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.73	2.24	4.13		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Rajshahi	Khatna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	Nil	1.08	3.20	5.68
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.80	1.12	4.50
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.97	?
		Dinajpur	Balia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.43	?
			Nutor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.76	2.42	3.08
			Nangdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.81	2.57	3.79
		Jalpaiguri	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.17	3.40	1.77
			Nalanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.30	?
			Mohadehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.59	?
		Darjeeling	Charanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.45	3.17	2.22
Ranganj	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.03	0.35	3.61	2.00		
Dinajpur	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.45	2.70	2.08		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Jalpaiguri	Baluchhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.14	0.45	1.97	3.40
			Thakarghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.21	2.78	2.55
			Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.73	?
		Darjeeling	Alipore, Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.14	0.24	3.23	4.04
			Fulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.51	?
			Inchanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.17	?
		Kuch Bihar	Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.79	?
			(Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.18	?
			Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	?	?	?	?
		Rangpur	Silguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.82	0.51	0.66	6.90
Darjeeling	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.50	0.07	0.58	1.91		
Kulimpong	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.64	0.56	0.53	5.85		
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Bajabahi.	Kuch Bihar	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.80	0.32	5.55	2.45
			Patong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.39	?
			Dumkita	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.32	?
		Rangpur	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.08	0.32	3.42	3.14
			Muckliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.04	0.25	5.08	2.74
			Mathabhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.25	0.23	4.23	3.72
		Bogra	Fulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.10	0.24	5.11	2.61
			Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.03	3.25
			(Gobindia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.39	1.24	3.98
		Pabna	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.83	Nil	0.33	?	?
Pecoganj	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.07	?	2.88	?		
Kuribagan	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.02	0.20	0.53	2.75		

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.); the 17th of February 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 11th.	Monday, 12th.	Tuesday, 13th.	Wednesday, 14th.	Thursday, 15th.	Friday, 16th.	Saturday, 17th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.93	3.20	4.97	
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.84	2.83	3.16
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.84	3.54	3.00
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.88	2.41	3.70
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.43	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.76	3.80	3.69
			Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.94	2.05	4.16
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.49	Nil	0.81	6.08	4.24
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.93	4.45	4.48
			Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.38	1.91	3.89
	Faridpur	Faridpur	Sobarnakhal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.74	?
			Targapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.43	?
			Dismangal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.05	?
			Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.32	4.88	3.30
		Backergunge	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.38	1.35	3.08
			Gonundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	1.03	1.03	3.84
			Patnakhal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.91	0.11	6.18
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.93	4.23	3.78
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.77	6.09	5.61
	Hill Tippera	Hill Tippera	Gournadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.08	?
			Rhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.58	4.75	3.02
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.11	?
			Bawphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.73	?
			Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.56	2.48	3.12
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.69	3.76	4.13
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.61	2.79	3.90
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	Nil	1.02	1.78	4.52
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.12	?
			Asirnaragar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.25	?
	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.77	?
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.80	?
			Lakum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.60	?
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.96	10.15	6.08
			Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	1.01	?	7.79
		Chittagong	Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.81	?
			Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.39	0.41	7.70
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.68	5.94	5.46
		South Lushai Hills.	Katubda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.73	?
			Sukanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.00	?
	Patna.	Patna	Fenou	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Misrarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.32	?
			Rangamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.90	5.31	6.29
		Gaya	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	1.07	0.35	4.39	?
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	1.24	0.31	6.58	2.48
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	1.36	0.45	10.74	2.31
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.53	0.38	2.90	3.73
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.07	2.48
	Shahabad	Shahabad	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.42	0.28	3.92	?
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.26	0.43	2.78	2.00
			Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.25	0.45	2.40	2.41
			Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.54	0.36	3.33	2.53
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.29	?
		Saran	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.83	?
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.54	?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.86	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.53	?
	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	1.63	0.31	11.23	?
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.59	0.19	0.52	3.61
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.71	0.46	0.71	2.87
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.80	0.32	8.03	3.02
			Airah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	1.01	0.38	4.78	3.77
		Monghyr	Mohana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.75	?
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	8.70	?
			Agaoan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.88	?
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.84	?
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 17th of February 1894—conold.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
				Sunday, 11th.	Monday, 12th.	Tuesday, 13th.	Wednesday, 14th.	Thursday, 15th.	Friday, 16th.	Saturday, 17th.								
BENGAL—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.45	0.40	2.45	2.58
			Bangaon (Sy-fabad.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.38	0.38	1.40	1.40
			Sripaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.72	0.33	4.01	2.10
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.38	0.38	3.40	3.40
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.10	0.37	2.80	2.21
		Purnea	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.44	0.44	1.95	2.61
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.05	2.05
			Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.35	0.42	2.62	2.62
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.40	0.48	2.65	2.40
		Orissa.	Cuttack	Purnea	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.32	0.48	3.80	2.95
				Gondwara (Korah.)	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
				Bursoe	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.18	?
				Forbesganj	Nil	Nil	?	0.33	?	3.12	?
				Kaliaganj	Nil	Nil	?	0.19	?	1.50	?
			Malda	Malda	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.01	0.44	4.10	2.97
				Chanchal	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.03	0.80	2.11	2.20
				Gajol	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.64	?
				Sibganj	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.80	?
				Sonthal Par-ganna.	Nil	Nil	0.17	?	0.24	3.52	1.87
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	Gadda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	?	0.49	2.32	2.23
			Baka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	?	0.33	2.78	2.42
			Naga Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	?	0.50	1.17	3.08
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	?	0.54	1.63	3.40
			Janitara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	?	0.30	3.15	2.28
			Belbudda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.58	?
			Nanhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Assenbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Katikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Madhapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Sarison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Barkopa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Dumrey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhagya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Moheepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Raheta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Jagatsingpur	Nil	Nil	0.38	?	0.46	6.51	5.30
	Banki	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	?	0.40	4.80	5.42
	Cuttack	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	?	0.61	3.30	5.47
	False Point	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	?	0.63	4.70	9.73
	Kendrapara	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	?	0.07	4.52	5.08
	Jajpur	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	?	0.80	6.47	4.94
	Dharmala	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.71	?
	Salipore	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.82	?
	Pal Lahara	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.29	?
	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum			Akhyapada	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.65
			Chandball	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	?	0.78	3.33	10.53
			Bhudiak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	?	0.80	5.05	4.63
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	?	0.53	4.58	3.64
			Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	?	0.95	4.47	5.48
			Jollasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	?	0.61	1.52	3.30
			Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	?	0.51	5.47	3.40
			Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	?	0.70	7.45	8.04
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	?	0.40	6.11	6.45
			Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Bhanpur	Nil	Nil	0.41	?	0.52	9.48	7.47
	Gop	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.20	?
	Satpara	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.07	?
	Pipli	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.70	?
	Nayagarh	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.50	?
	Rampur	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.61	?
	Kurua	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.46	?
	Pachamba (Giridih.)	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	?	0.63	3.24	2.84
	Hazaribagh	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	?	0.06	5.18	2.91
	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum			Semtaguah	Nil	Nil	0.37	?	0.41	3.60	2.29
			Mahudi Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	?	0.44	3.22	2.00
			Jhuma Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	?	0.35	2.70	2.85
			Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.12	?
			Chitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.13	?
			Karagdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.08	?
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.30	?
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	?	0.23	3.18	3.14
			Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	?	0.87	3.68	3.43
			Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Silli	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Palkot	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.76	?
	Tumar	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Champur	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Palamau	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	?	0.46	2.45	2.77
	Balamath	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.09	?
	Husainabad	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.04	?
	Gurhwa	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.44	?
	Manbhum	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	?	0.87	2.14	3.01
	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum			Gohindpur	Nil	Nil	0.20	?	0.83	3.55	2.88
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.67	?
			Harabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.09	?
			Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.84	?
			Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.52	?
			Pandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.31	?
			Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	?	0.78	0.87	3.68
			Chukardharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.24	?
			Ghatsila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Baharagura	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.36
	Gaitikura	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.60	?
	Kalikapur	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.70	?
	Monahorpur	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Kharsawan	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY
THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY 1894.**

At the beginning of the present week fine settled weather prevailed in Bengal and indeed over the whole of India. On the 11th pressure in Bengal was rising rather briskly in the rear of the depression, which had passed in an easterly direction across the Province at the close of the previous week, and pressure had become slightly above the normal except at the extreme eastern stations. The changes of temperature over the Province on this day were variable, but the mean for the day was largely above the normal, the excess at the great majority of stations being between 6° and 9° . On the 12th the increase of pressure continued, and pressure became in excess by from $0.06''$ to $0.09''$. Temperature had, however, fallen briskly, and the mean was not more than from about 1° to 3° in excess. On the 13th and 14th pressure was falling moderately, and was in small defect over almost the whole Province, while the changes of temperature on the other hand were of little importance, and the mean remained in excess over the greater part of Bengal by from 1° to 4° , though at the northern stations the excess was more than 5° . On the 15th pressure commenced to rise, and temperature steadily increased. At the same time winds became generally south-westerly over South Bengal, bringing up much moisture to the Province. On the 16th pressure had fallen rather briskly, and a distinct area of comparatively low pressure was formed over parts of South-East and Central Bengal. Southerly winds therefore continued to blow in South Bengal, and humidity became very high, while temperature also again rose, and the mean for the province was above the normal by about 5° to 8° . On the 17th pressure had again fallen over the greater part of the Province, and an area of comparatively low pressure, almost amounting to a very feeble depression, existed over all districts except Bihar and parts of Chota Nagpur, the centre of the low pressure area being probably near Jessore. With this distribution winds were again southerly at a large number of stations, and the air became very moist, while temperature had again risen, and the mean of the day was about 7° in excess at such stations as Calcutta, Balasore, &c., while in Bihar at Arrah, Dehri and Ranchi the excess was more than 10° . Hence at the close of the week conditions of temperature, humidity and wind direction in Bengal were very abnormal, while the pressure distribution was also distinctly abnormal from the existence of a feeble low pressure area over the greater part of the Province.

Pressure was in excess at the commencement of the week, and in defect at its close. Hence the mean pressure for the week has shown only a small variation from the normal, and at the majority of stations it has been in excess by amounts ranging up to $0.03''$.

Temperature was largely in excess at the commencement and end of the week, and more nearly normal in the middle of the week. For the whole week the Province has shown an excess temperature of 4.5° , while in North Bengal the excess has ranged up to nearly 6° .

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The excess temperature has been fairly equally distributed in both day and night readings, for while at these nine stations the excess in the maximum or day temperature has equalled 4.3° , in the night or minimum temperature the excess has averaged 4.0° .

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of February 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 17th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 17th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 17th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 17th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 17th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 17th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	89.1	92.7	+3.6	65.7	69.8	+4.1	77.4	79.7	+2.3
Calcutta	89.9	94.0	+4.0	66.4	70.3	+3.9	78.2	81.4	+3.2
Dacca	81.0	85.7	+4.7	57.3	62.2	+4.9	69.1	73.3	+4.2
Burdwan	82.1	87.3	+5.2	57.9	63.3	+5.4	70.0	73.1	+3.1
Patna	76.9	79.3	+2.4	52.1	55.8	+3.7	64.5	68.0	+3.5
Gaya	80.5	84.3	+3.8	55.6	59.2	+3.6	68.0	70.8	+2.8
Purnea	77.8	81.0	+3.2	53.4	56.3	+2.9	65.6	68.7	+3.1
Hazaribagh	75.4	81.3	+5.9	53.6	56.7	+3.1	64.5	69.2	+4.7
Darjeeling	45.7	51.3	+5.6	33.1	38.5	+5.4	39.4	47.4	+8.0

The highest maximum temperatures registered during the week have been 96.8° at Midnapore, 93.0° at Chaibassa, and 93.1° at Bankura; all on the 17th.

Rainfall has been entirely absent from the Province throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of February 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal, mean of week.	Of week.		Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	96.3	53.0	65.6	60.9	73.3	+3.6	Nil	0.35	—0.35	0.00	0.55	—0.55	Nil	0.83	3.04	3.97
North Bengal ...	87.2	52.9	62.7	58.0	70.4	+5.9	Nil	0.31	—0.31	0.00	0.55	—0.55	0.04	0.47	3.10	3.00
East Bengal ...	88.2	53.4	64.0	60.4	73.3	+4.5	Nil	0.42	—0.42	0.00	0.59	—0.59	Nil	0.80	4.18	4.97
Bihar ...	91.4	48.9	60.9	57.7	69.3	+4.7	Nil	0.18	—0.18	0.00	0.42	—0.42	0.58	0.40	4.77	2.46
Orissa ...	97.2	60.6	67.3	68.6	76.9	+3.2	Nil	0.30	—0.30	0.00	0.53	—0.53	Nil	0.65	5.54	5.75
Chota Nagpur ...	96.0	52.1	64.0	67.3	71.4	+5.1	Nil	0.23	—0.23	0.00	0.60	—0.50	Nil	0.59	3.22	2.91
Assam ...																

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 20th February 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chôwringhee, from 11th to 17th February 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Falt.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February ...	11th ...	30.134	71.4	81.9	15.0	66.9	74.6	65.6	.511	59.6	60	Nil
" ...	12th ...	.111	70.9	83.9	28.0	57.9	75.3	65.6	.498	58.8	58	"
" ...	13th ...	.084	70.0	83.9	27.8	56.1	74.6	63.6	.413	55.6	52	"
" ...	14th ...	.033	73.0	85.9	25.8	60.1	76.6	64.6	.450	56.0	49	"
" ...	15th ...	.065	78.0	90.0	21.1	65.9	77.6	71.6	.695	68.4	74	"
" ...	16th ...	.031	78.0	91.0	26.1	64.9	77.6	73.6	.776	71.6	82	"
" ...	17th ...	29.997	79.6	92.3	25.4	66.9	81.0	75.9	.830	73.6	78	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches.
30.070

The mean temperature of the seven days 74.8

The extreme variation of temperature 36.2

The maximum temperature 92.3

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days %
64

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th February 1894 Inch.
Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
1st 19th February 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th February 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	11th	134.5	10.3	30.008	72.2	81.1	14.6	66.5	64.2	0.495	58.7	63	N, NNW and WNW.	51	Nil	Clear.
"	12th	135.0	10.2	.046	69.2	82.0	23.0	59.0	61.1	.432	51.9	61	NNW and calm...	33	"	Clear, Δ .
"	13th	134.7	10.2	.006	68.8	82.0	26.3	55.7	61.1	.440	56.4	65	W, NW and calm	40	"	Clear, Δ .
"	14th	135.3	10.2	29.963	70.9	83.9	24.1	59.8	64.6	.527	60.4	73	W and calm ...	60	"	Clear, Δ .
"	15th	138.7	8.0	.979	74.5	88.6	23.4	65.2	67.6	.584	63.1	63	WNW and calm	43	"	Clear, Δ .
"	16th	143.1	8.2	.955	75.2	90.2	25.5	61.7	68.5	.611	64.6	73	WNW and calm	35	"	Partially cloudy, Δ .
"	17th	141.8	8.5	.918	76.8	91.5	25.1	66.4	69.2	.613	64.7	67	WNW, WSW and calm.	51	"	Partially cloudy, Δ .

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.982

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 65.6
 79.4

The mean temperature of the seven days 72.5
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 72.7
 The extreme variation of temperature 35.8
 The maximum temperature 91.5

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
 8
 The mean relative humidity %
 66

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 68
 The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th February 1894 Inches.
 Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.29
 The total fall from 1st January to 17th February 1894 Nil
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 1.08

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ , dew; \equiv , fog.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of January 1894.

DATE.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.	RIVER JALANGI.	RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.
	Mirzapur.	Benares.	Baras,	Pharsa.	Manzher.	Schoganj.	Rangur Baidia.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	Barhampore.	Sarupganj.	Gowhaty.
	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.
	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.
1st	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
2nd	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
3rd	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
4th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
5th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
6th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
7th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
8th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
9th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
10th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
11th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
12th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
13th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
14th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
15th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
16th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
17th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
18th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
19th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
20th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
21st	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
22nd	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
23rd	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
24th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
25th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
26th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
27th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
28th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
29th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
30th	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8
31st	3.3	1.3	17.8	17.8	2.0	14.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.CALCUTTA,
The 20th February 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th February 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH FEBRUARY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,298	3,09,490	4,868	1,575	3,70,040	6,110
Jute	97	39,525	698	112	63,350	1,021
Firewood	85	74,925	1,144	134	86,300	1,225
Other articles	910	1,91,905	2,811	860	1,95,530	2,919
Total	2,388	6,16,045	9,519	2,681	7,15,220	11,275

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1893, as compared with the same month of the previous year

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,744	30,276	4,683	2,581	37,081a	15,151a	22,510	.....
Cotton, raw	234	63	73	224	297	297	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	377	.....	4,311	135	5,834	4,440	1,358	.....
Ditto, Indian	334	177						
Piece-goods, European	4,631	21						
Ditto, Indian	251	43						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	4	10	.....	.....	40	.....	40	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	27	5						
Others .....	.....	.....				
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo .....	.....	111	.....	.....	316	.....	316	.....
Myristolams .....	.....	.....				
Cutch	24	.....					
Turmeric	28	176						
Andine dyes .....	.....	.....				
Others	7	.....					
Gram and pulse—								
Wheat	36	34	4,706	925	6,730	5,631	1,099	.....
Rice in the husk	1,656	1,463						
Rice not in the husk	4,501	2,229						
Jawar and bajra .....	.....	.....				
Gram and pulse	414	472						
Others	1,042	1,102	2,231	1,897	6,649	4,128	2,521	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	147	1,174	11	375	1,321	386	95	.....
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned .....	.....	.....				
Raw .....	.....	9			9	.....	9	.....
Horns .....	.....	.....				
Jute—								
Raw	615	66,513	116	71,054	67,128	71,170	.....	4,042
Gunny bags and cloth	203	2,001	437	2,834	2,209	3,271	.....	1,062
Lac—								
Stick .....	.....	.....				
Shell	6	19			6	.....	6	.....
Leather, manufactured	70	.....			89	.....	89	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	51	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	126	.....
Stills .....	.....	.....				
Wines	74	1						
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought .....	.....	.....	1,386	193	1,573	1,582	.....	9
Brass, do. .....	.....	.....				
Copper, wrought .....	.....	.....				
Brass, do.	264	.....					
Iron	1,039	14						
Others	76	17						
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,462	2,065	7,499	31	10,527	7,530	2,997	.....
Castor	15	.....					
Cocconut	83	.....					
Others	389	42						
Oilseeds—								
Linseed .....	.....	37	397	1,459	1,163	1,856	.....	693
Rape and mustard	8	702						
Til or jujil .....	.....	9						
Poppy	3	.....					
Earth-nuts .....	.....	.....				
Castor .....	.....	.....				
Others	16	98						
Opium	1	.....			1	.....	1	.....
Paper and pasteboard	67	2			59	.....	59	.....
Provisions—								
Cheese	95	7	739	365	1,547	1,4	443	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	32	1						
Others	823	587						
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	.....	.....				
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....				
Materials—								
Steel rails and flanges, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	10	122			4,026b	9,604b	.....	4,768
Other sorts .....	.....	.....				
Salt	6,685	78	5,411	31	6,763	5,442	1,321	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	5	.....			5	.....	5	.....
Other saline substances .....	.....	.....				
Silk, raw—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....			61	.....	61	.....
Indian .....	.....	61						

(a) Includes 4,661 and 7,834 tons of coal during 1893 and 1892, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

(b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 4,926 and 9,634 tons for the year 1893 and 1892, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	396	1,450	138	1,235	1,446	1,373	73	.....
Pepper	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	433	8	.....	.....	714	.....	714	.....
Cardamoms	4	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	96	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stone and lime	367	191	.....	.....	549	.....	549	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	393	22	789	360	1,674	1,119	425	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jagerry or gur, and other saccharine produce.	989	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	6	4,277	3,453	4,283	.....	830
Indian	1	3,452	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber	188	71	215	316	259	531	.....	272
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	151	1,789	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—			81	1,303	1,949	1,450	498	.....
Cigars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	1	29	.....	.....	21	.....	21	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	13	1	.....	.....	14	.....	14	.....
Shawls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	7,036	1,693	7,443	2,353	8,199	9,798	.....	1,599
Total	45,782	1,19,063	41,033	92,087	1,74,302	1,50,700	36,377	12,775

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1893.

INCREASES.

	Tons.		Tons.
Coal and coke	22,530	Hides of cattle	935
Large despatches to Brace Bridge Hall account for this increase.	.....	From Dacca. The traffic is a fluctuating one.	.....
Cotton, manufactured	1,358	Kerosine oil	2,997
Armenian Ghat shows increase under this head.	.....	Partly due to the prohibition of carriage by boat within certain limits of the port of Calcutta and partly to the extension of bulk oil traffic.	.....
Rice not in the husk	1,099	Salt	1,321
Principally in despatches from Armenian Ghat and Calcutta to the eastern districts. The crops in these districts suffered from floods.	.....	Mostly in upward despatches from Chitpore.	.....

DECREASES.

	Tons.		Tons.
Jute, raw	4,042	Jute, gunny bags and cloth	1,062
The principal jute-bocking stations on the Northern and Dacca sections show decreases under this head. The price in Calcutta was not high enough to tempt up-country holders.	.....	Sirajganj and Kankinara show decreases under this head. Last year gunny was despatched from Kankinara to East Indian Railway stations by rail and Nadiati. This year the traffic was despatched by country boats.	.....
	.....	Railway plant and rolling-stock, carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	4,768
	.....	The arrivals of material for construction and maintenance were small.	.....

Calcutta, the 15th February 1894.

J. SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	424,032	Rs. A. P. 5,28,974 1 0	Mds. S. 33,43,655 0	Rs. A. P. 6,93,758 13 0	Rs. A. P. 17,080 14 0	Rs. A. P. 12,30,813 12 0	98,213	117,334	210,447
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	328 7 3	.....	430 12 4	10 9 9	769 13 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year ...	1,526,223	19,09,154 12 0	1,64,03,269 10	23,51,371 0 0	89,832 8 0	55,50,358 4 0	384,419	506,057	981,076
Total for 5½ weeks ...	1,950,280	24,38,128 13 0	1,98,30,954 10	42,45,129 13 0	1,08,913 6 0	67,90,172 0 0	477,632	713,891	1,191,523
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	328,610	4,14,094 6 2	29,88,853 10	6,06,484 3 11	19,832 12 6	11,30,311 0 7	80,676	109,889	190,565
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	257 10 11	.....	431 13 6	12 5 0	701 13 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 6 weeks of previous year ...	1,612,804	21,21,219 14 11	1,67,10,864 20	37,70,080 14 2	1,07,219 11 0	60,07,520 8 7	473,065	638,604	1,111,669

* The increase is due to "Coombh Mela" at Allahabad.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th February 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,204	Rs. A. P. 6,045 6 0	Mds. S. 30,518 0	Rs. A. P. 761 0 0	Rs. A. P. 16 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,853 6 0	880	88	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	271 11 3	.....	35 8 10	0 11 6	307 15 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year ...	102,753	25,524 15 0	83,585 0	3,095 14 0	68 0 0	23,688 13 0	4,309	421	4,730
Total for 5½ weeks ...	125,957	31,570 5 0	1,04,101 0	3,886 14 0	84 0 0	35,541 3 0	5,189	509	5,698
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,737	5,564 9 1	11,054 10	390 15 0	16 0 6	5,971 8 7	867	101	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	250 1 6	.....	17 9 2	0 11 6	268 6 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 6 weeks of previous year ...	129,504	32,523 5 7	63,326 10	2,196 3 0	67 9 6	34,792 2 1	5,176	704	5,880

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th February 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	17,129	Rs. A. P. 12,623 11 0	Mds. S. 51,587 0	Rs. A. P. 8,901 7 0	Rs. A. P. 60 0 0	Rs. A. P. 21,645 2 0	5,523	2,804	8,327
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	79 3 5	.....	55 8 5	0 5 11	134 1 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4½ weeks of half-year ...	83,140	64,621 10 0	2,42,029 30	38,743 6 0	237 0 0	1,03,672 0 0	27,362	15,768	43,130
Total for 5½ weeks ...	100,269	77,315 5 0	2,93,616 30	47,704 13 0	297 0 0	125,317 2 0	32,885	18,572	51,457
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,939½	11,764 0 7	64,329 30	6,220 8 0	48 6 0	18,032 14 7	4,905	3,792	8,697
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	73 14 2	.....	33 8 8	0 4 10	111 11 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 6 weeks of previous year ...	105,237½	63,488 10 0	3,21,333 20	50,384 0	320 14 0	1,19,004 2 0	31,017	20,374	51,391

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th February 1894, on 813 miles p.m.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	203,320	1,00,171 0 0	9,70,680 0	1,32,061 0 0	13,613 0 0	2,48,774 0 0	50,044	31,493	61,537
Or per mile of railway ...	250	124 0 0	1,191 0	163 0 0	*2 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	924,410	4,59,890 0 0	44,16,151 0	7,12,110 0 0	1,45,680 0 0	13,17,381 0 0	142,620	106,053	398,673
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,127,731	5,60,061 0 0	54,06,301 0	8,44,770 0 0	1,50,100 0 0	15,68,311 0 0	172,564	197,552	370,116
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	181,873	89,732 0 0	7,27,236 0	57,742 0 0	11,137 0 0	1,87,401 0 0	21,463	26,110	55,996
Or per mile of railway ...	224	115 0 0	133 0	113 0 0	*1 0 0	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,112,263	5,12,831 0 0	43,95,751 0	6,24,450 0 0	91,331 0 0	12,24,316 0 0	174,29	172,518	347,340

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th February 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	38,770	11,243 0 0	48,973 0	3,600 0 0	119 0 0	15,043 0 0	3,776	1,846	5,673
Or per mile of railway ...	310	90 0 0	432 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	151,934	50,531 0 0	2,25,840 0	15,043 0 0	659 0 0	74,233 0 0	18,064	9,417	27,511
Total for 5 weeks ...	190,704	61,772 0 0	2,84,710 0	18,710 0 0	779 0 0	89,270 0 0	21,840	11,313	33,183
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	37,234	11,256 0 0	79,062 0	4,514 0 0	139 0 0	16,679 0 0	3,780	1,893	5,676
Or per mile of railway ...	298	90 0 0	632 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	133 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	181,381	68,813 0 0	7,7,083 0	52,431 0 0	1,213 0 0	92,145 0 0	21,544	11,112	34,014

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th February 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,982	6,341 0 0	24,754 0	2,311 0 0	253 0 0	10,905 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	348	74 0 0	286 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	101,560	24,400 0 0	1,74,471 0	17,600 0 0	509 0 0	73,100 0 0	12,061	3,959	16,010
Total for 5 weeks ...	131,542	30,741 0 0	2,09,225 0	19,911 0 0	810 0 0	83,200 0 0	14,548	4,916	19,294
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,973	5,561 0 0	15,043 0	1,254 0 0	73 0 0	7,287 0 0	2,527	737	3,264
Or per mile of railway ...	221	65 0 0	173 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	111,533	36,060 0 0	1,11,335 0	10,411 0 0	1,103 0 0	47,594 0 0	14,560	4,423	19,293

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 10th February 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.				
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ..	122,530	45,493	4,33,000	62,871	16,070	1,19,030	14,157	17,573	32,029
Or per mile of railway ..	162.61	60.17	5,68.78	83.16	14.12	157.45	.....	.....	.....
For previous 47 weeks of last year ..	447,200	2,01,540	19,79,960	2,69,900	53,890	5,25,420	67,345	70,620	140,005
Total for 52 weeks ..	570,130	2,47,033	24,02,960	3,32,861	61,560	6,44,450	81,502	97,492	178,001
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ..	99,615	46,704	3,89,480	60,053	11,050	1,17,807	14,640	17,053	32,523
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	130.97	61.78	515.19	79.44	14.01	155.83	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	511,342	2,37,370	23,13,043	3,61,733	67,510	6,00,627	61,484	107,227	188,711

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 9 of 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO
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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 24th February, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan Feb. 24, '94	0.64	Weather—seasonable. Prospects improved by the rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Burdwan ... 13 to 16 Kalna ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 14½ </div> } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	0.23	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	0.55	
	2 Birbhum .. 24, '94	0.22	Weather—cold and cloudy morning, but a little hot in the day. The rain has done some good to the <i>rabi</i> crops, but had it come earlier it would have been better. Pressing of sugarcane commenced in some places. The price of common rice has risen, being 12 to 17 seers per rupee.
	Rampur H&L ...	0.28	
	3 Bankura .. 24, '94	1.19	Weather—cloudy. Pressing of sugarcane continues, but it is retarded by the foul weather. Harvesting of wheat has commenced in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar ... 17½ Vishnupur ... 17½ </div> } per rupee.
	Vishnupur ...	0.31	
	4 Midnapore .. 24, '94	0.28	Slight thunder-showers in several parts of the district. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices of common rice :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar ... 16 Contai ... 19 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatul ... 14 to 15 </div> } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly .. 24, '94	0.31	Weather—unseasonably hot until the 22nd, when it rained; now seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> being harvested. Potatoes and vegetables doing well. The recent rain is probably on the whole beneficial to the mango crop which promises well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... 11½ to 15½ Jahannabad ... 15½ </div> } per rupee.
	Serampore ...	0.85	
	Jahannabad ...	0.20	
Presidency Divn.	6 Howrah .. 24, '94	0.47	Weather—warm at the beginning of week. Crops doing well. Harvesting of <i>khasari</i> has commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	0.22	
	7 24-Parganas .. 24, '94	0.25	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. c. Sadar ... 10 to 14 0 Harasat ... 11 14 Basirhat ... 13 14½ Diamond Harbour ... 13 4 </div> } per rupee.
	8 Nadia .. 24, '94	0.11	Weather—hot till end of week, when slight rain fell. Prospects good. <i>Rabi</i> harvest is going on. Sowing of paddy has begun. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	
	Meherpur ...	0.23	
	Chusdanga ...	0.04	
	Ranaghat ...	0.31	Weather—dry and getting warm. State of <i>rabi</i> crops does not appear to be good. Cutting of sugarcane still going on. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	9 Murshidabad .. 24, '94	0.65	
			Weather—days getting hot. Harvesting of mustard still going on. More rain wanted for tilage of land and for standing crops. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being reaped. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient in all subdivisions except Jhenida, where the former is reported to be insufficient and the latter somewhat scarce. Prices of common rice :— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar ... 12 Jhenida ... 11½ Magura ... 10 Narail ... 10½ Bangaon ... 11 to 13 </div> } per rupee.
	10 Jessore .. 24, '94	0.24	
	Jhenida ...	0.01	
	Magura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	0.18	
	Bangaon ...	0.95	
	11 Khulna .. 24, '94	Nil	Weather—hot in the day, cool at night. Transplantation of <i>boro</i> going on. In the Bagerhat subdivision want of rain is felt very much in some places. Common rice sells at from 11 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	0.72	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	Feb. 24, '94 0·33 0·03 Nil	Weather—seasonable. The <i>rabi</i> crops, which are not very luxuriant, would be all the better for some rain; a little has fallen, but not nearly enough. Cultivation for <i>aus</i> , <i>aman</i> , jute and other crops in full swing everywhere. Water-supply and fodder ample. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	„ 24, '94 ... 0·05 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> crops going on. Prices stationary. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri	„ 24, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for preparing land for <i>bhadoi</i> and jute. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 13 } per rupee. Alipur 12 }
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	„ 24, '94 ... 0·46 0 46	Weather—cool after slight rain. <i>In the hills</i> :—Potatoes, wheat and barley progressing favourably. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Land being ploughed. Mustard is still being harvested, but very little now stands on the ground. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills 8 to 11 } per rupee. Terai 12 to 13 }
	16 Rangpur Gaibanda Kurigaon Nilphamari	„ 24, '94 Nil Nil Nil	Weather—getting warm; nights and mornings still cool. Pressing of sugarcane almost over. Lands under preparation for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Rain would be beneficial now. Price of rice unchanged.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhila	„ 24, '94 0·10 0·10 0·48	Weather—mornings cloudy with warm days and fine evenings. Land being prepared for <i>aus</i> and jute. Prices of common rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna	„ 24, '94 0·58	Weather—seasonable. Slight rainfall during the week. More needed for <i>rabi</i> crops and for sowing of <i>aus</i> . Price of common rice stationary at Sirajganj and 11½ seers per rupee at Sadar.
DACCA DIV.	19 Dacca	„ 24, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair, but rain is wanted. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh	„ 24, '94 0·63	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of standing crops good. More rain required in the Netrakona and Kishorganj subdivisions for <i>boro</i> rice and for cultivation of <i>aus</i> . Common rice selling at from 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water sufficient except in some places in the Kishorganj subdivision.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	„ 24, '94 Nil Nil Nil	Weather—warm for the season. This morning (24th) there was a slight fall of rain at the head-quarters station. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress. More rain wanted for the <i>rabi</i> crops. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 11½ } per rupee. Goalundo 13 } Madaripur 12 }
	22 Backergunge	„ 24, '94 0·15	Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice selling at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera	„ 24, '94 1·4	Weather—seasonable. Paddy fields are being cultivated. Cold-weather crops require rain, and last night's (23rd) shower should do much good. Rice is selling at from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali	„ 24, '94 0·84	Weather—seasonable. Condition of <i>rabi</i> crops critical, but yesterday's (23rd) rain has improved prospects. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Noakhali 11 2 } per rupee. Fenny 10 0 }
	25 Chittagong	„ 24, '94 0·05	Weather—warm, though cloudy at times. State of crops fair, but a little rain is much wanted. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.	
BIHAR.					
PATNA DIVISION.	26	Patna Feb. 24, '94	0.04	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> continue to be favourable. Sugarcane being pressed. Opium collection progressing. Common rice selling at— <div>Srs. Sadar 17 Barh 15 Bihar 19 Dinapore 16</div> per rupee.	
		Barh ...	Nil		
		Bihar ...	0.06		
		Dinapore ...	0.6		
	27	Gaya „ 24, '94	0.16	Weather—getting warm in day. Prospects good. Harvesting of some of the <i>rabi</i> crops begun. Lancing of poppy heads commenced. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply ample.	
		Jahanabad ...	0.05		
		Aurangabad ...	0.14		
		Nawada ..	0.22		
	28	Slathabad „ 24, '94	Not reported.	Weather—seasonable and settled. State and prospects of crops good. Sugar-cane being pressed.	
		Buxar ...	0.03		
		Bhabhua ...	0.19		
		Susuram ...	0.40		
	29	Sasni „ 24, '94	0.04	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Rabi</i> prospects excellent. Sugarcane pressing going on. Poppy prospects good. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— <div>Srs. C. Chapra 15 0 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 16 9</div> per rupee.	
		Siwan ...	Nil		
		Gopalganj ...	Nil		
30	Champeran „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> in good condition. The weather continues favourable for poppy. Prices slightly rising.		
31	Muzaffarpur „ 24, '94	0.09	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of the week; now clear with westerly wind. Harvesting of mustard going on. Standing crops doing well. Collection of opium continues, flow of juice abundant. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Prices steady.		
	Hajipur ...	0.06			
	Sitamarhi ...	Nil			
32	Darbhanga „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable. Mustard and peas being harvested. Poppy plant is reported to be healthy and promises a good outturn. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices have slightly risen.		
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33	Monghyr „ 24, '94	0.24	Weather—getting warmer. <i>Rabi</i> crops and oilseeds doing well. Lancing of capsules of poppy begun. Indigo is in a fair way. Water and fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease except in Ballia outpost in Begusarai, where 12 cattle attacked by small-pox, of which three died and nine are reported to be still suffering. Prices of common rice :— <div>Srs. Sadar 15 to 17 Begusarai 15½ Jamui 15</div> per rupee.	
		Begusarai ...	0.11		
		Jamui ...	0.08		
	34	Bhagalpur „ 24, '94	0.41	Weather—cloudy and warm. Prospects of all crops reported to be good. Prices stationary.	
35	Purnea „ 24, '94	0.15	Weather—slight rain with hail last night (23rd). Mustard threshing and manufacturing of molasses still going on, and <i>kauni</i> is being sown. Tobacco is being cut in places; its outturn is not expected to be a good one. Lands are being ploughed for <i>dhadoi</i> crop. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.		

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—consolid.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVY.— <i>consolid.</i>	36 Malda Shibganj Feb. 24, '94	0.21	Weather—gradually getting warm. Slight rain fell last night (23rd). <i>Boro</i> rice still being transplanted. The rain, though little, has done good to the <i>rabi</i> crops. Price of common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.															
	...	0.44																
	37 Sonthal Parganas .. 24, '94	0.45	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing fairly. Mango trees in blossom. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of coarse rice 13½ to 19 seers per rupee.															
	Droghur ..	0.29																
	Godda ...	0.09																
Jamtara ...	0.51																	
	Rajmahal ...	Nil																
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVY.	38 Cuttack .. 24, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Tobacco doing well. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. C.</td><td>Srs. C.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 16</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>13</td><td>2 to 17</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>14</td><td>8 to 20</td></tr><tr><td>Bunki</td><td></td><td>17 11</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. C.	Srs. C.	Sadar	10	8 to 16	Jajpur	13	2 to 17	Kendrapara	14	8 to 20	Bunki		17 11
		Srs. C.		Srs. C.														
	Sadar	10		8 to 16														
	Jajpur	13		2 to 17														
	Kendrapara	14		8 to 20														
Bunki		17 11																
39 Balasore .. 24, '94	Nil																	
40 Puri Khurda .. 22, '94	Nil																	
	Nil																	
	Nil																	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVY.	41 Hazaribagh Giridi Feb. 24, '94	0.50	Weather—warm. Occasionally cloudy with wind-storms. Slight rain. <i>Rabi</i> crops generally good. Poppy prospects good; up to the present about ¼th of produce collected. Common rice selling at from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.															
	...	0.77																
	42 Lohardaga .. 24, '94	2.14	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested. Prospects of wheat and barley good. Common rice sells at from 16 to 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water plentiful.															
	43 Palamau .. 23, '94	0.08																
	44 Manbhum Gobindpur .. 24, '94	0.70	Weather—seasonable. Mustard-seed, sugarcane and cotton being reaped; outturn not yet known. Other <i>rabi</i> crops nearly ripe. The rainfall of the week has done good. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	...	0.45																
45 Singhbhum .. 24, '94	0.52	Weather—cloudy and stormy. Cotton, gram and <i>rahar</i> being harvested; 12 to 16 annas outturn expected. The rain will do good to the fodder and water-supply. Price of rice stationary.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 27th February, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 25°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.888	29.937	-.049	Variable	46	92.0	18th Feb.	61.2	21st Feb.	85.1	63.9	74.9
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29.652	29.951	-.029	Variable	53	91.5	18th ..	60.7	19th ..	84.6	63.0	73.8
		Birbhum ...	.....											
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.656	29.917	-.023	Calm	57	92.9	18th ..	61.7	21st ..	80.4	64.1	75.2
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.846	29.945	-.023	NE	91	97.3	18th ..	63.2	24th ..	90.7	66.2	78.5
	Presidency	Howrah ...	.....											
		Howrah ...	.....											
		24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	29.958	29.924	-.031	SWly	237	86.2	20, 21 ..	65.9	21st ..	85.1	71.1	78.1
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.970	29.937	-.030	Variable	73	91.6	18th ..	62.2	24th ..	80.1	65.1	75.6
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.945	29.913	-.010	ENE	83	91.4	18th ..	58.4	20th ..	80.5	60.7	73.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore	29.929	29.946	-.021	Variable	56	88.6	19th ..	58.2	19th ..	84.1	63.1	73.1
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.961	29.942	-.029	Calm	53	92.5	18th ..	57.5	21st ..	87.4	61.8	74.6
		Khulna ...	.....											
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boala	29.915	29.936	-.016	Variable	88	87.9	19th ..	58.3	19th ..	82.8	61.0	71.9
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.857	29.939	-.012	W	39	86.1	18, 19 ..	54.4	21st ..	83.5	58.6	71.2
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.799	29.903	-.002	Calm	57	83.9	18th ..	53.6	19th ..	80.3	56.7	68.5
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	22.976	—	+ .010	Wly	107	56.3	18th ..	37.0	24th ..	52.2	33.2	45.7
		Darjeeling ...	Gmatong ...	18.885	—	—	Variable	144	41.4	22nd ..	15.1	24th ..	37.3	19.9	28.6
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....											
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.860	29.942	-.028	Ely	65	86.2	19th ..	52.0	19th ..	82.2	57.0	69.6
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.911	29.927	-.007	Variable	57	89.2	19th ..	56.5	19th ..	84.4	58.7	71.6
		Pabna ...	Shujganj ...	29.936	29.930	-.017	Calm	43	88.3	19th ..	53.9	21st ..	84.4	58.7	71.5
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	29.962	29.930	-.028	Nly	75	90.6	19th ..	57.3	24th ..	88.2	63.4	76.8
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	29.931	29.944	-.019	Variable	68	86.9	19th ..	55.5	20th ..	82.8	59.7	71.3
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.952	29.947	-.024	Calm	28	86.5	18, 20 ..	58.0	20th ..	84.4	61.2	73.8
	Chittagong	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.964	29.923	-.031	Calm	63	89.3	18th ..	61.0	21st ..	86.2	67.1	76.7
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	29.948	29.933	-.029	SW	80	89.9	19th ..	58.9	21st ..	87.4	65.4	76.4
		Nonkhali ...	Nonkhali ...	29.930	29.921	-.006	ENE	89	86.9	21st ..	56.8	21st ..	85.1	65.3	75.2
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.904	29.945	-.021	NEly	90	86.7	22nd ..	62.1	21st ..	86.4	65.2	75.9
		South Lushai Hills	.....											
BHAR.	Patna	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.802	29.946	-.034	Variable	54	85.6	18th ..	54.4	19th ..	81.6	59.0	70.7
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.613	29.967	-.023	W	129	90.0	18th ..	50.2	20th ..	84.8	59.0	72.2
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.637	29.949	-.016	SWly	203	88.3	18th ..	59.0	19th ..	83.8	61.1	72.2
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29.744	29.918	-.029	W	71	87.6	18th ..	53.4	19th ..	82.3	58.5	70.4
		Patna ...	Arrah ...	29.793	29.943	-.010	Variable	57	85.5	18th ..	53.9	19th ..	83.9	58.2	71.1
	Bhagalpur	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29.811	29.953	+ .006	Calm	70	85.4	18th ..	57.6	24th ..	82.4	59.5	71.2
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.739	29.939	-.017	WSW	134	83.2	18th ..	53.8	23rd ..	80.8	55.4	68.1
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur	29.812	29.952	..	WNW	65	83.7	18th ..	55.3	19th ..	80.4	58.3	69.4
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.811	29.938	-.026	WSW	77	83.8	18th ..	58.9	19th ..	80.7	60.4	70.6
		Wazirpur ...	.....											
ORISSA.	Orissa	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.808	29.927	-.028	Calm	44	85.7	18, 19 ..	55.5	19th ..	83.2	60.1	71.7
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.951	29.930	-.026	Variable	85	89.2	20th ..	55.3	23rd ..	83.5	58.4	71.0
		Malda ...	Malda (a) ...	29.846	29.921	-.023	Variable	63	88.6	19th ..	55.3	21st ..	84.0	58.6	71.3
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.480	29.947	-.019	NWly	80	89.1	19th ..	57.5	19th ..	84.4	61.3	72.8
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.892	29.917	-.015	Calm	63	94.2	19th ..	66.8	24th ..	93.4	65.7	81.1
	Chota Nagpur	False Point...	False Point...	29.972	29.935	-.026	SW	196	86.9	18, 19 ..	64.5	24th ..	84.5	69.5	77.0
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.926	29.930	-.030	Variable	112	95.4	18th ..	60.8	23rd ..	90.3	66.5	78.4
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.963	29.918	..	Variable	259	92.7	18th ..	67.6	24th ..	86.3	73.0	79.6
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.965	29.926	..	NWly	295	95.2	18th ..	68.1	23, 24 ..	86.6	69.7	78.2
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ..	27.941	29.932	-.024	Variable	151	84.1	18th ..	54.5	19th ..	81.0	58.7	69.9
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.823	29.963	-.010	Calm & NW	?	85.9	20th ..	53.5	22nd ..	78.2	57.7	68.0
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj(a)	29.259	29.902	..	Variable	100	89.3	18th ..	54.0	19th ..	85.5	58.6	72.0
		Manbhum ...	.....											
		Singbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	29.201	29.931	-.023	Variable	53	93.8	19th ..	60.4	24th ..	89.2	63.4	76.3
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...												
ASSAM.	.....	Gopalpara ...	Dhubri ...												
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...												

(a) Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the years 1871 to 1893. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The means are the numerical means or averages of the rainfall in the district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of February 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																REMARKS.
					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+2.0	60.2	80	5.7	0.68	0.39	0.08	1.00	0.18	0.39	1.00	-0.61	2.44	3.08	-1.24	Burdwan.	
+2.4	60.7	84	4.3	0.88	0.46	0.07	1.07	0.21	0.46	0.88	-0.42	2.22	3.51	-1.29		
+3.0	67.9	72	4.6	1.19	0.63	0.12	1.75	0.33	0.61	0.61	+0.03	2.03	3.43	-0.52	Birbhum.	
+4.5	71.3	64	3.0	0.21	0.30	0.11	0.75	0.25	0.39	0.89	-0.50	3.71	5.04	-1.33	Bankura.	
						0.08		0.26		1.18			4.17		Midnapore.	
					0.43	0.11	2.00	0.30	0.43	1.00	-1.57	2.81	4.04	-1.23	Hooghly.	
+3.4	75.2	86	4.3	0.55	0.77	0.10	1.33	0.30	0.77	1.10	-0.33	3.24	5.12	-1.88	Howrah.	
+3.3	69.2	83	2.0	0.25	0.25	0.35	1.00	0.43	0.25	1.45	-1.20	2.46	4.86	-2.42	24 Pargannas.	
+3.7	69.1	71	4.3	0.11	0.62	0.06	1.40	0.20	0.08	0.6	-0.34	2.09	3.50	-1.50	Calcutta.	
+2.4	66.6	82	3.3	0.65	0.74	0.06	1.83	0.29	0.74	0.6	-0.02	2.57	3.50	-0.93	Nadia.	
+2.9	68.4	80	3.9	0.24	0.51	0.17	1.00	0.27	0.51	1.00	-0.49	1.46	4.28	-2.82	Murshidabad.	
					0.57	0.12	1.00	0.36	0.57	1.00	-0.43	2.76	5.06	-2.30	Jessore.	
+4.6	67.5	82	2.4	0.37	0.14	0.09	0.67	0.25	0.14	0.67	-0.53	2.87	3.12	-0.25	Khulna.	
+4.5	65.7	80	2.1	Nil	0.27	0.05	0.40	0.26	0.30	0.43	-0.13	3.11	2.55	+0.56	Rupshahi.	
+4.4	63.5	83	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.16	0.14	0.27	-0.13	3.23	4.04	-0.81	Dinajpur.	
+3.9	48.9	82	5.6	0.43	0.33	0.19	1.25	0.61	1.02	0.60	+0.46	0.63	4.51	+2.13	Jalpaiguri.	
—	20.0	87	2.3	1.43											Darjeeling.	
					0.02	0.13	Nil	0.28	0.14	0.30	-0.25	4.48	2.96	+1.52		
+4.0	63.7	87	0.6	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.25	0.14	0.08	0.41	-0.33	1.87	3.17	-1.30	Kuch Bihar.	
+3.5	66.6	81	3.1	0.16	0.23	0.09	1.00	0.22	0.29	0.77	-0.48	4.35	3.28	+1.07	Bangpur.	
+3.9	60.2	88	3.7	0.12	0.36	0.07	0.50	0.16	0.35	1.00	-0.65	3.52	4.08	-0.56	Bogra.	
+4.2	67.1	87	6.6	1.06	0.86	0.17	1.00	0.25	0.89	1.16	-0.18	3.68	4.47	-0.79	Pabna.	
+3.6	64.8	89	4.1	0.63	0.33	0.09	1.03	0.12	0.33	0.86	-0.53	4.05	4.25	-0.20	Dacca.	
+4.7	67.2	90	3.6	Nil	0.29	0.20	0.33	0.31	0.30	1.03	-0.55	1.87	4.06	-2.19	Mymensingh.	
+5.4	71.1	90	4.7	0.39	0.47	0.12	1.00	0.32	0.47	0.83	-0.46	5.77	4.03	+0.84	Faidpur.	
+4.7	70.1	91	6.4	1.32	0.55	0.14	1.00	0.36	0.55	0.83	-0.38	4.15	4.73	-0.58	Backergunge.	
+5.4	71.7	90	5.3	0.84	0.62	0.10	1.00	0.44	0.62	0.94	-0.32	6.79			Tippera.	
+4.6	60.2	91	4.9	0.06	0.03	0.10	Nil	0.26	0.03	0.64	-0.61	0.21	6.87	-0.06	Noakhali.	
					0.19	0.05	1.00	0.25	0.19	0.95	-0.76	5.59	6.27	-0.77	Chittagong.	
															South Lushai Hills.	
+3.5	65.8	77	2.4	0.04		0.63		0.18		0.40			2.40		Patna.	
+1.7	67.0	82	3.4	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.75	0.20	0.46	0.43	+0.03	3.00	2.36	+0.64	Gaya.	
+3.3	68.6	71	1.1	0.17											Shahabad.	
+3.4	66.2	78	2.3	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.60	0.12	1.12	0.39	+0.73	7.61	1.70	+5.90		
+4.4	64.9	78	1.9	0.07											Saran.	
(a) +4.5	65.7	80	4.0	0.04	0.01	0.06	Nil	0.18	1.08	0.42	+0.66	6.95	2.33	+4.62	Champanan.	
+4.2	63.0	86	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.17	0.91	0.39	+0.52	9.54	1.78	+7.76	Muzaffarpur.	
—	63.2	92	1.7	0.09	0.04	0.03	Nil	0.19	0.93	0.37	+0.56	8.77	2.33	+6.44	Darbhanga.	
+4.2	64.2	84	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.16	0.85	0.47	+0.38	6.88	2.20	+4.68	Monghyr.	
					0.16	0.08	0.07	0.31	0.38	0.53	+0.63	3.20	2.73	-0.47	Bhagalpur.	
+4.5	66.3	78	3.6	0.41	0.10	0.05	0.25	0.22	0.61	0.47	+0.14	3.12	2.41	+0.63	Punna.	
+4.1	62.6	84	0.6	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.33	0.11	0.42	0.50	-0.08	3.09	2.75	+0.34	Malda.	
+3.8	65.9	82	0.0	0.21	0.21	0.07	1.00	0.20	0.23	0.58	-0.35	3.36	2.67	+0.69	Sonthal Pargannas.	
+4.0	66.4	74	1.6	0.45	0.37	0.05	1.00	0.23	0.27	0.17	-0.20	2.70	2.66	+0.04		
+2.0	73.7	73	1.9	0.03		0.13		0.25		0.77			5.98		Cuttack.	
+2.1	74.1	85	4.0	0.06											Balasore.	
+4.9	71.7	79	1.6	Nil		0.21		0.31		0.92			4.09		Puri.	
—	77.4	76	1.3	Nil		0.21		0.37		0.77			8.67			
—	78.3	81	0	0.16											Hazaribagh.	
+2.4	63.6	75	4.1	0.50		0.05		0.19		0.54	+0.24		2.90		Lohardaga.	
+1.3	68.3	74	2.4	P	1.03	0.44	1.50	0.40	1.03	0.79	-0.42	4.39	3.64	+0.75	Palamau.	
—	73.9	58	2.3	0.08	0.08	0.04	1.00	0.16	0.08	0.50			2.53	2.05	-0.42	Manbhum.
					0.70	0.04	3.00	0.29	0.70	0.92	-0.22	2.72	3.12	-0.40	Singbhum.	
+4.0	69.1	65	2.9	0.53	0.32	0.04	1.00	0.25	0.52	0.82	-0.33	1.39	3.99	-2.60	Sivasagar.	
															Goalpara.	
															Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head district observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 24th of February 1894—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
				Sunday, 18th.	Monday, 19th.	Tuesday, 20th.	Wednesday, 21st.	Thursday, 22nd.	Friday, 23rd.	Saturday, 24th.								
BENGAL—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.45	0.54	2.45	2.63	
		Bhagalpur	Rangpur (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.72	0.39	4.01	2.11	
		Bhagalpur	Sapant	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.38	...	3.40	...	
		Bhagalpur	Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.41	1	0.41	0.09	0.51	0.46	3.30	2.30
		Bhagalpur	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.43	0.43	1.05	2.85
		Bhagalpur	Colganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	1	0.45	0.47	...	3.11	...	
		Purnea	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.35	0.44	2.03	2.65
		Purnea	Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.40	0.62	2.65	2.44
		Purnea	Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	0.05	0.47	0.53	3.05	3.00
		Purnea	Gondwana (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Maldah	Maldah	Barsoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	...	0.16	...	2.28	...
		Maldah	Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.33	...	3.12	...
		Maldah	Kaliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.10	...	1.50	...
		Maldah	Maldah	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.19	1	0.21	0.08	0.22	0.52	4.40	3.05
		Maldah	Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1	0.21	0.05	0.24	0.54	2.32	2.25
		Maldah	Gajul	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	1	0.12	...	0.12	...	3.76	...
		Maldah	Sibganj	...	...	...	0.19	0.25	...	...	2	0.14	...	0.44	...	4.24	...
		Sonthal Paraganas.	Rajnabul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.27	3.52	1.80
		Sonthal Paraganas.	Godda	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.09	0.04	2.11	2.29
		Sonthal Paraganas.	Pikaur	...	...	...	0.01	0.15	...	...	1	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.31	2.44	2.45
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Cuttack	Cuttack	Naya Dumka	0.09	0.15	0.21	2	0.15	0.10	0.45	0.49	1.62	3.18
		Cuttack	Deoghur	0.08	0.18	0.03	...	0.10	2	0.29	0.04	0.30	0.58	2.02	3.44
		Cuttack	Jamtara	0.31	0.09	0.63	...	0.01	1	0.62	0.04	0.62	0.34	3.07	2.33
		Cuttack	Bethabadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2.58	...
		Cuttack	Nandhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Asanbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	2	0.02	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Katkhund	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	0.60	2	0.35	...	0.35	...	...
		Cuttack	Madhupur	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Sarawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	1	0.33	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Koonth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Balasore	Balasore	Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Dumrey	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Bhagpur	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Mohaspore	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	0.80	2	0.95	...	0.95	...	...	...
		Balasore	Bahwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Chandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.63	...	5.56
		Balasore	Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.59	...	5.61	...
		Balasore	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.73	4.85	9.83
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Puti	Puti	False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.06	0.06	0.73	4.85	9.83	
		Puti	Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	1	0.27	0.07	0.14	4.79	6.05
		Puti	Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	1.03	0.47	5.08
		Puti	Dharamsala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puti	Salapora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puti	Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puti	Akhpapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4.65	...
		Puti	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.19	0.97	10.73	...
		Puti	Bhadak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.97	5.03	...
		Puti	Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.71	4.36	3.83
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh.	Hazaribagh.	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	Nil	1.14	4.47	5.67	
		Hazaribagh.	Jalinsore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.81	...	3.47	...	
		Hazaribagh.	Barpada	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.20	0.05	0.71	5.52	3.00
		Hazaribagh.	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.84	7.45	9.08
		Hazaribagh.	Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.00	0.60	0.69	...	
		Hazaribagh.	Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	0.35	0.67	...	7.82	...	
		Hazaribagh.	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh.	Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh.	Espt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh.	Nagapath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh.	Hazaribagh.	Rampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh.	Kurnak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh.	Pachanola (Gondh)	...	...	0.39	0.29	0.09	...	...	2	0.77	Nil	0.77	0.65	4.01	2.84
		Hazaribagh.	Hazaribagh.	...	...	0.25	0.05	...	0.02	0.18	2	0.50	0.03	0.66	0.07	5.68	2.04
		Hazaribagh.	Seotaganh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.60	...	2.38	...
		Hazaribagh.	Mahadi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.62	...	2.68	...
		Hazaribagh.	Jhuma Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.43	...	2.02	...
		Hazaribagh.	Burhi	...	...	0.22	...	...	0.09	...	1	0.31	...	0.46	...	2.43	...
		Hazaribagh.	Chitra	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	...	0.06	...	3.19	...
		Hazaribagh.	Karagidha	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	0.19	2	0.37	...	0.39	...	2.03	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga	Lohardaga	Rangpur	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.10	1	0.15	...	0.15	...	5.45	...
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	...	...	0.04	...	0.05	...	...	Nil	0.00	0.26	0.09	0.40	3.27	3.40
		Lohardaga	Banchi	...	...	0.78	...	0.01	0.47	0.76	3	1.97	0.21	1.97	1.08	5.55	3.04
		Lohardaga	Silt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Palkot	...	...	...	0.13	0.15	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Tamar	...	...	0.33	0.40	...	...	...	2	0.70	...	0.70	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Champur	...	...	0.08	0.70	1.50	0.91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.50	2.83	2.81
		Lohardaga	Balaram (Baltaganj)	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1.99	...
		Lohardaga	Balunath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	...	...	...	5.74	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Manbhum	Manbhum	Gurkha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum	Purulia	0.25	0.45	...	2	0.70	0.05	0.70	0.02	2.84	3.06
		Manbhum	Gobindpur	...	...	0.21	0.14	0.10	...	0.24	4	0.69	0.04	0.69	0.87	4.54	2.92
		Manbhum	Raghunathpur	...	...	0.30	0.03	0.35	0.02	...	2	0.70	...	0.70	...	2.87	...
		Manbhum	Barabhum	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	Nil	0.06	...	0.06	...	2.08	...
		Manbhum	Jhalda	...	0.40	...	...	...	0.04	...	1	0.40	...	0.40	...	3.25	...
		Manbhum	Chas	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.07	...	0.07	...	2.50	...
		Manbhum	Pandra	...	...	0.23	0.11	0.03	...	0.12	3	0.48	...	0.48	...	4.79	...
		Manbhum	Singbhum	Chandbani	0.53	1	0.53	0.04	0.53	0.52	1.30	3.67
		Manbhum	Chakardharpur	...	0.10	...	0.14	...	0.04	2	0.23	...	0.23	...	0.53	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Singbhum	Singbhum	Ghatada	...	...	0.50	...	...	0.10	...	2	0.60	...	0.60	...	...	...
		Singbhum	Baharagura	0.06	0.35	...	1	0.41	...	0.41	...	3.67	...
		Singbhum	Gulkuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	Kalkapur	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.50	0.12	3	0.88	...	0.88	...	...	...
		Singbhum	Monakurpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	Kharsawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY 1894.

At the close of the previous week conditions were decidedly abnormal, as a feeble low-pressure area existed over the greater part of the province; the mean temperature was also in excess by amounts ranging from about 7° to 10°, and southerly winds were blowing in the south and centre of the province, bringing up large amounts of moisture. On the 18th, or the first day of the week under review, a fall of pressure was again reported, the fall equalling about an eighth of an inch in Assam and in the parts of North Bengal and North Bihar near the hills, while the fall was small at the western and southern stations. The low-pressure area was therefore probably moving in an easterly direction, and moist southerly winds continued to blow over a large part of the province, while temperature was exceptionally high, the excess in the night temperatures at such stations as Barisal, False Point, Dinajpur, Purnea, and Darbhanga being from 10° to 15°. On the 19th pressure was rising moderately to rapidly, though it was still below the normal, and the depression had to a great extent disappeared. The southerly winds were less strong, and winds were more or less westerly, while temperature and humidity had fallen briskly. During the passage of the depression in an easterly direction over Assam, local storms had occurred in several districts, and on the morning of the 19th Sulchar reported 1·78 inches of rain which had fallen during a thunderstorm with hail on the previous day. On the 20th pressure continued to increase briskly in Bengal, and the effects of the depression had almost disappeared, as pressure had become above the normal. Temperature and humidity continued to decrease, and winds became westerly and north-westerly, the southerly winds being entirely driven back. This caused a little interaction and disturbance; and though weather on the 20th was generally fine, yet a few of the western stations reported local storms with rain, and in some cases hail also fell. On the 21st the pressure changes over the Province were rather variable, pointing to the existence of rather disturbed conditions, and local storms with rain were again reported in Western and Northern Bengal and in Chota Nagpur. On the 22nd a brisk fall of pressure occurred over Bengal, and weather became slightly disturbed over a large part of the Province, and rather numerous local storms with rain were reported. On the 23rd the fall of pressure continued, and again rain showers accompanying local storms were reported, though they were not so numerous as on the previous day. During the occurrence of this slightly disturbed weather and these small storms the temperature and humidity changes in Bengal were decidedly variable, and at neighbouring stations the changes were frequently of opposite character. On the whole, however, temperature had fallen decidedly, and on the 23rd the mean temperature of the province had become about 1° to 3° only above the normal. On the 24th, or the last day of the week, pressure was again falling except at a few stations in the east of the Province, and was considerably below the normal. Winds at neighbouring stations were also variable in direction, and conditions were still somewhat disturbed, and hence a few local storms with rain were again reported in various districts.

The main feature in the meteorology of the past week has therefore been the occurrence of rather numerous local storms, most of them of hot-weather type, and usually accompanied by light to moderate rain, and hence the greater part of the province, except perhaps Orissa, has received fairly general rain.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been in defect of the normal at practically all stations except Darjeeling. The defects, however, have been small, and usually have equalled about 0·02" and 0·03".

Temperature.—Was abnormally high at the commencement of the week, but it fell considerably towards the middle and end of the week. For the whole period the mean temperature has been 3·5° above the normal, and in such districts as East and North Bengal the excess has been between 4° and 5°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The excess temperature has been smaller in the day than in the night readings, for while at these nine stations the excess in the maximum or day temperature has equalled 2·3°, in the night or minimum temperature the excess has averaged 3·7°.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of February 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 24th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 24th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 24th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 24th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 24th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 24th February 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	91·4	95·4	+ 2·0	66·6	68·7	+ 2·1	79·0	81·1	+ 2·1
Calcutta	83·3	86·1	+ 2·8	61·6	65·1	+ 3·5	72·5	75·6	+ 3·1
Dacca	84·1	88·3	+ 4·1	59·1	63·4	+ 4·3	71·6	75·8	+ 4·2
Burdwan	85·1	89·9	+ 4·8	59·7	63·9	+ 4·3	72·4	76·8	+ 4·5
Patna	89·1	91·8	+ 1·7	64·3	69·6	+ 5·3	67·3	70·7	+ 3·5
Gaya	83·4	84·8	+ 1·4	67·5	69·6	+ 2·1	70·8	72·3	+ 1·7
Purnea	81·1	81·8	+ 0·7	52·6	58·4	+ 5·8	66·9	71·0	+ 4·1
Basaribach	79·8	81·0	+ 1·2	55·7	58·7	+ 3·0	67·7	69·9	+ 2·2
Darjeeling	68·3	52·3	+ 3·9	35·5	30·3	+ 5·7	41·9	45·7	+ 3·8

Rainfall.—Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal have received an average rainfall of rather more than half an inch, and East Bengal nearly half an inch. In North Bengal and Bihar the falls have been about a fifth of an inch, while in Orissa rainfall has been almost absent.

In the case of the smaller divisions the following have received half an inch of rain and upwards:—Bankura, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Dacca, Tippera, Noakhali, Manbhium, Singhbhum and Lohardaga; and in the following districts the falls have been between a quarter and half an inch:—Burdwan, Birbhum, Midnapore, Howrah, Calcutta, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Bogra, Faria, Mymensingh, Backergunge and Sonthal Parganas.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of February 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	If least observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.	Since 16th Oct. 1893.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Vacations.			Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	97.3	57.5	86.3	64.2	75.3	+3.1	0.57	0.10	+0.47	1.24	0.20	+0.94	0.57	0.53	2.61	4.07
North Bengal ...	80.2	52.0	82.9	58.5	70.7	+4.1	0.21	0.08	+0.15	0.65	0.22	+0.43	0.27	0.55	3.33	3.08
East Bengal ...	90.6	55.5	85.7	63.9	74.9	+4.7	0.15	0.13	+0.32	0.54	0.26	+0.58	0.15	0.93	4.63	5.00
Bihar ...	91.0	53.4	82.8	59.1	71.0	+3.5	0.13	0.04	+0.08	0.50	0.19	+0.31	0.70	0.44	4.89	2.50
Orissa ...	94.0	60.6	85.2	60.5	78.9	+3.0	0.04	0.18	-0.14	0.13	0.30	+0.17	0.04	0.53	5.54	5.93
Chota Nagpur* ...	94.8	53.0	82.8	59.9	71.4	+3.5	0.66	0.08	+0.58	1.88	0.25	+1.63	0.66	0.67	3.88	2.00

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 27th February 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th February 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected to Sea Level by 14.6 ft.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	18th	29.964	59.2	91.0	21.6	69.4	78.6	71.5	.800	72.5	82	...
"	19th	30.000	57.4	87.0	17.2	69.4	80.6	65.6	.451	56.2	42	...
"	20th	30.000	55.9	85.4	22.5	63.9	79.6	65.6	.111	55.6	41	...
"	21st	30.071	75.1	87.5	24.8	62.7	78.6	67.6	.530	69.6	51	...
"	22nd	29.992	75.2	85.5	20.6	64.9	78.6	68.6	.566	62.4	58	0.25
"	23rd	30.053	75.9	83.9	17.4	66.1	77.8	72.1	.713	6.1	71	...
"	24th	29.915	75.9	81.4	21.1	63.3	71.6	64.1	.610	66.0	83	...

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days 29.998

The mean temperature of the seven days 76.1

The extreme variation of temperature 28.3

The maximum temperature 91.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days 62

The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th February 1894 0.25

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 23th February 1894.

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
18th to 24th February 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	18th	138.8	8.1	29.885	77.5	89.6	20.4	65.2	71.1	0.716	69.2	73	WSW and calm ...	66	Nil	Clear, ☐.
"	19th	137.7	0.8	.910	76.3	86.1	17.1	69.0	68.2	.581	63.3	67	ENE, NNE and calm.	50	"	Clear, ☐.
"	20th	143.4	9.6	.980	74.0	84.6	20.4	61.2	61.6	.486	58.1	60	NNE, NE and calm.	118	"	Chiefly clear.
"	21st	136.8	9.6	.985	73.8	85.3	22.8	62.5	67.0	.576	63.0	70	ESE, SSW and calm.	65	"	"
"	22nd	136.0	9.1	.922	71.1	83.7	19.5	61.2	68.4	.621	65.1	75	WNW and variable	77	0.19	Day chiefly clear; night chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, <, d.
"	23rd	142.4	6.0	.870	70.7	82.9	17.5	65.4	67.5	.632	65.6	81	Calm and variable	68	0.06	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t, <.
"	24th	131.5	8.8	.851	70.7	82.9	20.5	62.1	66.1	.681	63.2	75	WNW and calm.	42	Nil	Chiefly clear, ☐.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.915
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	61.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	80.4
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	73.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	74.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	27.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	89.6
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	12 Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	66
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th February 1894	...	...	...	...	0.25
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.28
The total fall from 1st January to 24th February 1894	...	...	...	...	0.25
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	1.36

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

—, fog; ☐, dew; o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th February 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH FEBRUARY 1893.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	1,305	2,04,150	3,974	886	2,39,225	4,180
Jute	...	...	123	47,200	855	52	34,550	578
Firewood	...	...	90	74,975	1,147	67	48,550	692
Other articles	..	...	995	2,64,975	3,566	695	1,75,645	2,608
Total	...	...	2,513	5,91,500	8,942	1,700	4,97,970	8,118

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1894, on 1,810½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	341,770	8,82,622 9 0	33,02,683 0	7,37,565 13 0	10,850 2 0	11,34,738 8 0	83,350	122,685	206,044
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	237 9 3	.....	457 15 7	10 4 5	705 13 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year ...	1,963,302	24,35,338 13 0	1,93,14,802 10	42,34,103 13 0	1,01,041 6 0	67,70,080 0 0	477,632	713,891	1,191,523
Total for 6½ weeks ...	2,305,171	28,17,961 6 0	2,27,07,545 10	49,70,675 10 0	1,18,191 8 0	79,06,828 8 0	560,991	836,576	1,397,567
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	343,332½	3,83,250 0 3	28,53,213 10	6,23,730 4 0	20,102 8 8	10,27,082 13 5	80,293	110,013	190,306
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	237 13 6	.....	357 4 8	12 7 8	637 11 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7 weeks of previous year ...	2,156,142	25,04,403 15 2	1,95,70,070 30	44,02,811 2 8	1,27,522 4 2	70,34,003 6 0	553,358	748,007	1,301,365

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th February 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*19,065	*5,230 14 0	20,135 20	758 11 0	11 0 0	6,030 9 0	87½	94	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	235 1 6	.....	35 7 2	0 7 11	271 0 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year ...	*125,346	*31,604 5 0	*1,03,578 0	*3,855 14 0	*70 0 0	*35,539 3 0	5,189	509	5,698
Total for 6½ weeks ...	145,311	36,835 3 0	1,23,711 20	4,611 9 0	80 0 0	41,569 12 0	6,063	603	6,666
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29,009	7,885 12 7	38,382 0	669 6 0	6 7 0	8,661 0 7	1,029	71	1,100
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	354 6 8	.....	30 1 4	0 4 8	384 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7 weeks of previous year ...	168,600½	40,414 2 2	1,01,707 10	2,865 9 0	74 0 6	43,353 11 8	6,205	775	6,980

* The decrease is due to figures for the corresponding period of 1893 having included traffic on account of "Shiba Rattree."

† Deducted number of passengers 611 and added Rs. 31½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 13 days of January 1894.

‡ Ditto maunds 623 and " 31½

§ Ditto

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th February 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,773	*12,498 5 0	71,047 30	11,433 1 0	57 0 0	23,619 6 0	5,405	3,301	8,884
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	77 7 9	.....	68 5 9	0 8 7	146 5 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year ...	*161,347	*75,498 5 0	*3,05,360 30	*14,400 13 0	*444 0 0	*1,23,913 2 0	32,885	18,572	51,457
Total for 6½ weeks ...	119,122	87,996 10 0	3,66,408 20	39,433 14 0	531 0 0	1,47,561 8 0	34,340	21,943	60,343
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,124	12,130 2 0	44,587 20	6,437 4 0	64 14 9	19,692 4 9	5,512	3,401	8,913
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 5 8	.....	40 3 1	0 6 5	121 15 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7 weeks of previous year ...	123,361½	81,618 12 0	3,65,920 0	56,871 14 0	235 12 9	1,38,770 6 0	34,529	23,775	60,304

* The decrease is due to figures for the corresponding period of 1893 having included traffic on account of "Shiba Rattree."

† Added number of passengers 1,078 and deducted Rs. 1,817 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 13 days of January 1894.

‡ Ditto maunds 1,744 and " 147½

§ Ditto

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th February 1894, on 813 miles open. .

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	187,710	98,400 0 0	8,13,420 0	1,10,720 0 0	13,570 0 0	2,30,000 0 0	30,200	30,720	60,920
Or per mile of railway ...	231	121 0 0	1,101 0	147 0 0	*1 0 0	283 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	1,127,730	5,60,360 0 0	54,16,910 0	8,45,770 0 0	1,53,190 0 0	15,64,330 0 0	172,564	197,552	370,116
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,315,440	6,58,760 0 0	62,30,330 0	9,65,890 0 0	1,71,760 0 0	17,95,010 0 0	202,764	228,272	431,036
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	167,135	85,801 0 0	6,41,219 0	83,680 0 0	11,336 0 0	1,50,977 0 0	29,513	25,531	55,044
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	215	110 0 0	825 0	108 0 0	*1 0 0	219 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,280,104	5,98,731 0 0	49,36,970 0	7,04,135 0 0	1,02,427 0 0	14,05,293 0 0	204,341	198,040	402,380

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th February 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,710	10,070 0 0	67,700 0	3,600 0 0	220 0 0	13,890 0 0	3,736	1,036	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	238	80 0 0	463 0	29 0 0	2 0 0	111 0 0	..	..	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	193,700	69,760 0 0	2,84,770 0	18,740 0 0	770 0 0	89,270 0 0	21,540	11,343	33,183
Total for 7 weeks ...	223,410	79,830 0 0	3,52,500 0	22,340 0 0	990 0 0	1,03,160 0 0	25,276	12,279	38,855
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,183	11,011 0 0	71,043 0	4,388 0 0	291 0 0	15,690 0 0	3,736	1,340	5,676
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	228	88 0 0	573 0	35 0 0	2 0 0	125 0 0	..	..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	212,872	79,824 0 0	4,43,275 0	26,827 0 0	1,504 0 0	1,08,153 0 0	26,280	13,432	39,712

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th February 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,740	6,270 0 0	26,390 0	2,640 0 0	100 0 0	6,010 0 0	2,487	905	3,452
Or per mile of railway ...	170	73 0 0	307 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	..	..	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	123,620	42,420 0 0	2,02,320 0	19,940 0 0	840 0 0	63,200 0 0	14,338	4,606	19,334
Total for 7 weeks ...	144,660	48,690 0 0	2,28,610 0	22,580 0 0	940 0 0	72,210 0 0	17,025	5,601	22,686
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,677	5,259 0 0	11,545 0	1,090 0 0	85 0 0	6,484 0 0	2,481	743	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	193	61 0 0	134 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	75 0 0	..	..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	124,140	41,265 0 0	1,24,880 0	11,509 0 0	1,251 0 0	54,025 0 0	17,351	5,165	22,516

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIERUP STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 17th February 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES, RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	85,940	Rs. 48,330	Mds. 4,99,020	Rs. 73,670	Rs. 10,050	1,32,870	14,063	19,303	33,366
Or per mile of railway ...	120'90	52'86	660'03	97'45	14'48	171'79	.....	.....	.....
For previous 52 weeks of half-year ...	570,130	2,47,030	24,09,960	3,32,860	64,560	6,44,430	81,502	97,402	178,904
Total for 52 weeks ...	656,070	2,95,259	29,08,980	4,06,530	75,510	7,74,330	95,565	116,695	112,260
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	99,456	Rs. 44,291	Mds. 4,12,073	Rs. 65,403	Rs. 12,709	1,22,406	13,839	17,826	31,665
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	131'56	58'89	543'20	86'52	16'81	161'98	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	640,798	2,81,009	29,36,016	4,27,146	80,220	7,80,035	96,323	125,065	221,378

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 3rd February 1894 ...	8,002	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	9,386	0	0
Decrease ...	1,384	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 3rd February 1894 ...	156	14	5
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	184	0	7
Decrease ...	27	2	2
Receipts from 1st January to 3rd February 1894 ...	33,527	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	42,896	0	0
Decrease ...	9,169	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 10th February 1894 ...	9,620	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	12,707	0	0
Decrease ...	3,087	0	0
Receipts per mile for week ending 10th February 1894 ...	188	10	1
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	249	2	4
Decrease ...	60	8	3
Receipts from 1st January to 10th February 1894 ...	43,147	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	55,403	0	0
Decrease ...	12,256	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 17th February 1894 ...	14,762	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	11,459	0	0
Increase ...	3,303	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 17th February 1894 ...	289	7	3
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	224	11	1
Increase ...	64	12	2
Receipts from 1st January to 17th February 1894 ...	57,909	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	66,862	0	0
Decrease ...	8,953	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 24th February, 1894.

Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBLERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PRASAD SINGH BAHADUR OF GIPPOUR.

The HON'BLE SURLINDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR.

The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL ORDER AFTER ACQUITTAL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Has the attention of Government been called to the case of Probhat Chunder Nag of Barudea, in the Dacca district, in which the said Probhat Chunder was convicted in April or May last of an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code, for non-attendance in obedience to an order from a public servant, and sentenced to simple imprisonment for two weeks and a fine of Rs. 200, by Babu Khetter Gopal Roy, Deputy Magistrate of Tippera; (2) whether there is any truth in the report published in the newspapers that the prosecution against Probhat Chunder was revived by the District Magistrate contrary to law, after the said Probhat Chunder had been discharged, such discharge in a summons case having the force of an acquittal; (3) whether the District Magistrate, who was not trying the case, had recorded an order to the effect that the Deputy Magistrate was not to pass final orders without letting him (the District Magistrate) know of it; (4) whether this order is to be found in the order-sheet with the records of the case, and (5) whether the Deputy Magistrate before passing sentence said in open Court:—

“The District Magistrate does not consider a fine to be an adequate punishment in a case like this”?

Will the Government make an enquiry into the aforesaid allegations and lay the result of such enquiry on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON replied:—

“The answer to the first part of the question is yes: the attention of Government was drawn to the case by an article which appeared in the *Bengali* newspaper in September last, and an enquiry was then made into the facts.

“The answer to the second part of the question is No: it is not the fact that the prosecution against the person referred to was revived contrary to law.

“With regard to the other questions, I have to say that the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor did not at the time consider that the matter called for further notice, and the Government is not now prepared to re-open the subject.”

HARASSMENT OF VILLAGERS BY SOWARS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Is the Government aware that, notwithstanding any action the local authorities may have taken, the mounted *Sowars* of the 8th Bengal Cavalry still continue to harass the people of Moheshtolah and the neighbouring villages in the 24 Parganas by cutting and taking away by force *ooloo* grass, sugarcane, &c., belonging to the villagers, and that, notwithstanding the action of the local authorities, these proceedings have been repeated from year to year for some time past, and that in former years the raiyats had sometimes taken the law into their own hands?

Whether, under these circumstances, the Government will order an enquiry to be made into the truth of the above allegations, and take such action as may be deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of these proceedings?

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER replied:—

“In December last I received a petition from certain villagers that the Cavalry grass-cutters had cut some *ooloo* grass of theirs; this was investigated and there was reason to believe it was true. I therefore communicated with the Officer Commanding the Cavalry, and he undertook to give orders preventing the recurrence of anything of the sort. Since then no further complaint has been made to me, and I am not aware that any further occasion for complaint has arisen. As far as I have been able to ascertain, the petition referred to is the only complaint of the kind received from the inhabitants of the locality in question. If any persons are aggrieved they must know that they will obtain redress by laying their complaint before the Officer in charge of the Sadar sub-division or before myself as Magistrate of the district.”

MUNICIPAL GRANTS TO ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government lay on the table a statement showing the grants made by municipalities (excluding Calcutta) to English schools in Bengal for the last five years, the grant for each year being shown separately?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

“The answer to this question will be found in columns 7, 8 and 19 of Appendix I to the Resolution on the working of the Bengal Municipalities for 1892-93, and in corresponding statements in those for previous years. Those Resolutions have been published in the Government Gazette, and are obtainable by the public. The figures are as follows:—

			Rs.
1888-89	...	..	48,360
1889-90	...	...	47,121
1890-91	...	...	51,446
1891-92	...	...	53,947
1892-93	...	...	31,480”

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OF MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(a) Is it a fact that from 1884 to 1890, while the administration of the Dinajpur Municipality was in the hands of the Magistrate-Chairman, the Examiner of Local Accounts had occasion very frequently to find fault with the accounts of the Municipality, and to draw the attention of the municipal authorities to the laxity and inefficiency of supervision in respect of the accounts?

(b) Is it a fact that before and without making a thorough enquiry into the defects pointed out by the Examiner of Local Accounts, some of the documents essential to such an enquiry were destroyed as useless record, owing to which the enquiry that was instituted by the non-official administration of the Municipality in 1891 could not be carried back by the Local Auditors beyond April, 1890?

(c) Is the Government aware that as the result of this enquiry a sum of money, amounting to about Rs. 1,500, has been reported by the Examiner of Local Accounts to have been embezzled by the late Tax-Daroga of the Municipality within the space of about 15 months from April, 1890, to July, 1891?

(d) Is the said Tax-Daroga now in Government service, employed in the Police Department, notwithstanding that a special Committee, appointed by the Commissioner of the Division to enquire as to his fitness to remain in Government service, recorded a finding against him, one member alone dissenting from such finding?

(e) Will the Government enquire into the above allegations and take such action as may be necessary to secure the Municipality against the loss which it has sustained?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

“The Government has no information on the subjects mentioned by the hon'ble member in clauses a, b, c and d of his question. In reply to the last clause, I have to say that the Government will not order an enquiry into these matters, as the law places them within the cognisance of the Commissioner of the Division.”

LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, 1893, AMENDMENT BILL.*

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act I of 1893 (Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act). He said:—

“It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Committee on this Bill have been able to present a unanimous report. We discussed the provisions of this

amending measure very fully and carefully amongst ourselves, and I must say that it is mainly in consequence of the conciliatory attitude assumed by the Member of this Council who represents the Chamber of Commerce and the important jute interest, which is more materially affected by the provisions of the Bill, that we were able to come to so satisfactory a conclusion. The Council are aware that the necessity for amending the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act, which existed last year, was due to the fact that for many years past the whole cost of the fire-brigade had been borne by the jute industry in Calcutta; and not only the whole cost of the brigade, but a considerable sum besides, which was, with the permission of Government, appropriated by the Corporation of Calcutta for general municipal purposes. It was a great grievance with the jute industry that they should be so charged, and it was to relieve them of what was recognised by the Government as a legitimate grievance that Act I of 1893 was passed. The object of the Act was to apportion the burden of bearing the cost of the fire-brigade partly upon the general ratepayers, and partly upon the owners and occupiers of warehouses in which specially inflammable materials are stored. It was hoped that the law would come into force from the beginning of the year which is now drawing to a close, but there was some unavoidable delay in the Bill passing into law, and as a matter of fact, the commencement of the law dates from the 28th of June last. Therefore, it is that the jute industry is liable to pay the whole cost of the fire-brigade up to that date only. But, as I explained to this Council at our last meeting, practical difficulties exist in giving effect to the intention of the Legislature, and it was found necessary to introduce the present amending Bill, which declares that the jute industry shall continue to pay, during the whole of the current year, the cost of the fire-brigade; in other words, licenses will be taken out for the current year on payment of the same fees as were leviable under the old Act. The jute industry of Calcutta have met the Government in a very friendly manner on this occasion, and no objection has been raised by them to the amendment which the present Bill proposes.

"In regard to the changes introduced by the Select Committee, I need not detain this Council long. We thought it undesirable that there should be any mention in the licenses of paying by instalments. It was thought desirable that the payment of the fees should in all cases be made in advance; and as the payment of the fee is a condition under which licenses are granted, the effect of the change which the present amending Bill introduces is that the payment of the fees shall be a condition precedent to the grant of the license. This was agreed to by all members of the Select Committee as tending to facilitate administration. Then we have introduced a small amendment in section 5 of the existing Act in order to protect the interests of old warehouses, the owners or occupiers of which are entitled to obtain licenses from the Commissioners on payment of the fees prescribed. As the law stands, this privilege would be granted only to warehouses in existence at the commencement of this Act, but owing to the fact that in many instances the licenses of old warehouses have not been granted during the current year, and therefore were not in existence on the 28th June last, it was thought necessary to introduce a verbal modification into section 5 in order to protect those old warehouses and give them the privileges which the law provides. Then we have thought it proper, in order to protect the interest of the Municipal Commissioners, to suspend the repeal of section 347 of Act II of 1888 and section 261 of Act III of 1884, until the close of the current financial year. By Act I of 1893 it is not only warehouses in which jute is stored that become liable to assessment under the Fire-Brigade Act, but many other commodities will be stored in warehouses for which licenses will have to be taken out under that Act. Many of these commodities are now taxed by the Commissioners under the sections of the Municipal law which empower the Commissioners to impose taxes upon obnoxious trades and dangerous professions. This power of special taxation has been withdrawn by the Fire-Brigade Act, but as the Act in regard to the assessment and levy of fees will not take effect until the 1st of April next, it was thought fair and reasonable, in the interests of the Commissioners, that they should continue to exercise the special powers they possess under the Municipal Acts for the whole of the present year.

"Lastly, the Select Committee, after considerable deliberation, agreed to omit section 23 of the Draft Bill as presented to the Council. That section,

you will remember, was proposed in order to give the Government power to insist upon the Commissioners making payment of any sum due from them in the event of their default. The reasons why it was thought necessary to introduce that section were explained by me at our last meeting, and these reasons, as far as they go, still exist. But it was represented at our discussions that the provisions of section 64 of the Bengal Municipalities Act already sufficiently empowered the Government to insist upon Mufassal Municipalities paying in money demands due from them to the Government. That undoubtedly is the case. In regard to the Calcutta Municipality, the Government has, under the existing law, no such powers, and in the Bill as originally drafted that power would have been given to it. But it was urged that there was no reason to suppose that the Calcutta Municipality would be likely to fail in its duty, or to neglect to make payments imposed upon it by law. Now it seemed to the Committee that this was a reasonable contention to take up. It is not the case that the Calcutta Municipality has ever failed to meet any pecuniary demand which has been made upon it by the Local Government, and I do not think that this Council is justified in assuming that there will be any similar default in future. We were assured in Select Committee by the Hon'ble Member who represents the Municipality in this Council that there would be no risk whatever of such failure or neglect. For my part I too am inclined to believe that such will never be the case, but if there be such failure or neglect, then the Government will know how to act, and it will become necessary to resort to legislation for the purpose. I trust, therefore, that the Council will agree to the omission of this section from the Bill now laid before it. The Select Committee considered the question very carefully, and with some hesitation it was agreed to omit it, but eventually our view on the subject was unanimous. I need not trouble the Council with any further remarks in regard to this small measure. I trust it will be accepted by this Council without demur and without objection, and that, as the measure is urgent, in the interests of this Municipality and in the interests of the public, it will be found possible to pass it at this meeting of the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration by the Council, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said:—

"I have so fully discussed these clauses in the speech which I have just made in laying the Report of the Select Committee on the table that I think it unnecessary to trouble the Council with any further observations."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I observe that there are no amendments on the List of Business proposed by any member with regard to any sections of the Bill. Under the rules we can either discuss the Bill, clause by clause, or we can take the Bill as a whole. If any hon'ble member wishes to discuss the clauses of the Bill separately or to discuss any clause in particular, I shall be prepared to meet his view; otherwise, I propose to put the motion that the Bill be passed at once. There being no desire for discussion, I put the motion that the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, be passed into law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL moved that the Bill to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble MESSRS. ALLEN and COLLIER, the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, the Hon'ble MAULVIS SERAJUL ISLAM and SYED FAZL IMAM, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR and the Mover.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I venture to think that this is a somewhat hasty and ill-considered measure, and that it should not be further proceeded with until ample opportunity has been given to the public to

express their views on it. It is a Bill which, if passed into law, would vitally affect the interests of all those who have anything to do with the land, from the zamindar down to the cultivating tenant. It is proposed to throw the entire cost of these experiments upon land-holders and cultivating tenants, although it is obvious that if these drainage works be as satisfactory and beneficial as you expect them to be, their benefits will not be confined to the classes that have been singled out for taxation, but will be shared in by the general population. Under these circumstances, I should have expected that some opportunity would have been given to the classes interested to submit their views to the Government before it undertook to legislate in this direction. But the only prelude of the Bill was, as we were told by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, the Conference known as the Belvedere Conference, which was composed certainly of gentlemen for whom I have the highest respect, but who, with the solitary exception of Rajah Peary Mohun Mookerjee, could not be said to represent the landed interest upon which the whole burden was sought to be cast. It is, therefore, quite clear that the landed classes were conspicuous by their absence from that Conference, and that the only member of their body who was present dissented then and there from the conclusions which were arrived at. I think that under these circumstances they are entitled justly to complain that great issues affecting their interests have been decided virtually behind their backs and without giving them a hearing.

"But be that as it may, I desire to offer one or two observations in regard to the general character of the proposals made in this Bill. It provides for the carrying out of drainage works whenever the Local Government may have reason to believe that the sanitary condition of any local area may be improved by drainage. I certainly gratefully appreciate, if I may be permitted to say so, the humane and beneficent object which the Government has in view, but nevertheless I shall be compelled to oppose the Bill as it stands at present. No one will deny for one moment that a very virulent type of malarial fever is prevalent over large areas in Lower Bengal, and that the sanitary condition of many of those districts demands the serious attention of the Government, but we are no longer on such firm ground when we come to consider the causes which have led to a state of things which we all deplore, and the remedial measures which it may be desirable or expedient to adopt. For my part I freely admit that I am convinced, so far as I am competent to form an opinion on the subject, that defective drainage, or rather obstructions to the natural drainage system of the country, are greatly responsible for the origin of this epidemic fever. Any measure, therefore, which has for its object the restoration of the natural drainage system of the country must command my cordial support. But this Bill is entirely silent as regards the nature of the drainage works which are in contemplation. Is it surface drainage of the villages only, in which case I entirely agree, or is it subsoil drainage of the maidans, paddy-fields, and bheels? Do you intend to act upon the lines indicated by the late Rajah Degambur Mitter, and to maintain unimpaired and unobstructed the natural drainage system of the Gangetic delta, from the villages to the arable lands, from paddy-fields to bheels, and from the bheels through khal's and water-courses to the navigable rivers which are their natural outfall. That was the position of the late Rajah Degambur Mitter; his theory was at the time very strongly combated and opposed by professional experts, but it is the only theory which at the present time holds the field; and if the Government contemplate nothing further than that, then I venture to say not a single voice will be raised against the proposal. But, as I have said, this Bill is very vague; it gives the Council no idea as to the nature of the schemes which may be carried out under it.

"There are other schemes of a less desirable character which may be covered by this Bill. Is it intended, for instance, to give effect to the recommendations of Mr. Adley in 1869, upon which the Government of the day placed considerable reliance when legislating on the subject in 1871 and in 1880; is it intended to follow up those recommendations and to embark upon such gigantic, costly, unpractical and mischievous enterprises as the subsoil drainage of maidans, paddy-fields and swamps, of which there are so many in every district in Bengal, which have existed ever since the formation of the Gangetic delta, and which throughout all these

centuries have never produced the results which were attributed to them. No doubt there must be a certain amount of unhealthiness in certain seasons of the year in a country like Lower Bengal; hon'ble members are aware that almost the whole of Lower Bengal is more or less a swamp dotted and interspersed with villages lying upon comparatively higher ground, and that some unhealthiness should prevail in such a country immediately after the close of the rains is one of those normal climatic conditions from which there is absolutely no escape. The resources of science cannot succeed in altering the immutable laws of nature, nor can any amount of engineering skill succeed in transforming the climate of Bengal into anything like that of Europe. I am fully prepared to concede that the present Government has no such Quixotic scheme in view, but if this Bill is passed in its present form, what is there to prevent any future administration from giving effect to such recommendations? It is difficult to see; it is impossible to predict what the sanitary fad of the future may be. You have tried many experiments in the past, and all those experiments have signally failed. For a number of years you waged a ceaseless war against jungles, shrubs, bamboo tops, aquatic plants, tanks and bheels, and what has been the result of all that misdirected energy? Total, dismal failure! While you succeeded in causing an indefinite amount of hardship and annoyance to the people, and serious mischief in some cases, such as the removal of aquatic plants from tanks and bheels, as has been tardily acknowledged by medical experts. History has a tendency to repeat itself, and I am, therefore, reluctant to support a vague enactment of this kind under which it may be open to any future administration to embark upon a series of costly enterprises fruitful not of benefit, but of mischief on the recommendation of some over-zealous district officer or some engineer burning to distinguish himself, more especially when I observe that it is proposed to throw the entire burden of the cost of the scheme upon the land-holders and raiyats who are to have no voice in the matter, while the Government do not propose to make any contribution towards the expense.

"There is another point in connection with this matter to which I wish to draw attention. There is absolutely no provision in the Bill so far as I have been able to see, giving any voice or option whatever to the holders of estates or raiyats, or a majority of them. Now I find that in the previous legislation on the subject, to which I have referred in another connection, namely, the first Drainage Act which was passed in the year 1871 (Act V), no action could be taken under the Act unless at least a moiety of proprietors concerned had signified their assent. Again, in the year 1880, in Act VI of that year, it was expressly provided that the Drainage Commissioners were to obtain the assent in writing of one-half of the holders of estates before adopting any such scheme. No such provision is made in this Bill. All that it provides for is this, that the previous assent of the District Board is required. That, I submit, most respectfully is a different thing altogether. The District Board may consist wholly or largely of nominated members, and it may not represent the raiyats or land-holders of the area concerned. On these grounds, I believe that the absence of any option to the whole area is a distinctly backward and retrograde step.

"I shall say one word more, and that is in reference to the financial proposals contained in the Bill.

"These proposals in regard to taxation seem to me, if I may say so respectfully, to be altogether unsound and indefensible. Before proceeding further, I would ask your Honour's permission to read a short extract from the Appendix to the Report of the Epidemic Commission, which gives facts as to these obstructions.

"The Report says:—

"The obstructions appear to have arisen chiefly from roads, and partly from embankments thrown up across khals for the purpose of fisheries. In like manner, the Eastern Bengal Railway and its feeders, when the same have crossed the water-courses of the villages lying on the eastern bank of the river Hooghly, and of others more inland, but situated to the west of the lines, have obstructed the drainage of those places; the fall of the villages lying on the eastern bank of the Hooghly, as I have before observed, being towards the east, and consequently Chogdah, Kancharapara, Halisohur, and many similarly situated have suffered. I may here remark that the face of the country being perfectly flat, the drainage runs over the whole surface towards the direction of its slope, and consequently roads running transversely to it must of necessity intercept the drainage. But the East Indian and Eastern

Bengal Railways are provided with capacious viaducts, wherever they have crossed, what appeared to the eye as water-courses; but these are in reality khals and other large streams which, as I have already observed, received the drainage in its flow from the villages over paddy-fields and bheels.

"If this statement correctly represents the facts, it does seem to me to be utterly unjust to throw the whole or even a large portion of the cost of restoring the natural drainage system of the country on those who are not responsible for these obstructions, and who have themselves been victims of virulent malarial fever, which has been caused by the action of other parties. It seems to me indisputable that railway embankments, district roads, and railway feeders, so many of which have sprung up of recent years, are really responsible for these obstructions. It is also clear from this report that sometimes zamindars and raiyats are responsible for damming up khals and water-courses either for retaining water in the paddy-fields or for fishing purposes; and under these circumstances it seems that the only fair and equitable course is that the State should make a substantial contribution; that the Railway Companies who are so largely answerable for this state of things should also be made to contribute according to their responsibilities, and that private parties who have caused obstruction should come in for their fair share of the cost of removing the obstruction; and if after all this it is proposed to supplement the fund by levying a rate upon land-holders and raiyats, I believe they will be patriotic enough to assent to such taxation without much murmur. But I venture to think that the Bill as it stands is open to very serious objections on the grounds I have briefly indicated, and which I feel bound to point out. I invite the Council respectfully so to shape its legislation that you may be able to carry public opinion along with you, that your laws may command a willing obedience, and that they may be welcomed by those for whom you are legislating. With these observations, Sir, if I am not out of order, I beg to move that, with the view of giving an opportunity to the public to express their opinion on the subject, this Bill be referred to the Select Committee this day, three months."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR said:—"I entirely agree with Mr. GHOSE in thinking that the Bill in its present form should not be referred to the Select Committee to-day. I should like, however, to say one or two words with regard to the financial aspect of the question. The Bill provides that the zamindars will in the first instance have to pay the whole cost of the drainage works, and also that year after year they will have to pay a certain amount for the drainage and repair of those works. This seems to me to be rather inequitable, and it also seems to me to be to a certain extent an encroachment upon the permanent settlement; therefore it seems to me undesirable that this Bill in its present form should be referred to a Select Committee, and that it is desirable that sufficient time should be allowed to the public to express their opinion upon it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I rise not to stand in the way of the amendment moved by my hon'ble friend. I think that in a matter of this kind public discussion is of the greatest possible importance. At the same time, speaking for myself, it is impossible for me to approach this Bill without feeling grateful to the Government for the benevolent intentions by which it was actuated in framing and introducing into this Council a measure of this kind. Opinions may differ with regard to the details of the measure. I myself have some objections in that direction. We may object to the financial clauses of the Bill; we may object to the proposal to levy a cess on the people; we may argue that in the present circumstances of the people, having regard to the heavy burden of taxation they have already to meet—a burden which is likely to be added to in the near future in view of the demands of the Imperial Government—it will savour almost of criminality to impose an additional cess on the people, even for so necessary a purpose as that of sanitation. Some of us may hold that the assent or the dissent of the District Board is no reflex of popular opinion; it may be possible to devise a better machinery for ascertaining public opinion than what is provided through the medium of the District Board. With reference to these and other matters of detail opinions may differ, but I think all will agree that in this matter the Government has

been animated by the purest and the loftiest motives, by the single-minded desire to secure to the rural population of Bengal, the inestimable blessing of health. I am a believer in drainage. If it is a fad, I am one of the faddists; but I am in excellent company, for I am supported by the experience of the highest medical authorities, whose opinions are entitled to the greatest weight. I presume it will be admitted that the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal is the highest sanitary authority in a matter of this kind. Time after time he repeats the same tale; time after time he repeats the terrible record of mortality from malarial fever; time after time he appeals to the Government to introduce some practical measure of drainage to relieve the people from this frightful mortality and the terrible sufferings which follow in the train of that mortality. With Your Honour's permission I will read to the Council one or two extracts from the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal. In the annual report for 1891 he says:—

‘An examination of the vital statistics of the Province will show that fever claims by far the largest number of victims, the death-rate from this cause being nearly three-fourths of the entire death-rate of the Province: in fact, the enormous and increasing mortality from fever calls for serious attention and inquiry.’

‘During the year under report, 1,333,395 persons, representing a death-rate of 18.81 per 1,000 of the population, are reported to have succumbed to fever against 1,155,569, or 16.42 per 1,000 in the previous year.’

“We find the same tale repeated in 1888:—

‘The annual death-rate from fevers is nearly three-fourths of the entire death-rate of the Province, or more than twice as much as the death-rate of all the other diseases put together; and when it is remembered that every death from fever probably represents twenty or more attacks, it may be imagined what a very large proportion of the population must have suffered during the year under review.’

“Now, what are the reports regarding the mortality of Calcutta? It is within our recollection that Calcutta used to be the hot-bed of malarious fever, and people used to leave Calcutta for the Mufassal to recruit their health. Under proper sanitary arrangements Calcutta has now become a sanitarium; people leave the Mufassal to come to Calcutta to regain their health. The price of land in Calcutta has risen three-fold within the last few years. Ten years ago a *katta* of land used to be sold for Rs. 300; now you cannot buy a *katta* of land for less than Rs. 1,000. And what is the reason of this extraordinary rise in the price of land? It means an extraordinary demand on the part of people living in the Mufassal for land in Calcutta. Let me read a few facts in regard to the mortality of Calcutta, and compare it with the death-rate of the suburbs of Calcutta before the introduction of drainage and water-supply. In 1884, the death-rate of the Suburbs was 45.2 per mille; in 1884, the death-rate of Calcutta was 29.2. In 1885, the death-rate of Calcutta was 29.3; in the Suburbs it was 44.8. In 1886, it was 26.4 in Calcutta; in the Suburbs it was 40.5. In 1887, it was 26.9 in Calcutta; in the Suburbs it was 42.1. In 1889, it was 26.9 in Calcutta; in the Suburbs it was 42.4. And then when the Suburbs were amalgamated with Calcutta, we find a decrease in the death-rate in consequence of the sanitary improvements which were introduced. I have before me the figures of five years of the added area before the amalgamation, and of five years after the amalgamation. We find that the normal annual death-rate for the five years preceding the amalgamation was never less than 40 per mille, and that since the amalgamation it has never been more than 36.7. Therefore, having these facts before us, it is impossible not to hold that defective drainage is the cause of malarial fever, and that the surest means of removing malarial fever is the introduction of an effective system of drainage.

“But though I am prepared to accord my support to the principle of this Bill, I am not quite so sure about its financial clauses, and I would appeal to the Select Committee and the Council to reconsider those clauses by the light of the observations I desire to submit for their consideration. And I do not consider them an essential part of the Bill; they are an adjunct to the Bill, and might be safely dispensed with, and yet the principle of the Bill may be saved. If the Government is really anxious that the Bill should not be a dead-letter, that it should be a workable measure, and that it should be largely availed of by the local bodies, then the proposal to levy a cess for drainage purposes should

be abandoned. Let me remind the Council of the character of the Bill. It is a measure of local option. It is entirely optional with the District Boards to introduce it or not, just as they please. Now I ask, whether any local body with the smallest pretensions to a popular character would, of its own free will or accord, ask for or submit to a measure which involves the imposition of a fresh cess upon the people? Where then is the money to come from? I say from the surplus balance of the provincial public works cess. The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON will, no doubt, tell me that there is no surplus balance, but notwithstanding the high authority of that gentleman, I am bound to hold that there is a considerable and an increasing surplus balance of the public works cess which ought to be devoted to the execution of such works as are contemplated under this Bill. Let me remind the Council, I will not say of the pledge, but of the distinct declaration made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, when it was proposed to introduce the public works cess in Bengal. The Hon'ble Mr. REYNOLDS, when he introduced the Public Works Cess Bill, said that, in obedience to the mandate which had been received from the Government of India, the cess was to be imposed in order to meet the interest on the capital outlay on some extraordinary public works and in connection with works undertaken for the prevention of famine. The hon'ble gentleman mentioned what these extraordinary public works were. They are the three great irrigational canals on the Sone, in Orissa and in Midnapur, and the State Railways of Nalhati, Tirhut, Mutla and North Bengal. The calculations were made upon this basis. It was estimated that the interest charge on these works would amount to 22 lakhs, and the working charges to Rs. 1,50,000. Then it was calculated that 8 lakhs a year would be needed to meet the interest on the capital outlay on the railways; 3 lakhs would represent the receipts from railways, and therefore 5 lakhs had to be provided to meet the interest on railways; in all 27 lakhs a year would be needed for these extraordinary public works.

"Then there were the famine works, and it was calculated that from 30 to 35 lakhs a year would be required to meet the charges of these extraordinary public works, and such works as might be needed for protection against famine. The surplus balance of the Public Works cess is, however, devoted to Ordinary Provincial Works. I maintain that it is not fair, it is not right, to go behind the declarations which were made in this Council, and to impose a tax which, in the words of JOHN STUART MILL, amounts to partial confiscation—a tax on the landed and agricultural interests for the sake of the public at large. These works benefit the whole community, but who are taxed—the landed and the agricultural interests? To do so involves an utter violation of the principles of political economy and the ordinary considerations of justice. Let us read the words of the Hon'ble Mr. REYNOLDS—words which he made use of in introducing the Public Works Cess Bill. He said:—

'It had been determined to render the Local Governments responsible for the cost and management of extraordinary public works, that was to say such public works as railways and works of irrigation which had been constructed with borrowed money and had not been paid for out of the revenues of the year.'

"Then, again, Mr. REYNOLDS observed:—

'The Government of Bengal would take over the works as they stood, and would be responsible for the payment of simple interest on the capital outlay up to date and for the provision necessary for future working expenses.'

"I will make one other extract from Mr. REYNOLDS' speech:—

'It had been laid down by the Government of India that it was necessary to introduce a system of provincial and local responsibility for the provision of local relief in the event of famine.'

"In this matter I claim to represent a large amount of public feeling. This question of sanitation was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Bengal Provincial Conference, held in 1892, soon after the holding of the Belvedere Conference, and I hold in my hand an extract from a Resolution passed on that occasion. It was then resolved 'that this Conference, while deeply grateful to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for his earnest attention to the improvement of sanitation, would appeal to His Honour to devote the surplus balance of the public works cess to this purpose.' I think this Bill ought to

be recast by the light of the observations which I have ventured to submit for the consideration of this Council. I wish to make one other observation before I conclude. If the representative character of the District Board is objected to, as it has been objected to by my hon'ble friend to my right (Mr. GHOSE), why not adopt the procedure which we find in sections 12—14 of the Drainage Act of 1880? The Drainage Commissioners might write to the parties interested, inviting them within a certain time to submit, in writing, their views with reference to the project laid before them, and the matter should then be decided by a majority of the votes of those interested.

"Subject to these remarks and the right to move amendments so far as the financial clauses of the Bill are concerned, I accord my cordial support to the principle of the Bill. At the same time it seems to me desirable that facilities should be afforded for the public discussion of a measure which involves the imposition of a fresh cess."

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—"Before dealing with the principle underlying this Bill, I wish to make a passing observation. I am rather surprised at the inconsequence of the hon'ble member who has just sat down in objecting to the cost of improved sanitation being levied from the landed interest. As a proof of the valuable results of sanitation, he has informed us that the value of land in Calcutta which formerly fetched no more than Rs. 300 per *katta* has, in consequence of the diminution of fever, risen to Rs. 1,000 per *katta*. If the value of the whole of my land could be raised from Rs. 300 per *katta* to Rs. 1,000 per *katta* by proper drainage, I should not grudge the small taxation necessary to effect that result. This, however, is a mere observation in passing.

"According to the rules of procedure in this Council, it is on the motion to go into Select Committee that any objections to the principle of the Bill are to be brought forward, and that any discussion on the principle can be held. There are two assumptions underlying this Bill—*first*, that the fever which has proved so deadly in certain parts of Lower Bengal is due to impeded drainage; *secondly*, that it is possible to improve the drainage of those parts of the Province to such a degree as to put an end to the malaria which causes, or is supposed to cause, the fever in question. There is no member of this Council, and there is probably no member in the service in Bengal, who has a larger acquaintance with the malarial fever, commonly called the Burdwan fever, than I possess. It was first noticed in the year 1862, and in 1863 I was placed in charge of the Baraset subdivision, which at that time was the very worst spot for sickness and death from fever of any part of Lower Bengal, not excepting Burdwan itself. The people feared it; no one would live there. During the time I was there, a Commission was appointed to investigate into the causes of the fever. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division, Dr. Mouat, the Inspector-General of Jails, and Babu Degambur Mitter came to Baraset while I was there. They suggested certain causes for the fever, and it was then for the first time that Babu Degambur Mitter insisted upon impeded drainage as being the cause of malarial fever. His notion was that the East Indian Railway running along one bank of the river and Eastern Bengal Railway running along the other bank intercepted the drainage of the country which otherwise would flow into the river Hooghly, and he originated the idea of intercepted drainage being the cause of malarial fever. There appear, however, to be two objections to that theory—*first*, it has never been shown that the water lying on one side of the embankment permanently varies in level from that on the other side; *secondly*, the surface water does not drain naturally towards the Hooghly, but away from it. I have personally discussed the matter many times, and have always had the greatest interest in the subject ever since. As a matter of fact, in all alluvial tracts of country the drainage does not run towards the river, but from it, because of the banks of rivers passing through the alluvial delta being invariably higher than the more inland country; consequently the railways did not obstruct the natural drainage of the country. It was then said—I believe Dr. Mouat was the originator—that though there is no evidence of the level of the water on one side of an embankment being different from the level of the water on the other, yet a great mass of solid material such as a railway embankment being deposited on a semi-fluid soil, like that of Lower

Bengal, must compress the underlying strata so as to impede, if not the surface drainage, the sub-soil drainage of the country. That was 32 years ago. But I have not yet seen any proof that a well sunk on one side of a line of railway reached water at a different level from a well sunk on the other side of the line; consequently if the level of the water in the sub-soil is identical on each side of a line of railway, it is obvious that an embankment cannot impede the flow of the sub-soil water from one side to the other.

“So the matter rested when I left Baraset, and for a time the discussion on the subject of malarial fever practically ceased. Nearly ten years afterwards it was my fate to be in charge of the district of Birbhum, which runs northwards from the Adjai river along the side of the East Indian Railway up towards Rajmahal. From the banks of that river northwards, the soil is composed of undulating laterite with deep gulleys between, and it would be impossible to conceive or imagine any country more perfectly drained than the whole of that tract. Rain is absolutely incapable of lodging there; in the course of half an hour it disappears in flowing streams. Any person travelling by railway can satisfy himself, after crossing the river Adjai, how absurd the idea of impeded drainage must be when started with reference to any influences affecting the health of the people of that country. In fact a large part of the railway has to pass through considerable cuttings. Well, in 1871-72, I was in charge of the Birbhum district, and at the time malarial fever was raging with renewed intensity in the Burdwan district, and the whole subject came up for consideration and discussion anew. The then Magistrate of Burdwan, summing up the matter, had nothing but a sneer to offer for all the theories which were propounded. The fever crossed the Adjai river; it decimated Sonool and Bulpore and that neighbourhood, and moved gradually up to the village of Puranderporo, six miles from the town of Sooree. I subsequently heard that it passed on and visited with equal fatality the town of Sooree and other places which had never known such fever. The then Commissioner, Mr. Buckland, naturally devoted considerable attention to discover the cause of the fever. My own attention was constantly fixed on the subject. The malarial theory, the obstructed drainage theory, was brought out again, but to attempt to account for fever in the Birbhum district on any such theory was absurd. The only conclusion Mr. Buckland could arrive at, as the result of his own examination into the subject, was that it was like a large fire which, wherever it found combustible material, burnt it up and then passed on. One of the most remarkable things was that the higher castes of the people invariably suffered—the Brahmins, the Kyasths and the Rajpoot caste—they were the victims; while the Bouries, Haris, Bagdees and other low castes escaped with impunity.

“For these reasons, after having had my constant attention directed to the subject, and being naturally anxious to ascertain some cause, I have been utterly unable to satisfy myself that this fever is in any special way connected with drainage or malaria. My conclusion was that it is mainly due to constitutional conditions; but I will not now detain the Council to enlarge on this theory. It is sufficient for me simply to draw attention to the uncertainty which hangs over the main assumption of this Bill, namely, that by improving the drainage of a tract of country we necessarily improve the health of the people. It may be so, but my own experience in Calcutta does not lead me to think so. After having run the gauntlet of the most malarial districts of Bengal, I gained experience in my own person of fever for the first time in the town of Calcutta, and this I will say that the fever of Calcutta is of a much more vicious and persistent type than any fever in the Mufassal. In fact improved drainage appears to give a typhoid character to the most trifling fever. Therefore I think the passage of this Bill through the Council should not be hurried, and the suggestion that ample time should be given for discussion and consideration is reasonable in view of the doubts which exist as to the malarial theory being the correct one.

“But admitting that malaria is the cause of all this deadly fever, what is the remedy? Is it possible to improve the drainage of Bengal? I observe that there is no section in the Bill prohibiting the cultivation of rice in any area subjected to drainage and being improved. If rice cultivation is still to go on in a drained area, it is perfectly certain that the drainage must be practically inoperative. Is it contemplated that rice cultivation should

cease? If so, the last stage of the people may be worse than the first, and it may prove a measure for starving men in order to save them from fever. The actual condition of things in Bengal renders anything like effective drainage absolutely impossible. When once the highlands of Western Bengal are left behind, the whole country from the Bhagirathi at Murshidabad to the hills of Tippera is covered with water varying from 5 to 15 feet for four months in the year. How can it be possible with that level of water over the whole country that any drainage worthy of the name can be effected? It is a curious fact also, but still well known, that the healthiest period of the year in these tracts is precisely when the drainage of the country is entirely blocked by this mass of water, and only after this water has run off that the effects of malaria are experienced.

"I offer these observations not in any way as final or as tying my opinion to any conclusion, but these are the opinions which have been floating in my mind for a long time with reference to this subject; and I think it necessary—at least there can be no harm in it—to lay them before the Council when the Bill is at its present stage, as this will be the only opportunity when these considerations can be placed before the Council."

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR said:—"I beg to make one or two observations with reference to this motion. The fever which is said to be due to malaria and obstructed drainage has brought on misery and wretchedness in some of the districts of Bengal, which thirty years back were regarded as sanitarium, and I am unfortunately an inhabitant of one of those districts. There in the place of strong and nourishing food quinine and sago are the principal articles of daily consumption. The fact was stubborn that the unhealthiness of those districts began shortly after the construction of railways in those places, and it is the general opinion that the railways have obstructed the drainage of the country. The object of this Bill is admitted by all to be a beneficial one, but at the same time I think it necessary that it should be ascertained whether the people are prepared to accept it in its present form. Therefore, I think that before referring the Bill to a Select Committee, a certain time should be allowed to the public for the consideration of its provisions."

The Hon'ble BARU GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER said:—"It seems to me that there is no necessity for the proposed legislation. I admit, notwithstanding what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN, that the time has come when for the preservation of the lives and the health of the people of this Province an effective system of drainage is necessary by means of legislation. But the question is, have we not in our Statute Book a law now existing for that purpose, and has it been shown that the working of that Act has not attained the purpose for which it was enacted? If you refer to the Bill which has been circulated, you will find that almost all the provisions of this Bill have been taken bodily from Act VI of 1880. There are of course some objectionable provisions in it upon which I shall make some comments hereafter. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill in introducing it did not even allude to Act VI of 1880, nor did he say anything to show that any attempt to put that Act into force has proved unsuccessful, or that its provisions did not answer the purpose for which the law was passed. Why cannot that Act be amended as the exigencies of the case may require? Why should we undertake new legislation on a subject on which we have already an exhaustive Act. I think it will be seen that this Bill incorporates the main features of the former Act with the exception of some of the important provisions which have already been alluded to by the hon'ble member on my left (Mr. GHOSE). But it excludes the provision for ascertaining the views of those most interested in the proposed drainage system, namely, the owners of the properties in which drainage works are to be constructed. Under the existing law it is necessary for the Drainage Commissioners to obtain the assent in writing of one-half of the holders of the land which is to be drained, but this Bill entirely does away with their consent. It restricts the principle of local self-government, which exists in that Act; and in place of the consent of the owners of the lands to be drained, this Bill gives the right of assent to the District Board. I am not sure that owners of lands in the country are prepared to delegate their authority in matters concerning their own pecuniary interests to the District Board. Under these circumstances it certainly seems to me that the present Bill is not an

improvement on the existing law. There are no doubt objections on financial grounds against the provisions of Act VI of 1880, some of which have already been adverted to by hon'ble members who have already spoken. For these reasons I submit that, instead of proposing to pass a new law, steps should be taken to amend Act VI of 1880."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"The substantive amendment before the Council is that of the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, who proposes that the Select Committee shall not be appointed for three months to come. There is scarcely a word in the very able speech made by my hon'ble friend, in which I do not agree more or less, chiefly more; and if I thought any advantage would be gained by putting off the appointment of the Select Committee for three months, I would at once agree to it. But I think the provisions made in the Rules of the Council fully meet the wishes of the hon'ble member. The Rules provide that all communications made to the Government in connection with any Bill before the Council should be laid before the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill; they also provide that a longer or a shorter time than the usual period of one month may be allowed for the consideration of a Bill by the Select Committee, and I very much doubt whether the object of the hon'ble member will be in any way forwarded by the adoption of his amendment. I think it is far more likely that public bodies, and people generally will submit their opinions on a Bill which is actually before the Council, than upon one which was practically shelved for three months. I am as anxious as the hon'ble member himself for a full public discussion of the provisions of this Bill. In introducing the Bill I said that it had been put together by the Legislative Department as the result of the Belvedere Conference, and that it does not pretend to fix the exact wording of the law: that is left to the Select Committee and afterwards to this Council to determine. I feel sure that every point put forward by my hon'ble friend will be dealt with by the Select Committee, and I have no doubt successfully. Among other objections the hon'ble member objected to the District Board being made the arbiter of the people. That point was decided by the majority of the Belvedere Conference, but I feel bound to say that I agreed with the minority; and should the Select Committee not accept it, they will be at liberty to reject it. The question of finance is another matter with which the Select Committee will deal.

"The Hon'ble BABU GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER has contended that, instead of the Bill now before the Council, an amendment of the existing Drainage Act, VI of 1880, should be introduced, but that will have very much the same effect as the present Bill inasmuch as this Bill has been drafted almost entirely upon the model of that law, there being no other enactment on the subject. That Act, however, deals with small local areas which it was proposed to drain for the benefit of the zamindars and raiyats. It has nothing to do with the health of the people, and it does not deal with large areas, and I do not think anything will be gained by simply amending that Act.

"Then, with regard to the remarks which fell from the Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN, I am personally at one with him in those remarks. I have seen malarial fever in tracts where there have been no roads or lines of railway to obstruct the natural drainage of the country. My own view is that the gradual upheaval of the country has naturally interfered with the old drainage channels. But that is a mere theory. Everybody agrees that malarial fever does require to be dealt with, and the great majority of medical opinion is that it is largely caused by the want of drainage. I hope that in view of these remarks the amendment which has been moved will not be pressed."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE asks leave to move an amendment of which notice has not been given, and under the Rules I permit the amendment to be laid before the Council. From one point of view I regret that the amendment has been moved in this form, because it creates the impression of disagreement where it is evident from what has fallen from all the hon'ble members who have spoken that no real disagreement exists. We are all anxious to give full opportunity for the expression of public opinion; we are all anxious that the provisions of the Bill

should be examined with the utmost care and deliberation. The only point for decision is, which is the best step to take in order to secure the result we all desire? Are we likely to get the best consideration of the Bill by the public, and are we likely to get their views sent up in the fullest and completest form and in the shortest time, if the Bill is referred to a Select Committee at once, or if the reference to a Committee is postponed? I am inclined to agree with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that if it is actually before a Select Committee and is no longer a sleeping Bill, it will stimulate the submission of opinions, both of official and non-official members, and that their views and criticisms will be sent in sooner than would otherwise be the case. I say this on the simple ground that people are more inclined to give their mind to a subject when they feel that the time is limited than when they know the time is unlimited, and that it will make no difference whether they send in their representations to-day or three months hence. Therefore, on the whole, it seems to me desirable that a Select Committee should be appointed now, but that they should be instructed not to proceed with any haste, but to give sufficient time and to give all local and public bodies notice that an expression of their views was desired, and that their views on the subject of the Bill would be carefully considered. It should be understood that there will be no hurry, but that it is desired that the Bill should not be looked upon as a sleeping Bill, but that the Bill which is now in embryo should be brought to life within a reasonable time."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"After the observations which have fallen from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, I will ask permission to withdraw my amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am glad to allow the amendment to be withdrawn, because any appearance of disagreement on the subject will now be removed."

The Motion was then put and agreed to.

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS AGREEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE introduced the Bill to give effect to an agreement made between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, and moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"This is an amending Bill, consisting of only three sections. The object of the Bill is to legalise an agreement arrived at between the Corporation and the Tramways Company. The Corporation is advised that the existing agreement being embodied in the schedule to an Act of the Legislature, it will be impossible to legalise any fresh agreement or alteration of the existing agreement except by legislative enactment. That is the *raison d'être* of this Bill, and these are the reasons for asking leave to introduce it."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 10th March, 1894.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA;
The 1st March, 1894. }

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

(By subsequent order of the President the Council meeting was postponed to Saturday, the 17th March, 1894.)

RESOLUTION ON THE RESETTLEMENT OF THE WEST TISTA-KHAS MAHALS IN THE DISTRICT OF DARJEELING.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 5th March 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 1185.

READ—

Letter No. 845Ret., dated the 27th September 1893, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, submitting the completion report of the resettlement of the West Tista khas mahals in the district of Darjeeling.

The West Tista khas mahals in the district of Darjeeling are fourteen in number, and cover a hilly tract of country lying to the west of the river Tista, inhabited by a mixed population of Nepalis, Bhutias and Lepchas, the number of Nepalis being nearly double that of the Bhutia and Lepcha raiyats together. The total population of the tract is 3,592 males and 3,455 females. The mahals (the names of which are given on the margin) are the property of Govern-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Hoomlingding. | (8) Parmagiri. |
| (2) Polungdong | (9) Pagriangbong. |
| (3) Tukda (Bidoor Singh's). | (10) Mangwa. |
| (4) Barbatea. | (11) Lopchoo. |
| (5) Rishihat. | (12) Tukda (Pemchada's). |
| (6) Poomong. | (13) Mirik. |
| (7) Tumsong. | (14) Dhajia. |

ment, having been acquired with the tract taken from Sikkim after 1850. The current settlement of the first eleven mahals, which was concluded in each case with the mandal and raiyats on what is known as the joint raiyatwari system, will expire on the 31st March 1894; of the three remaining mahals, Tukda (Pemchada's) was first settled with Pemchada Bhutia for a term of ten years which expired on the 30th September 1887. The fresh lease which was then granted jointly to his son and the raiyats of the mahal will expire on the 31st March 1894. The Dhajia khas mahal, which originally formed a part of the lands granted to Dr. Greenhill for a farm, was settled in 1890 with the mandal and the raiyats jointly for ten years with retrospective effect from 1887. The current settlement of this mahal will not therefore expire, and the new rates will not come into force till 1897; the present settlement of the Mirik khas mahal will similarly expire on the 31st March 1896, and the new rates will come into force on the 1st April of that year.

2. The proposal of the local officers to commence resettlement operations in the cold weather of 1892-93 was sanctioned by Government in June 1892. Measurement work was commenced in the last week of November 1892, and was completed by the end of January 1893; the final report of the operations was submitted by the Deputy Commissioner in August 1893.

3. Under the joint raiyatwari system, the raiyats have nominally the right to hold their lands, but as a fact they are entirely at the mercy of the mandal who assumes the power to oust them at pleasure. The new settlement has therefore been made with each raiyat individually on the system adopted in the Kalimpong Government estate lying to the east of the river Tista. The mandal will now have to collect the revenue from the raiyats according to the rent-roll, and to remit it to the Government Tahsildar who manages the mahals. For this and other minor duties to be performed in accordance with the terms of his *sanad*, the mandal will receive 10 per cent. commission on the total collections made by him. He will no longer have the right to settle waste lands for his own benefit, and this should be made clear in the sanads to be issued to the mandals.

4. The total area of the 14 mahals, according to the recent measurement, is 15,033 acres against 14,694 acres according to the measurement made in 1882-83, the difference being due mainly to the recovery of lands which had been wrongly included in the adjoining tea gardens. The area comprised may be classified as follows:—

				Acres.	
Cultivated and assessed.	Cardamum lands	...	...	132	
	Other cultivated	...	...	10,041	} = 11,078
Total cultivated and assessed				10,173	
Culturable	Uncultivated lands recently settled	...	...	905	}
	Similar lands remaining to be taken up	...	...	776	
	Area set apart for grazing	...	...	1,382	
	Ditto as fuel reserves	...	...	514	
Total culturable				3,577	
Unculturable	Covered by roads	...	...	62	
	Lands otherwise incapable of cultivation	...	...	1,221	
Total unculturable				1,283	
GRAND TOTAL				15,033	

5. For purposes of assessment the mahals have been divided into three classes according to the quality of the predominating soil. The soil classed as first class is loose black earth which is fit for almost all crops and especially for Indian-corn; while soil of the second class is black earth mixed with red, and that of the third class is red earth which is said to be suitable for marwa and potato. For the settlement still current, three rates of rent were originally sanctioned, viz, twelve annas an acre for first class, nine annas for second class, and six annas for third class lands. But when these rates came to be applied, they were found to yield a disproportionately large increase in the revenue, and orders were passed reducing the assessment by making allowance for fallow lands in each mahal to the extent of one-fourth of the total cultivated area in the first class mahals, one-third in the second class mahals, and one-half in the third class mahals. The rates were thus virtually reduced to nine, six and three annas an acre respectively for the three classes of mahals. For the new settlement the rates originally sanctioned have been adopted without allowance being made for fallows. Cardamum land yields no crop for the first three years of cultivation, and has therefore to pay no rent for that time. In these mahals there are 132 acres of such land, and the rate sanctioned is Rs. 10 per acre from the fourth year of cultivation as in Kalimpong. The total rent on the 11,078 acres assessed was Rs. 7,693-12. But two of the mahals, viz. Hoomlingding and Mangwa, with a total jama of

Total rent	...	...	Rs. 7,693	A. 12	P. 0	Rs. 2,270-5, are to be settled at half rates with Raja Tenduk Palgar of Kurmi from the 1st April 1894. Adding Rs. 127, the income to be derived from three plots of thatching grass, the total assessment under the new settlement will amount to Rs. 7,820-12 against Rs. 4,213 under the existing settlement. The net revenue payable to Government will be Rs. 6,079-5-6 as shown in the margin.
Miscellaneous income	...	...	127	0	0	
			7,820	12	0	
Deduct column J7 of Appendix III	...	...	1,135	2	6	
			6,685	9	6	
Deduct—						
(1) Mandal's commission (column 3, Appendix VIII)	...	...	549	8	0	
(2) Concessions to certain mandals (column 16, Appendix III)	...	...	57	1	0	
			6,079	5	6	

6. The expenditure incurred in completing the operations amounts to Rs. 6,812-8-8, divided as follows:—

			Rs. 3,532	A. 7	P. 3
On measurement	...	...	3,279	12	5
On settlement	...	...	6,812	3	8

The total area measured being 15,033 acres, the total cost per acre amounts to seven annas and three pies.

7. The total number of holdings is 2,486, comprising a total area of 11,078 acres, which includes 132 acres of cardamum land and 905 acres of uncultivated land recently settled. The average area of each holding is therefore about 5 acres; but, as the total number of households is 1,211, the average area held by each household is about 9 acres. With the exception of the lands, amounting to 123 acres, to be held rent-free by certain mandals for whom the ordinary commission would not be sufficient, there are no rent-free holdings in these mahals.

8. The Assistant Settlement Officer gives the following areas as approximately representing the areas under different crops:—

Crops.				Area in acres.
Bhutta or Indian-corn	...	...	...	6,859·85
Wheat	...	...	...	815 7
Mustard	...	...	...	302·16
Phaphar or buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>)	...	...	...	537·02
Marwa (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>)	...	...	...	1,372 31
Paddy	...	...	...	93 63
Potato	...	...	...	43·06
Tea	...	...	...	8·51
Peas	...	...	...	7·14
Orange trees	...	...	...	·56
Cardamum	...	...	...	132·2
				<hr/> 10,122·14

The total area under cultivation has thus increased by nearly 36 per cent. since the time of the last settlement, when only 7,508 acres were cultivated.

The estimated average outturn and net profit per acre of some of the crops grown are as follows:—

Outturn.		Profit per acre.	
Bhutta (Indian-corn) from 3 to 8 maunds		From Rs. 2 to Rs. 12	
Marwa (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>)	... " 2 to 4 "	" " Nil to " 5	
Phaphar or buckwheat	" 2½ to 3½ "	" " 2·4 to " 4·4	
Wheat	" 1½ to 2½ "	" " 1·8 to " 6·8	
Mustard	" 1 to 1½ "	" " Annas 6 to " 2·6	
Paddy	" 4 to 6 "	" " Rs. 1·8 to " 5·8	

The greater part of the land is under Indian-corn which yields the highest profit. The condition of the raiyats is described as fair. Those who have large holdings are well off, while those with smaller holdings supplement their income by working as coolies on the adjoining tea gardens. The Bhutia tenants deal in pigs and make a little by trading at spare times. There can be no room for doubt that the raiyats of these khas mahals are well able to pay the moderate rents assessed.

9. The existing leases provide for the payment of rent in two instalments in June and December; but *bhutta* (Indian-corn) which is the staple product is harvested in August, and marwa, the next most important crop, in December, and in practice the raiyats generally pay in December. The Lieutenant-Governor approves therefore of the proposal of the Assistant Settlement Officer that, as sanctioned for Kalimpong, the 15th December should be fixed as the date by which the raiyats should pay in their rents, and the 15th January as the date on which the mandals should pay the Government revenue to the Tahsildar.

10. As regards the term of the settlement, the Commissioner is of opinion that on account of the considerable increase in the assessment, the settlement should be concluded for twenty years. Having regard to orders recently received from the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to accept this recommendation. His Honour is of opinion that the terms of the leases in the different mahals should be so fixed that they may all fall in on the 31st March 1906 A.D.

11. As regards the maintenance of the settlement records, the Settlement Officer proposes that, as in the Kalimpong Government estate, the Deputy Commissioner himself should correct the entries in the record on tour in November each year. As regards the Kalimpong estate, this system was

sanctioned as a temporary measure, and has since been modified. The Lieutenant-Governor will await a further report embodying the views of the present Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling and the recommendations of the Commissioner as to the most suitable system for adoption in the West Tista khas mahals.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to Mr. R. M. Waller, Settlement Officer, and Babu Bijoy Krishna Bose, Assistant Settlement Officer, who have effected this settlement in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Gazette, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGULATIONS FOR 1894 OF THE FOREST SERVICE BRANCH, IN COOPER'S HILL COLLEGE.

The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, FORESTS,
The 6th March, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 7 F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Forests),—dated Calcutta, the 21st February, 1894.

READ the following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, forwarding copies of the Regulations for 1894 of the Forest Service Branch in Cooper's Hill College:—

No. 166 (Revenue), dated London, the 28th December, 1893.

*From—THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY, K.G.,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.*

I forward herewith, for the information of Your Excellency's Government, 10 copies of the Regulations for admission to the Forest Service Branch at Cooper's Hill College for 1894.

Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1894.

[Post Town, Staines. Railway Station, Egham. Telegraph Station, Englefield Green]

STAFF OF THE COLLEGE.*

President, General Sir ALEXANDER TAYLOR, G.C.B., R.E.
Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. BOYES.
Bursar, J. P. PASCO, Esq., R.N., Retired.
Chaplain, Rev. C. CROSLAND, D.D.

Engineering Branch.

Assistant Professor of Engineering, A. H. HEATH, Esq., Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E.
Professor of Surveying, Major-General E. H. COURTNEY, R.E.
Instructor in Geometrical Drawing, ARTHUR HICKS, Esq.
Lecturer in Accounts, J. C. HURST, Esq.
Instructor in Freehand Drawing, RUSSELL DOWSON, Esq.

Mathematical Branch.

Professor of Applied Mathematics, G. M. MINCHIN, Esq., M.A.
Professor of Pure Mathematics, A. LODGE, Esq., M.A., Fareday Fellow of St. John's College, Oxon.

Natural Science Branch.

Professor of Chemistry, HERBERT McLEOD, Esq., F.R.S.
Professor of Physics, W. N. STOCKER, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxon.
Lecturer in Geology and Mineralogy, Professor H. G. SEELEY, F.R.S.

Forestry Branch.

Principal Professor of Forestry, W. SCHLICH, Esq., Ph.D., C.I.E., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.
Assistant Professor of Forestry, W. R. FISHER, Esq., B.A., late Conservator of Forests, Northern India.
Professor of Botany, H. MARSHALL WARD, Esq., M.A., S.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.
Lecturer on Entomology, W. F. H. BLANDFORD, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.
Lecturer on Chemistry of Soils and Vegetation, A. H. CHURCH, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.
Instructor in German, T. H. DITTEL, Esq.
Lecturer on Forest Law, B. H. BADEN POWELL, Esq., C.I.E., late of the Indian Civil Service.
Director of Practical Study in Forestry on the Continent, SIR DIETRICH BRANDIS, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., F.R.S., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.†

* The staff of the College is only given in so far as it concerns the Forest Branch.

† Sir D. Brandis is not on the staff of the College.

[The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State for India.]

1. The Royal Indian Engineering College is primarily maintained, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the education of candidates for the service of Government in the India Public Works, Telegraph, and Forest Departments; but it is open, to the extent of the accommodation available, to all persons desirous of following the course of study pursued in it.

India Forest Department Appointments.

2. The Examination usually takes place in June of each year.

3. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India; the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In 1894 there will be six * appointments offered for competition.*

4. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements:—

(a) An applicant must be a natural-born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age on the 1st June of the year in which he competes for an appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching India he will forfeit his appointment.

(b) An applicant must send † to the Revenue Department of the India Office, on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete,—

(1) His name and parentage, a certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian that his name should be recorded as a candidate.

(2) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.

(c) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board ‡ at the India Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.

(d) The applicants who have successfully passed the medical examination and the physical test will be required to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners § in the following subjects ¶ (Classes I to III), marks being assigned as follows:—

Marks.

CLASS I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.¶

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Mathematics (lower), <i>vis.</i> , Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and the use of logarithms; Euclid, Books I to IV and VI.; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration | 2,500 |
| 2. English composition | 1,000 |
| 3. German (400 for colloquial) | 2,000 |

In each of these subjects a candidate must obtain not less than one third of full marks in order to qualify.

* Probably the number of appointments will not exceed six annually, for some years to come.

† There is no form of application; the documents specified in clauses (1) and (2) should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London.

‡ With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Forest Service, it is suggested that, before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the following points:—

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.

3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination.

On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet has been published, under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council, by Messrs. Churchill and Sons, 11, New Burlington Street.

§ A fee of 4*l.* is required, which can be paid by means of a stamp of that amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates the day before the examination.

¶ Reprints of the papers set at previous examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned to the candidates, are published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and can be obtained through any bookseller. The price of each reprint is one shilling.

¶ Attention is invited to the appended Syllabus, giving further details regarding the extent and character of the examination.

CLASS II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.*

	Marks.	
4. Mathematics (higher), including Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, Statics, and Dynamics	2,000	A candidate may take any two, but not more than two, of the optional subjects. Under "Optional Subjects" Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, the examination will be partly practical.
5. French (400 for colloquial)	2,000	
6. Latin	2,000	
7. Greek	2,000	
8. English History. There will be set : one general paper ; one paper limited to a fixed period, which will be from the year 1727 to the year 1783 for the examination of 1894	2,000	
9. Botany, viz., the elementary parts of vegetable morphology, histology, and physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on vegetable palæontology or on the geographical distribution of plants	2,000	
10. Chemistry, viz., the elements of Inorganic Chemistry	2,000	
11. Physics. Elementary properties of Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Light, and Sound	2,000	
12. Physical Geography and Geology, chiefly economic ; including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses	2,000	

CLASS III.—ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

13. Freehand Drawing	500	} Either or both of these subjects may be taken in addition to the obligatory and the two optional subjects.
14. Geometrical Drawing	300	

(e) From the competitors who attain the above-mentioned minima of marks in obligatory subjects, and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects, the Secretary of State will select candidates, in order of merit, as probationers to enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service of India.

(f) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined, the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons who may satisfy the authorities of the College that he or they are properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.

5. The course of study for candidates for the India Forest Service extends over about three years, divided into nine terms. During eight terms the candidates will prosecute their studies mainly at the College, and during one term (the sixth), which may last for four or five months, they will visit, under suitable supervision, such Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions will also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations. The cost of all such tours or excursions is borne by the Secretary of State (see paragraph 9).

6. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the summer, except at the end of the visit to the Continent when the vacation will be shorter.

7. A charge of 61% is made for each term except the sixth ; for that term the charge is 90% for each student, the duration of the term being longer and the cost of students in the Continental forests being higher than for any other term : the amounts must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence until his fee has been paid.

8. A deposit of 5% is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College, as caution money, to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, etc., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion 66%.

9. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging, with washing up to a cost of 2s. a week, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the maximum expenditure on such account being 10s. per diem), (2) travelling expenses, and (3) fees to local Forest officers, etc.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

* Attention is invited to the appended Syllabus, giving further details regarding the extent and character of the examination.

10. The prescribed course of study at present comprises the following subjects:—

I.—*Auxiliary Subjects.*

1. Geometrical Drawing.
2. Freehand Drawing.
3. Surveying.
4. Forest Engineering.
5. Accounts.
6. German.
7. Mechanics.

8. Physics.
9. Chemistry.
10. Geology and Mineralogy.
11. Entomology.
12. Botany.
13. Drill and Gymnastics.

II.—*Forestry*, Theoretical and practical, in all its branches.

11. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the forest tour, which may entail the loss of his appointment.

12. During the course of study, the proficiency of the students will be tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there will be a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required to appear before the Medical Board at the expiration of the first year of residence at the College, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

13. The subjects enumerated in paragraph 10 are grouped in certain main branches of study,* and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch and in the subjects taught during the forest tours, as well as a certain minimum for all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in forestry.

14. Candidates who have obtained this diploma and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India), will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed before leaving the College to state their preference in respect to the Provinces to which they desire to be allotted; but the distribution will be made at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, after consulting the President of the College and the Principal Professor of Forestry, to the several Provinces according to the needs of the public service. The distribution will be made on the understanding that officers are at all times liable to be transferred from one province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Forests will begin from the date of arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of Rs 300 a month. It will, however, rest with the President of the College, in consultation with the Principal Professor of Forestry, to decide whether any of the probationers, though they have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, have failed to deserve that rate of initial salary. Such probationers, if any, will begin on a salary of Rs 250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first departmental examination is passed in India.

17. Promotion, leave, and pension will be regulated by the rules of the service for the time being. The more favourable pension rules have recently been extended to Forest officers appointed from England, who are thus placed on an equality with Public Works officers appointed from Cooper's Hill College. Any Forest officer, who has rendered not less than three years' approved service at head of his department, has also been made eligible for an extra pension of Rs 1,000 per annum. A copy of the Regulations relative to these matters can be seen on application either at the Library or the Record Department of the India Office; the principal rules, however, are contained in the Abstract of the Civil Service Regulations, as given in the "India Office List," or the "India List," published respectively by Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 59, Pall Mall, and Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo Place, S. W., either of which can be procured through any bookseller.

* For details see Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar.

18. Every candidate, before proceeding to India, will be required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

GENERAL RULES.

19. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

20. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the control of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected by the President; such tutor being responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

22. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but students are required to provide their own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

23. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students residing in the College are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

24. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

25. Students are required to wear academical dress, under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service, but desirous of obtaining a Diploma in Forestry from Cooper's Hill College.

26. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several branches of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College diploma in Forestry or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction, and with what result.

27. Candidates who desire to be admitted under paragraph 26 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

28. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission. The object of the examination will be to ascertain whether the candidate is qualified to follow the course of instruction with advantage (or certain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who do not come up to the required standard will not be admitted to the College.

The President may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces an University diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognized examining body.

29. Candidates admitted to the College under paragraph 26, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the Indian Forest Service. Candidates who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

FOREST EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUS

Showing the extent and character of the Forest Examination.

In a letter addressed to the Civil Service Commissioners on the subject of the examinations for admission into the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Royal

Military College, Sandhurst, the Director General of Military Education observes.—“The main object to be borne in mind with reference to the Entrance Examination is to secure a youth who has had a thoroughly well-grounded liberal education as an English gentleman. Any curriculum which renders those who are unsuccessful unfit for other professions is greatly to be deprecated.” The Regulations for the Forest Examination, which follow the lines of the Sandhurst Examination, are intended to provide a test that the candidates have received such an education as is indicated in these words. By these Regulations certain of the subjects specified are prescribed as obligatory for all competitors, while in the choice of the subjects described as optional, allowance is made for varieties of taste and inclination in each candidate. In view of the influence which the Regulations must necessarily exercise on the education of candidates for admission to the public service, the Civil Service Commissioners deem it expedient to specify, with more fulness than in the Regulations themselves, the character of the examination which the candidates will be called upon to undergo.

CLASS I.

(OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.)

Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the Regulations.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

German.—There will be translations of unseen passages from German into English, and from English into German, the knowledge of pronunciation will be tested by dictation and the *virâ voce* examination. The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors (Schiller, Lessing, Alexander v. Humboldt, Ranke, etc.); and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest.

CLASS II

(OPTIONAL SUBJECTS)

• *Higher Mathematics*—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the Regulations.

• *Latin.*—Passages will be set for translation into English selected from the authors usually read in schools. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

French.—The passages for translation will be taken from standard authors (Corneille, Madame de Sévigné, Guizot, Taine, etc.), and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in German.

• *English History.*—The General Paper in this subject will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts. The paper on the fixed period will, of course, require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the General Paper.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, and Geology—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a laboratory, etc. A considerable portion of the marks will be allotted for the proficiency shown in the practical part of the examination.

GENERAL

Handwriting—In estimating the papers of candidates, a limited number of marks, namely, 100 out of the maximum allotted to each subject, is assigned for handwriting.

Bengal.
North-Western Prov-
inces and Oudh
Punjab.
Central Provinces
Burma.

Assam.
Coorg.
Ajmere.
Andamans.
Hyderabad.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy be forward-
ed, for information, to the Governments of
Madras and Bombay, the Local Governments
and Administrations noted in the margin, the
Inspector-General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for
communication to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan; and that
these papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

[True Extract.]

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

SILK EXPERIMENTS AT ALIPORE.

The following correspondence is published for general information

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 1156Agri, dated Calcutta the 5th March 1894.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND Esq, Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—R. A. LYALL, Esq, on behalf of the Silk Committee.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 468, dated the 26th February 1894, with enclosure, stating that Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy of Lalgola, in the district of Murshidabad, has contributed Rs. 1,200 in addition to a similar donation which he made last year in aid of the silk experiments which are now being carried on at Alipore in the 24-Parganas, and suggesting that his liberality should be acknowledged by Government in a suitable way.

2. In reply, I am to request the Silk Committee to be so good as to convey to Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for his liberal contributions for the encouragement of the silk industry. I am to add that the correspondence on the subject will be published in the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 468, dated Calcutta, the 26th February 1894.

From—R. A. LYALL, Esq, on behalf of the Silk Committee,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal Revenue Department.

WITH reference to the Silk Committee's letter to you, dated 5th June 1893, No. 1634 (copy of which I enclose for convenience of reference), I have been requested by the Committee to inform you that Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy of Lalgola, Murshidabad, has again forwarded to them a donation of Rs. 1,200 towards the silk experiments now being carried on at Alipore.

This further instance of liberality on the part of the Rao may, the Committee venture to hope, be considered worthy of some notice on the part of Government, the more so, that his action is entirely voluntary. The Committee did not even know the name of the Rao when his first donation was forwarded.

No. 1634, dated Calcutta, the 5th June 1893.

From—The Members of the Silk Committee,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

ON behalf of the Silk Committee, we beg to bring to the notice of Government the very liberal action of Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy of Lalgola, Murshidabad.

This gentleman having, we presume, heard of the efforts of the Silk Committee to improve the breed of cocoons in Bengal, voluntarily presented the Committee with Rs 1,200 last year, and has promised a similar donation in the current year.

It is very encouraging to find that the great importance of the possible results of the Silk Committee's work is realised by the abovenamed gentleman. We believe that few do realise what an incalculable benefit to the population of the silk districts, and to the silk trade of Bengal, the result of the experiments now being made would be, if brought to a successful issue, and the Committee therefore think it right to bring to the notice of Government this instance of intelligent liberality on the part of Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 3rd March, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAY DIV.	1 Burdwan Mar. 3, '94 Nil Kalna ... 0 05 Katwa ... Nil Raniganj ... 0 06		Weather—seasonable. Crops on the ground in good condition. Sugarcane being pressed and <i>rabi</i> being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Burdwan ... 13 to 16 Kalna ... 10 to 16 Katwa ... 11½ Raniganj ... 15½ } per rupee.
	2 Birbhum 3, '94 Nil Rampur Hât .. 0 58		Weather—warm in day. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing fairly. Sugarcane being pressed, but the crop is poor. Common rice 12 to 17 seers per rupee.
	3 Bankura .. 3, '94 Nil		Weather—warm but cloudy at times. The late showers have facilitated the cultivation of <i>tul</i> (zingelly) which is going on vigorously in parts of the district. Harvesting of sugarcane and wheat is going on all over the district. The vegetables on the ground were much benefited by the late rainfall. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 18½ Vishnupur ... 17½ } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore .. 3, '94 Nil		Weather—cloudy and occasional showers amounting to 1.29 in the Contai subdivision. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices of common rice.— Srs. Sadar ... 16 Contai ... 16 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly 3, '94 Nil Serampore Nil Jahanabad Nil		Weather—rather hot for the season. <i>Rabi</i> being harvested and giving a good outturn. Sugarcane being pressed. Hot-weather vegetables under cultivation. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice.— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 14 Jahanabad ... 13 to 16½ } per rupee.
	6 Howrah 3 '94 Nil Ulubaria .. 0 07		Weather—rather warm at this time of the year. Harvesting of <i>khesari</i> crop nearly finished. The little rain that has fallen has done some good to the <i>boro</i> crop, but more rain is wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.
	7 24 Parganas .. 3, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Ploughing for the <i>aus</i> crop has begun. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar ... 10 to 14 0 Barout ... 11 14 Diamond Harbour ... 13 2 Basirhat ... 14 8 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia .. 3 '94 Nil Kushtia 2 18 Meherpur 0 38 Ranaghat Nil		Weather—getting hot. Outturn of <i>rabi</i> crops throughout the district 8 annas. Preparation of lands for <i>bhadra</i> crops and sowing of paddy proceeding. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	9 Murshidabad .. 3, '94 0 03		Weather—seasonable. Prospect of <i>rabi</i> crops not good. Harvesting of <i>matar</i> , <i>matar</i> and mustard going on. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore .. 3, '94 Nil Jhenida 0 07 Magura 1 50 Narail 0 32 Bangson Nil		Weather—warm and cloudy. Rain badly wanted in all subdivisions except Magura where the recent rainfall has benefited the <i>chima</i> and will facilitate ploughing. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops still going on; prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient in all subdivisions except Jhenida, where the former is reported to be insufficient and the latter somewhat scarce. Prices of common rice :— Srs. Sadar ... 18 Jhenida ... 11½ Magura ... 11½ Narail ... 11½ Bangson ... 11 to 13 } per rupee.
	11 Khulna .. 3, '94 1 09 Bagerhat ... 0 18 Satkhira ... 1 02		Weather—hot and cloudy. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice going on. <i>Rabi</i> is being still harvested. The heavy showers in Sadar and Satkhira are said to have done great good. Bagerhat wants more rain very much. Common rice sells at from 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.
PRESIDENCY DIV.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon Mar. 3, '94	Nil 0 25 0 25	Weather—normal, getting hot rapidly. The cold-weather crops are giving a fair outturn. Lands are being prepared for <i>aus</i> , <i>boro</i> and <i>aman</i> rice. The rain that fell during the week has done good but more is wanted. There is no cattle disease. Fodder and water supply ample. Rice is selling at from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon " 3, '94	0 18 0 14	Weather—cool and cloudy at times. The little rain has done much good to the standing crops and helped ploughing of lands for <i>bhados</i> crops. Pressing of sugarcane is still going on. Prices stationary at Sadar, but going up a little at Thakurgaon. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and drinking water ample.
	14 Jalpaiguri " 3, '94	0 81	Weather—cold and cloudy. Recent rain has done some injury to the <i>rahi</i> crops. Lands are being prepared for jute and <i>bhados</i> rice. Prices of common rice— Sadar 13 } Alipur 12 } per rupee. No want of fodder and water.
	15 Darjeeling Nilguri " 3, '94	0 91 0 91	Weather—wet and cold. <i>In the hills</i> —Wheat and barley coming to perfection and will soon be harvested. Lands being prepared for Indian corn. Potatoes being planted. <i>In the Terai</i> —Harvesting of mustard finished. Rain has helped the ploughing of lands. Prices of coarse rice— Hills 8 to 11 } Terai 12 to 14 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur Gaibanda Nilphamari Kurigaon " 3, '94	0 09 0 22 0 7 0 13	Weather—cloudy and dull. Outturn of tobacco 16 annas. Lands are ready for sowing. More rain is required. Price of rice from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naekhila " 3, '94	0 28 0 10 0 13	Weather—cloudy. The outturn of <i>rahi</i> is estimated to be poor. Preparation of land for <i>aus</i> and jute still going on. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna " 3, '94	0 06	Weather—seasonable and cloudy. More rain fell during the week, still more is wanted. Price of common rice ranges from Rs 3 4 to Rs 3 8 per maund at Sirajganj and 11½ seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water supply sufficient.
DACCA DIV.	19 Dacca " 3, '94	2 22	Weather—days hot, nights cool, sometimes cloudy and rainy. Prospects of standing crops fair. Recent rain has done much good to the crops. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle disease.
	20 Mymensingh " 3, '94	0 63	Weather—warm in day time. Prospects of crops have improved owing to the recent rain. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient except in the Kishorganj subdivision, where want of good drinking water is felt.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur 3, '94	1 82 1 23 0 61	Weather—seasonable. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. Lands are being cultivated for sowing of early paddy. Common rice sells at— Sadar 11½ } Goalundo 12 } per rupee Madaripur 12 } No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water available. No want of water for drinking and domestic purposes.
	22 Backergunge " 3, '94	3 86	Weather—rainy and cloudy with occasional breaks of sunshine. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. There is no want of water for drinking and domestic purposes.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera " 3, '94	3 38	Heavy showers. The rain is reported to have done much good to the standing crops and will facilitate the cultivation of paddy lands. Rice selling at from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali " 3, '94	8 98	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Heavy rain accompanied with hail in some parts of the district has damaged the <i>rahi</i> crops that are approaching maturity, otherwise it will be of great help to agricultural operations generally. No cattle-disease. Price of rice stationary.
	25 Chittagong " 3, '94	4 39	Weather—cloudy and unsettled. Prospects of standing crops fair, but some damage is done by recent rain and hail-storm. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna Mar. 3, '94	0.20	Weather—getting hot. Wheat and barley are ripening, other spring crops are being harvested. Opium extraction is in progress. There has been no great loss to opium by rain up to 28th ultimo, and no report of the effect of the rain on 1st and 2nd instant has yet been received. Common rice sells at—
	Barh ...	Nil	
	Bihar ...	Nil	
	Dinapore ...	0.08	
	27 Gaya .. 3, '94	0.01	Weather—getting warm, but cloudy at times, with little wind. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops and pressing of sugarcane going on. The extraction of opium continues. The weather has been reported to be hazy and unfavourable for lancing operations. Prices of rice :—
	Jahannabad ...	0.02	
	Aurangabad ...	Nil	
	Nawada ...	0.04	
	28 Shahabad .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy. West winds have set in. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Wheat and other cereals promise 12 to 14 annas outturn. Prospects of poppy are not favourable owing to blight and unsettled weather.
	Buxar ...	Nil	
	Bhabhua ...	Nil	
	Sasaram ...	Nil	
	29 Saran .. 3, '94	0.16	Weather—cloudy off and on. Crops good and being harvested. Poppy rather injured by moist atmosphere. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :—
	Siwan ...	0.22	
	30 Champaran .. 3, '94	0.07	
	31 Muzaffarpur .. 3, '94	0.07	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	Hajipur ..	0.10	Weather—cloudy at times with unsettled winds. The recent rain has slightly affected the standing crops. Blight has occurred in places. Health of cattle on the whole good. Fodder and water sufficient.
	32 Darbhanga .. 3, '94	0.17	
	Madhubani ..	0.16	
	33 Monghyr .. 3, '94	0.18	
	Begusarai ...	0.19	Weather—cloudy and warm. All the standing crops including wheat, barley, linseed and other oil-seeds, are doing good. Indigo is being sown in some parts. The Subdivisional Officer of Begusarai reports that out of 9 cattle attacked with small-pox during the previous week, 6 died and 3 were cured. No cattle-disease elsewhere. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—
	Jamui ...	0.05	
	34 Bhagalpur .. 3, '94	0.14	
	Banka ...	Nil	
	Madhipura ...	0.06	Weather—cloudy and fairly cool. Standing crops doing well. Outturn of wheat and linseed will be at least 12 annas. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Supaul ...	0.18	
	35 Purnea .. 3, '94	0.07	
	Kishanganj ...	0.22	
	Araria ..	0.14	Weather—hot; days cloudy; mornings and evenings cool. Slight rain fell in the district with hail at Kishanganj, where injury to tobacco has been caused to a slight extent. Threshing of mustard and manufacture of molasses still going on. Ploughing for <i>bhadoi</i> continues and state of other standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of rice :—

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																
BIHAR—consolid.																			
BHAGALPUR DIV.—consolid.	86 Malda Shibganj Gazole	Mar. 3, '94 0.20 0.13 0.12	Weather—getting warm; occasionally cloudy with slight rain. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice still continues. Condition of <i>rabi</i> crops does not appear to be good for want of rain. Common rice selling at from 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle.																
	87 Sonthal Parganas Deoghur Jamtara Pakur Rajmahal	.. 3 '94 Nil 0.10 0.01 Nil 0.19	Weather—hot. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Mango trees in blossom. <i>Mohua</i> crop coming on well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.																
	ORISSA.																		
	38 Cuttack	.. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—warm. Crops on the ground doing well. Average price of common rice at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. 0</td><td>Srs. 0.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 16 7</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>14</td><td>8 to 17 2</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>14</td><td>8 to 18 6</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>17</td><td>11</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. 0	Srs. 0.	Sadar	10	8 to 16 7	Jajpur	14	8 to 17 2	Kendrapara	14	8 to 18 6	Banki	17	11
		Srs. 0	Srs. 0.																
Sadar	10	8 to 16 7																	
Jajpur	14	8 to 17 2																	
Kendrapara	14	8 to 18 6																	
Banki	17	11																	
39 Balasore	.. 3, '94	0.01	Weather—getting warmer daily. There are few crops on the ground except <i>dalua</i> (spring) rice which is doing well. Rain much wanted for ploughing. Prices of coarse rice.— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>20</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	18	Bhadrak	20										
	Srs.																		
Balasore	18																		
Bhadrak	20																		
40 Puri	.. 1, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> rice is still being harvested. <i>Dalua</i> rice promises well. Prospects of miscellaneous crops good. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Price of rice stationary.																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
South-West Frontier Agency.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIV.	41 Hazaribagh Giridi	Mar. 3, '94 Nil Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. <i>Rabi</i> crops fairly good. Sugarcane fields being ploughed. Common rice selling at from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.																
	42 Lohardaga	.. 3, '94	0.19	Weather—cloudy. Ploughing commenced. Prospect of wheat and barley continues good. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water plentiful.															
	43 Palamau	.. 2, '94	0.01	Weather—cloudy off and on; getting warm. <i>Rabi</i> prospects continue favourable. Mango crop promising. <i>Mohua</i> in blossom. Prices of rice vary from 12 to 17 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Gurua thana. Water and fodder sufficient.															
	44 Manbhum Gobindpur	.. 3, '94 Nil 0.34	Weather—getting rapidly warm. Outturn of cold-weather crops about 12 annas. Prospect of mango indifferent. Rice selling at from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.																
	45 Singhbhum	.. 2, '94	0.05	The weather is still unsettled. A heavy fall of hail is reported from Ghatsalla thana. Grain, <i>masuri</i> , cotton, linseed and <i>rahar</i> are being harvested. Outturn expected from most parts is from 12 to 16 annas and in Bahragora and Kolhan about 8 annas. Price of rice varies from 10 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease has done much damage in East Kolhan.															

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 6th March, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.
 B At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
 C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 8 seers, Tamluk 10½ seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
 E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : Serampore (at Bhadraswar) 10½ seers, Jahanabad not reported.
 F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hât 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Baduria 10½ seers, Baranât and Magra Hât not reported.
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) not reported, Chuadanga 10 seers, Moherpur 10½ seers, Ranaghat not reported.
 I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Janjipur 10½ seers and Kandi 10 seers.
 J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jaumda 9 seers, Magura not reported, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 28th February, 1894.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICT.	Number.	
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.								
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																				
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.			
...	18 0	18 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 12	3 8	3 8	3 8	0	3 6	6	Burdwan.	1
...	13 8	13 8	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10	3 10	3 10	6	3 12	6	Birbhum.	2
...	13 0	13 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	0	3 10	0	Bankura.	3
...	18 8	18 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	10 4	10 4	11 7	3 13	3 13	3 13	0	3 7	0	Midnapore.	4
...	{	18 4	18 4	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 10	3 10	3 10	6	3 6	0	Hooghly.	5
...		12 8	12 8																11 0
...	11 10	11 8	10 10	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	3 12	3 12	3 12	0	3 8	0	Howrah.	6
16 0	16 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 9	3 9	3 9	6	3 4	6	24-Pargannas	7	
21 0	21 6	18 4	19 6	19 6	12 5	94 0	94 0	93 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	3 10	3 10	3 10	0	4 0	0	Calcutta.	8	
...	18 8	20 0	22 1	128 0	128 0	128 0	9 1	9 1	10 0	3 14	3 14	3 14	0	3 8	0	Nadia.	9	
...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	0	3 7	0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	20 0	20 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0	4 0	4 0	0	3 10	0	Jessore.	11	
...	9 8	9 8	9 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	9 0	9 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	0	3 8	0	Khulna.	12	
...	21 3	19 0	18 4	240 0	210 0	210 0	9 0	9 0	9 9	4 2	3 4	2 8	3 10	8	Rajshahi.	13		
...	19 0	19 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	0	3 12	0	Dinajpur.	14	
16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4	4 4	4 4	0	4 0	0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20 0	20 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 12	4 12	4 12	0	4 10	0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	9 0	9 0	12 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 9	3 8	3 8	3 8	0	4 4	0	Rangpur.	17	
...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	8 10	9 15	4 5	4 4	4 4	0	3 13	4	Bogra.	18	
...	20 10	20 4	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	3 13	3 14	9 3	8 0	Pabna.	19			
...	20 0	20 0	...	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	0	3 10	0	Dacca.	20	
...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	0	4 0	0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	200 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 12	4 8	4 8	3 12	0	Faridpur.	22			
...	80 0	80 0	82 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	Backergunge.	23			
																		DAKKA DIVISION.		

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 9 seers 11 chitaks.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Silliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kurigaon 8 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda not reported.

P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadin Hat 10 seers 5 chitaks, Munshirhat 10 seers 5 chitaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jamalpur 8 seers, Notrakona 8 seers, Kishorganj 8 seers, and Kagram 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patnakhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers, and Pirojpur 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

QUANTITIES PER ACRE																	
DISTRICTS		WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT			RICE, COMMON			JOWAR OR CHOLU* (Sorghum Vulgar.)			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	
BENGAL—continued	CHITTAGONG DIVISION	24	9 8	9 0	11 0	.	.	.	9 8	9 6	8 12	11 1	10 5	12 5	.	.	.
		25	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 1	11 4	12 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		26	11 4	11	9 12	.	.	.	11 8	10 12	11 0	13 0	12 8	13 0
BIRLA	PATNA DIVISION	27	15 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	20 0
		28	17 0	16 0	18 4	3 0	2 8	18 1	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 4	19 4	19 8
		29	14 0	14 0	11 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	.	.	.
30		14 0	14 0	11 9	20 0	0 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	.	.	.	
31		13 5	13 0	11 0	...	.	.	8 8	8 8	8 5	11 8	11 5	15 8	.	.	.
32		13 0	13 0	11 8	20 0	0 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 1	15 0	14 0	...	...	.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION	33	15 0	15 5	11 0	22 0	11 12	11 0	13 5	11 4	10 0	16 5	16 8	11 13	.	.	.	
	34	16 12	16 12	12 1	16 13	16 13	12 10	10 0	12 10	10 8	11 11	15 12	15 10	...	...	.
	35	16 6	16 6	12 10	20 3	20 3	12 10	12 10	11 10	12 10	16 6	16 6	15	.	.	...
	36	18 0	18 0	10 0	..	.	.	13 0	13 0	.	16 0	14 0	.	.	.	...
ORISSA	37	17 0	18 0	12 0	.	.	.	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	.	.	...
	38	12 8	12 8	9 8	.	.	.	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	.	.	...
CHOLANAGPUR	CHITTA NAGPUR DIVISION	39	14 7	14 7	10 8	.	.	.	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 7	16 7	14 7
		40	14 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
		41	11 13	10 5	9 3	.	.	.	7 14	7 14	7 14	17 4	17 2	11 7
42		12 8	12 8	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	.	.	...
CHITTA NAGPUR DIVISION	43	11 0	12 8	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...
	44	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...
	45	11 0	14 0	11 8	.	.	.	10 8	10 0	9 0	15 8	14 8	11 8	...	...	...
	46	0	12 0	12 0	.	.	.	11 0	13 0	9 8	17 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...

* Present return not received

† In the Chundpur and Bidmont sub-divisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee

‡ At Feroz the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee

§ At Chas Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee

|| In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are —Bihar 10 seers, Dinapore 10 seers and Barh 10½ seers.

¶ In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are —Jambhaid 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers and Nawada 9 seers

‡ In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are —Feroz 10½ seers, Sasaram 10 seers, and Bhambh 9½ seers

§ In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are —Bihar 10 seers 6 chitaks and (Gopalganj) 11 seers 6 chitaks.

|| At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee

¶ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers

CALCUTTA,

The 6th March, 1894.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 28th February, 1894—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.								
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 13	4 0	4 2	3 12	0	0	0	Tipperra	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 4	10 0	4 8	4 14	3 12	0	0	0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14	3 14	3 12	0	0	0	Chittagong.	26
BENGAL—continued.																				
23 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	23 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	3 10	3 10	3 8	0	0	0	Patna.	27	
...	22 4	18 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	4 1	4 1	3 13	0	0	0	Gaya.	28	
18 0	17 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 14	3 12	3 10	0	0	0	Shahabad.	29	
20 8	19 8	19 8	21 8	24 8	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0	4 0	3 10	6	0	0	Saran.	30	
18 0	18 4	21 8	22 0	22 4	14 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12	3 12	3 12	0	0	0	Champaran.	31	
18 8	18 0	21 4	21 8	21 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10	3 10	3 10	0	0	0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
20 14	18 11	23 2	23 1	22 0	13 3	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 8	3 8	3 14	0	0	0	Darbhanga.	33	
BIHAR.																				
19 15	19 15	23 2	16 13	23 1	17 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	10 0	10 0	10 14	3 11	3 14	3 11	6	0	0	Monghyr.	34	
21 4	21 7	22 11	16 6	20 3	16 6	126 8	126 12	151 8	10 1	10 1	10 11	4 0	4 0	3 12	0	0	0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	26 0	...	20 0	16 0	...	320 0	320 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	4 0	3 10	2	0	0	Purnea (Kusha).	36	
24 0	24 0	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	0	0	0	Malda (English Bazar).	37
21 0	21 0	23 8	19 0	20 0	21 8	130 0	130 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12	3 12	3 10	3	0	0	Sonthal Pargannas.	38	
ORISSA.																				
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 4	10 12	3 12	3 12	3 6	0	0	0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 12	3 11	3 10	0	0	0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	17 11	17 12	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	3 10	3 10	3 5	0	0	0	Puri.	41
CHOTA NAGPUR.																				
18 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8	4 8	3 11	6	0	0	Hazaribagl.	42	
20 0	28 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	4 4	4 4	4 0	0	0	0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
23 10	23 10	...	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 7	9 0	...	...	...	0	0	0	Palamanu.	44
28 0	28 0	18 8	20 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 2	0 2	10 10	1 0	4 0	3 10	0	0	0	Manbhurn.	45
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 5	4 6	4 6	0	0	0	Singbaur.	46

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusara 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka not reported, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 10 seers and Arraria 9 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, and Rajmahal 10 seers.

i In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

j At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

k At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

l At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Sa

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta	3 1 0	3 0 9	3 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 6	2 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 3	5 9 0	3 15 3	3 15 6	1 0 0
2	Chaugan	2 8 0	2 6 0	..	..	..	..	5 8 0	5 8 0	..	3 8 0	3 8 0	..
3	Dacca	3 4 0	3 4 0	..	..	..	..	1 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 6 0
4	Narayanganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 4 0	4 1 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
5	Chittagong	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 1 0
6	Patna	2 3 0	Red 2 6 0	2 13 6	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 1 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
7	Balasore	2 6 0	White 2 8 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 8 0
8	Puri	2 12 0	2 1 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 11 0
9	Cuttack	3 3 0	5 12 0	1 1 0	..	..	..	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 12 0

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March, 1894

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 28th February, 1894.

GRAM, GHANA, CHEOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Aristinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 3	2 8 0	2 11 6	1 13 3	1 13 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	3 8 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	...	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Narayanganj.
2 0 0	3 0 0	3 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.
1 11 6	1 8 9	2 8 0	1 11 6	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 13 0	2 10 0 (Kalai or biri.)	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 3 0	2 11 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Puri.
2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	STATION OBSERVATIONS														
	Division	District	Representative station	AIR PRESSURE			WIND		TEMPERATURE						
				Mean barometric height 8 A.M. reduced to sea level	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav if lat 15°	Variation from mean	Prevailing direction	Mean wind velocity	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Mean maximum temperature	Mean minimum temperature	Mean daily temperature
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.744	29.816	110	Calm	76	91.1	2nd Mar	63.0	27th Feb	88.1	66.7	77.4
		Raniganj (a)	Raniganj (a)	29.581	29.818	123	N.E. ly	70	91.6	1d ..	61.7	28th ..	89.8	64.6	76.3
		Bhabhim	Bhabhim												
		Bankura	Bankura	29.755	29.812	0	Calm	67	93.1	2nd & 3rd Mar	62.7	25 & 27 ..	89.8	61.4	78.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.731	29.832	-111	Nly	79	98.3	2nd & 3rd Mar	64.2	24th ..	93.6	68.3	81.0
	Presidency	Hugli	Hugli												
		Howrah	Howrah												
		24-Parganas	Saugur Island	29.861	29.816	101	S.W. ly	411	86.7	3d Mar	68.0	27th ..	84.6	75.1	79.8
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.756	29.811	-11	Variable	93	90.6	3d ..	61.2	27th ..	87.0	68.1	77.6
		Nadia	Kanchikar	29.816	29.811	110	Variable	117	92.1	2nd ..	61	28th ..	98.1	61.9	76.9
NORTH BENGAL	Rajshahi	Murshidabad	Murshidabad	29.790	29.811	104	S.W. ly	77	87.9	24th Feb	61.7	7th ..	81.7	64.3	74.5
		Jessore	Jessore	29.752	29.811	11	Sly	67	92.0	2nd Mar	63.0	28th ..	89.1	66.3	77.7
		Bhulna	Bhulna												
		Rajshahi	Rajshahi	29.768	29.811	118	Sly	94	88.1	24th Feb	61.9	27th ..	83.5	64.7	74.1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.730	29.811	1	W	42	93.1	1st ..	56.1	5th ..	81.2	60.1	70.3
	Chittagong	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.751	29.811	7	Ely	61	78.9	1st & 2nd Feb	53.1	20th ..	74.0	57.5	65.8
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.871	29.811	10	S.W.	26	5.0	2th ..	37.0	3th ..	43.0	37.0	42.4
		Calcutta	Calcutta	1.00			N.W. ly	170	4.1	1st ..	11.0	26th ..	14.1	18.4	26.7
		Kulbila	Kulbila												
		Rajshahi	Rajshahi	29.751	29.811	1	S.W. ly	7	81.1	1th ..	55.7	25th ..	77.7	59.0	68.4
EAST BENGAL	Dacca	Bogra	Bogra	29.730	29.811	1	S.W. ly	14	81.1	2th ..	60	27th ..	81.1	62.6	71.9
		Taluk	Taluk	29.811	29.811	11	Variable	16	90.9	1th ..	61.1	27th ..	82.1	62.7	72.4
		Dacca	Dacca	29.841	29.811	112	S	92	86.6	1th ..	61.1	27th ..	82.2	63.0	73.6
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.751	29.811	111	Variable	114	81	2th ..	60.5	27 & 28 ..	70.6	62.4	61.5
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.781	29.811	1	Calm	44	86	1th Feb	61.0	27th ..	81.2	65.1	73.2
	Chittagong	Bhola	Bhola	29.751	29.811	1.3	Sly	100	88	3d ..	61.1	27th ..	80.1	68.1	77.0
		Tripura	Tripura	29.811	29.811	1	S & E ly	101	85.4	3rd ..	61	7th ..	81.0	64.2	72.6
		Nakhal	Nakhal	29.821	29.811	1	Variable	117	86	24th Feb	61.0	27th ..	81.1	67.1	74.5
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.811	29.811	0.1	Variable	183	84.1	9th ..	62.1	25th ..	81.6	63.8	73.7
		South Lalhal	South Lalhal												
BIRAR	Patna	Patna	Patna	29.66	29.811	121	Variable	73	84.0	2th ..	61	6th ..	81.1	61.4	71.4
		Gaya	Gaya	29.741	29.811	-11	S.W. ly	156	86.1	6th ..	58.1	5th ..	86.1	62.6	74.4
		Dhaka	Dhaka	29.511	29.811	1	S.W. ly	221	87	1th Feb	61.1	27th ..	85.7	63.1	75.7
		Shahabad	Shahabad	29.711	29.811	1	W.S.W.	48	85.6	1st Mar	58.4	1st Mar	83.1	61.3	72.2
		Arrah	Arrah	29.761	29.811	111	Variable	51	86	6th Feb	54.1	26th ..	83.1	61.5	73.1
	Jagpur	Saran	Saran	29.671	29.811	0	S.W. ly	73	81.1	25th ..	76.1	1th ..	81.9	60.8	71.4
		Champaran	Champaran	29.711	29.811	1	E.N.T.	107	82.1	6 & 27	51	26th ..	71.3	58.2	68.7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.721	29.811	1	E.N.T.	88	81	26 & 27 ..	54.3	26th ..	71.3	61.4	70.0
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.731	29.811	10	N.E. & S.W.	74	81.1	2 & 27 ..	54	6th ..	78.8	61.6	70.2
		Munshyr	Munshyr												
ORISSA	Jagpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.681	29.811	117	Calm	22	87	1st Mar	56.1	27th ..	81.6	61.9	71.3
		Lumka	Lumka	29.731	29.811	11	N.Fly	85	81.1	25th Feb	55	26th ..	79.6	59.2	69.5
		Malla	Malla	29.771	29.811	14	Sly	51	87.1	1st Mar	76.9	26th ..	83.0	61.2	73.1
		Samalpur	Samalpur	29.741	29.811	110	N.W. ly	45	81	26th Feb	57.1	25th ..	85.7	68.4	74.0
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.801	29.811	0.1	Calm	2	82.2	3rd Mar	66	5th ..	41	70.8	82.1
	Orissa	Balasore	Balasore	29.611	29.811	-113	S.W.	154	87.9	3rd ..	67.5	27th ..	85.5	72	79.1
		Puri	Puri	29.871	29.811	1	S.W.	30	93.7	3rd ..	61.1	26th ..	86.5	74.5	80.7
		Keonjhar	Keonjhar	29.781	29.811	-111	Wly	214	85.7	24th Feb	67.6	2 & 20 ..	81.5	71.2	78.0
		Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	29.711	29.811	-101	Calm	7	84.5	2nd ..	56.3	27th ..	80.6	59.4	70.0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.111	29.811		Wly	148	90.3	3rd ..	66.0	26th ..	87.6	60.1	73.9
CHOTA NAGPUR	Chota Nagpur	Siwan	Siwan	29.011	29.811	-11	S.W. ly	60	94.8	2nd ..	59.0	23th ..	91.5	65.0	74.3
		Sihpura	Sihpura												
		Dopapara	Dopapara												
		Silchar	Silchar												

(a) Mean of 6 days | (b) Mean of 5 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of March 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																REMARKS.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1873.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+1.5	71.3	74	2.9	Nil	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.41	0.01	0.14	-0.17	2.45	3.04	-1.40	Bardwan.	
+1.9	68.9	70	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.01	0.05	-0.02	2.22	3.57	-1.35		
+2.7	71.6	64	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.00	0.50	Nil	0.15	-0.15	2.93	3.67	-0.74	Birbhum.	
+3.6	75.0	72	2.3	Nil	0.03	0.51	0.23	0.38	0.03	0.31	-0.28	3.74	5.53	-1.81	Bankura.	
					Nil	0.24	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.19	-0.19	3.43	4.41	-0.98	Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.55	0.00	0.56	Nil	0.24	-0.24	2.91	4.50	-1.59	Hoochly.	
+2.1	77.7	85	6.4	Nil	Nil	0.55	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.40	-0.40	3.24	5.07	-1.83	Howrah.	
+1.9	73.3	86	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.56	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.42	-0.42	2.46	5.44	-2.98	24-Parganas.	
+3.7	71.5	79	4.7	Nil	0.12	0.35	0.00	0.43	0.12	0.27	-0.15	2.21	3.04	-0.83	Cuttack.	
+0.1	67.5	90	0.3	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.31	0.06	0.06	0.00	2.03	3.30	-1.27	Nadia.	
+2.0	73.5	85	4.1	Nil	0.4	0.47	0.61	0.53	0.30	0.31	+0.05	1.87	4.64	-2.77	Murshidabad.	
					0.43	0.55	0.67	0.55	0.30	0.32	-0.02	3.19	5.61	-2.42	Jessore.	
+2.8	69.4	88	4.7	0.02	0.16	0.11	0.07	0.37	0.16	0.15	+0.01	3.30	3.28	+0.02	Khulna.	
+0.7	64.6	84	4.0	0.20	0.16	0.05	1.00	0.21	0.16	0.07	+0.09	3.27	2.63	+0.64	Bajshahi.	
-1.8	56.3	88	7.0	0.01	0.81	0.17	2.00	0.52	0.18	0.15	+0.03	4.04	4.21	-0.17	Dinajpur.	
-1.3	41.0	83	6.6	0.91	0.03	0.12	3.50	0.31	0.31	0.3	+0.28	7.57	4.63	+2.94	Jalpaiguri.	
-	24.4	83	8.1	2.03	0.57	0.03	2.00	0.01	0.23	0.01	+0.22	5.06	2.39	+2.67	Darjeeling	
-0.3	63.6	93	5.3	0.09	0.23	0.05	0.75	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.00	2.10	3.25	-1.15		
+0.9	67.3	86	5.6	0.25	0.34	0.20	2.00	0.19	0.22	0.15	+0.04	4.6	3.19	+1.41	Kuch Bihar.	
+1.4	67.0	92	6.9	0.69	0.35	0.20	1.0	0.44	0.11	0.23	-0.12	3.00	4.37	-1.37	Rangpur.	
-1.0 (b)	70.2	94	5.9	2.62	1.79	0.21	2.5	0.31	1.52	1.11	+1.35	5.47	4.72	+0.75	Pabna.	
-0.3	65.5	96	7.4	0.08	1.07	0.32	2.40	0.43	0.23	0.27	-0.04	5.12	4.57	+0.55	Dacca.	
+2.8	63.5	94	3.0	1.82	2.51	0.45	2.33	0.54	2.43	0.50	+2.1	4.40	4.51	-0.11	Mymensingh.	
+2.6	74.6	91	7.7	3.73	2.23	0.5	1.00	0.58	2.10	0.35	+1.34	8.00	5.44	+2.56	Faridpur.	
-1.0	64.9	92	6.3	3.31	3.51	0.40	3.25	0.65	3.17	0.21	-2.55	7.74	5.13	+2.61	Bhikergunge.	
+1.4	74.1	91	5.9	8.8	0.8	1.01	4.50	0.77	5.16	0.30	+1.50	15.97	7.80	+8.17	Hippura.	
+0.1	71.1	90	5.1	4.63	2.41	0.48	3.00	0.19	2.07	0.31	+1.08	8.65	7.35	+1.30	Nopkhal.	
					13.11	0.64	5.00	0.85	11.34	0.40	+10.77	18.34	6.91	+11.43	Chittagong.	
+1.1	67.0	70	6.1	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.50	0.14	0.11	0.01	+0.06	5.06	2.52	+2.54	South Lushai Hills.	
+0.5	68.0	82	3.4	0.02	0.12	0.15	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.15	3.03	3.02	2.41	+0.61	Patna.	
+3.2	73.2	63	2.3	0.02											Gaya.	
+1.0	66.6	69	5.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.01	-0.09	7.6	1.41	+6.19	Shahabad	
+1.5	66.5	76	4.1	Nil												
+1.8	66.3	50	7.1	0.16	0.13	0.04	0.76	0.19	0.05	0.3	+0.07	7.08	2.37	+4.71	Saran.	
+1.0	64.6	52	4.0	0.07	0.03	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	Nil	+0.02	9.54	1.74	+7.80	Champaran.	
-	66.6	91	1.4	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.31	0.10	0.06	0.07	-0.01	5.83	2.13	+3.70	Muzaffarpur.	
+0.4	63.9	87	4.9	0.17	0.11	0.02	0.70	0.07	0.11	0.02	+0.09	6.31	2.22	+4.09	Darbhanga.	
					0.14	0.03	0.73	0.16	0.14	0.03	+0.11	2.43	2.70	-0.27	Monghyr.	
+0.5	66.2	78	5.3	0.14	0.09	0.03	0.23	0.08	0.03	0.02	+0.07	3.21	2.52	+0.69	Bhagalpur.	
-0.3	63.0	80	2.4	0.07	0.14	0.01	0.10	0.05	0.14	Nil	+0.14	3.23	2.76	+0.47	Purnea.	
+1.7	67.6	85	3.4	0.20	0.22	0.02	1.00	0.08	0.14	0.02	+0.12	3.57	2.63	+0.94	Malda.	
+1.7	69.1	67	0.7	Nil	0.10	0.08	0.31	0.24	0.10	0.05	+0.05	2.80	2.74	+0.06	Sonthal Parganas.	
+0.6	75.7	72	2.4	Nil	0.20	0.11	0.1	0.20	Nil	0.09	0.01	4.47	6.13	-1.66	Cuttack	
+2.1	77.3	82	5.4	Nil												
+4.4	71.7	80	1.1	0.03	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.08	-0.05	4.23	4.89	-0.66	Balasore.	
-	78.2	85	3.1	Nil	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.15	Nil	0.00	-0.00	7.43	8.75	-1.32	Puri.	
-	74.0	84	1.0	0.54												
+1.0	68.2	63	5.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.13	-0.13	4.30	3.05	+1.25	Hazaribagh.	
-0.2	68.3	64	2.7	0.19	0.17	0.12	1.00	0.38	0.11	0.01	+0.02	4.50	3.76	+0.74	Lehardaga.	
-	68.0	71	4.0	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.31	0.01	0.02	-0.1	2.01	2.98	-0.97	Palamau.	
					0.01	0.11	0.00	0.27	0.01	0.08	-0.07	2.73	3.23	-0.50	Manbhum.	
+2.7	71.2	62	5.1	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.16	-0.16	1.44	6.10	-4.66	Singbhum.	
															Sitabgarh.	
															Goalpara.	
															Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivisional during the past ten years. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 3rd of March 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.	
				Sunday, 25th Feb.	Monday, 26th Feb.	Tuesday, 27th Feb.	Wednesday, 28th Feb.	Thursday, 1.	Friday, 2.	Saturday, 3.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	Nil	0.16	2.08	4.38
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.23	2.90	3.97
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.16	1.93	4.11
			Haniganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	Nil	0.03	0.23	0.05	0.17	2.26	3.62
		Birbhum	Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	?	2.93	?
			Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.05	1.31	3.54
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.03	2.21	3.97
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.02	1.18	3.75
		Bankura	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.04	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.01	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.40	?
			Lobpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	?	0.04	?	?	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.22	3.76	3.93
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura	Vi-hnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.27	3.74	3.44
			Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.04	1.94	3.36
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.05	2.31	3.66
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.04	?
		Midnapore	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.53	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.96	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.99	?
		Midnapore	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
			Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.12	5.73	7.07
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	1	0.14	0.53	0.14	0.06	2.65	5.07
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.44	3.08	5.13
			Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.02	4.83	5.80
			Kukurahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.19	?
		Hooghly	Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.10	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.21	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.46	?
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.13	3.95	4.37
		Howrah	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.21	2.44	4.61
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.19	?	4.30
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.47	2.99	4.95
			Mohiswaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.60	2.63	4.04
			Lubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.12	?
		4 Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.17	3.24	5.23
			Dumond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.75	Nil	0.41	5.67	6.14
			Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.48	?
			Canning Town	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	Nil	?	2.46	5.44
		Nadia	Alipore (Uday.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.42	3.08	4.57
			Barackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.17	3.28	4.98
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	Nil	0.45	2.21	5.21
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.41	1.93	4.81
	Presidency.	Nadia	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.66	Nil	0.48	?	?
			Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.22	1.40	3.77
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.18	2.44	3.21
			Chudanga	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	Nil	0.05	0.32	0.05	0.23	1.56	4.20
		Murshidabad	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.49	1.99	3.84
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	0.53	...	...	1	0.53	0.42	0.53	0.31	3.56	4.79
			Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.04	2.06	3.03
			Behalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.12	2.49	4.06
		Jesore	Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.05	2.78	3.26
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	1	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.02	1.65	3.50
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.		Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.03	1	0.20	0.07	0.20	0.07	3.97	5.31
			Lalgaol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.04	2.70	3.83
			Akhriaganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	1	0.17	?	0.17	?	3.24	?
			Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.95	?
	Jesore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.87	0.21	0.62	0.14	2.04	7.35	
		Jessore	...	0.25	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.31	0.85	4.99	
		Jumdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.52	1.64	4.97	
		Magura	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	1	0.09	0.24	1.08	0.16	3.22	3.60	
	Khulna	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.1	1.90	4.71	
		Satkhira	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.78	Nil	0.69	3.98	5.03	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.		Presidency.		Hogerhat	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.06	3.38	5.98
				Khulna	1.09	...	1	1.09	0.68	1.69	0.52	2.21	5.34
	Rajshahi	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.32	?	
		Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.05	0.18	0.03	?	?	
		Balia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	2.75	2.14	
		Nator	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.02	...	1	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.03	2.07	3.96	
	Dinajpur	Naugao	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	1	0.25	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.05	3.80	
		Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.01	0.18	?	1.77	?	
		Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.01	0.21	0.01	4.36	3.26	
		Chinraman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	3.94	2.13	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Jalpaiguri	Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.07	0.15	0.03	2.85	3.21
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.14	2.20	3.61
			Baluchhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	3.02	2.70
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.11	0.11	?	2.87	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	0.08	0.55	0.12	0.01	2	0.41	0.17	0.18	0.15	4.94	4.24
			Alipore (Doo)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.81	?	?	?	?	?
			Fulicatla	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	2	0.5	?	0.50	?	3.39	?
			Debagany	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	2	0.5	?	0.50	?	3.05	?
		Tarjeeling	Bhagatpur	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	6	0.24	?	0.20	?	3.05	?
			(Nagrakutta)	...	...	...	0.01	0.20	0.10	0.10	6	1.71	?	0.32	?	5.97	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.		Baza	...	0.14	0.07	0.30	0.11	0.25	0.43	6	1.50	0.17	0.78	0.06	8.25	7.31	
			Shiguri	...	...	...	0.30	0.30	0.11	0.16	6	1.07	Nil	0.27	Nil	8.05	2.08
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.05	2	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.05	7.90	6.15
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	0.13	0.03	0.01	0.04	1	0.23	0.17	0.07	0.02	6.11	2.83
	Kuch Bihar	Kurseong	...	...	...	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.2	4	1.1	?	0.53	?	5.70	?	
		Pelung	...	...	...	0.03	0.05	0.16	0								

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 3rd of March 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.		
				Sunday, 25th Feb.	Monday, 26th Feb.	Tuesday, 27th Feb.	Wednesday, 28th Feb.	Thursday, 1st.	Friday, 2nd.	Saturday, 3rd.									
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ..	0.16	...	...	...	0.7	0.7	0.31	4	2.11	0.44	1.95	0.28	5.04	5.43
			Dacca	0.0	...	...	...	1.13	0.9	0.15	3	2.22	0.36	2.17	0.14	5.04	5.43
			Narayanganj ..	0.07	...	...	...	0.61	0.71	...	3	1.73	0.06	1.38	Nil	5.07	5.46
			Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	0.51	0.04	...	1	0.5	0.15	0.68	0.10	4.23	4.08
		Mymensingh	Jaydebpur ...	0.41	...	...	...	1.48	...	...	2	1.00	...	1.43	...	6.72	...
			Kishoreganj ..	...	1.21	...	0.28	0.13	...	0.02	3	1.64	0.28	0.15	0.21	5.67	4.89	
			Atia (Fangait) ..	0.01	0.10	...	0.20	0.14	0.05	...	1	0.23	0.36	0.23	0.31	2.43	4.71		
			Mymensingh ..	...	0.42	...	...	0.26	0.02	...	3	0.08	0.32	0.24	0.24	7.93	4.65
		Faridpur	Jamalpur ...	...	1.45	...	0.42	0.21	...	...	2	0.70	0.34	0.28	0.31	5.40	4.64
			Notrakona ..	...	...	...	0.11	0.16	...	...	2	2.11	0.30	0.21	0.23	4.58	4.30
EAST BENGAL.			Subarnachal ..	...	...	...	0.30	0.20	...	...	2	0.27	...	0.16	...	4.45	...
			Dargapour ..	...	1.30	...	...	0.20	...	...	2	1.80	...	0.20	...	4.50	...
Backergunge		Sheepur Town ..	...	0.55	...	...	0.20	...	...	2	0.75	...	0.20	...	4.08	...	
		Dowlingpur ..	0.31	...	...	...	0.21	0.7	...	3	5.22	0.60	4.91	0.51	10.19	4.48	
		Faridpur ...	0.10	...	...	...	1.00	0.12	...	3	1.84	0.12	1.72	0.21	3.17	4.47	
		Goswami ..	...	...	...	...	0.72	...	...	1	0.72	0.25	0.72	0.14	2.85	4.21	
Hill Tippera		Patuakhali ..	...	...	0.06	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.09	0.34	0.02	0.18	7.39	6.89	
		Pirojpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.32	0.32	4.35	6.46	
		Raisail ..	...	...	0.08	...	...	3.78	...	1	3.86	0.63	3.78	0.32	10.10	0.36	
		Gournadi ..	...	...	...	...	0.71	3.14	...	2	4.26	...	4.26	...	0.12	...	
CHITTAGONG.		Tippera	Rhola ..	...	...	0.03	...	1.35	3.11	0.31	3	4.90	0.54	4.06	0.40	10.16	5.08
			Daulatkhana ..	...	...	0.12	...	0.12	2.41	0.31	4	3.5	...	3.41	...	11.14	...
			Baxhal ..	...	...	0.02	...	0.50	0.81	...	2	1.32	...	1.31	...	10.80	...
			Agartala ..	0.17	0.38	...	...	1.22	1.72	...	4	3.40	0.20	2.94	0.15	5.04	5.42
		Chittagong	Comilla ...	0.31	...	0.30	...	0.37	1.01	0.30	5	3.34	0.43	2.57	0.35	8.54	4.74		
			Chandpur ..	0.10	...	...	...	1.73	2.90	0.37	4	5.10	0.34	5.00	0.24	8.43	4.46
			Krishnanthalia ..	...	0.20	...	...	1.72	0.34	0.37	4	2.34	0.59	2.14	0.41	4.43	5.33
			Bamundah ..	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.2	0.10	3	0.94	...	0.94	...	3.41	...
		Noakhali	Narayanpur ..	0.27	...	0.85	0.10	...	0.27	...	1	1.15	...	1.15	...	5.34	...		
			Daulatkhana ..	...	...	...	...	1.15	...	...	1	1.15	...	1.15	...	5.34	...
			Kashua ..	...	...	...	...	2.37	0.7	...	2	3.12	...	3.12	...	4.15	...
			Lakum ..	...	...	...	...	0.95	0.40	0.21	4	2.86	...	1.95	...	8.05	...
CHITTAGONG.		Chittagong	Noakhali ...	0.06	...	1.17	...	0.61	1.7	2.30	4	8.94	0.97	7.75	0.84	10.97	7.11		
			Fenny ..	0.22	...	0.36	...	0.85	2.11	0.62	5	4.75	1.05	3.17	0.97	...	8.92		
			Harishpur ..	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj ..	1.01	...	0.03	...	1.14	4.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Cox's Bazar ..	...	...	...	0.19	0.27	0.04	0.01	2	0.57	0.32	0.30	0.32	0.96	8.10
			Chittagong ..	...	...	0.16	0.46	0.03	1.11	2.21	4	4.30	0.64	3.77	0.40	10.34	6.30
			Katubdia ..	0.06	...	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakong ..	...	...	...	1.05	0.02	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenny ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murshidabad ..	1.03	...	1.09	0.16	0.03	5.82	5.07	5	14.16	...	10.98	...	21.53	...		
			Chandpur ..	...	0.35	...	1.61	...	1.20	2.21	4	5.66	...	3.71	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Patna.	Gaya	Raiganath ..	0.21	...	1.18	0.53	...	3.72	7.52	5	13.14	0.64	11.24	0.39	18.63	6.91		
			Bundabadi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patna ...	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.02	...	1	0.20	0.01	0.20	0.01	6.42	2.50
			Dinapore ..	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.01	...	Nil	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.02	10.91	2.44
		Shahabad	Rithur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Birch ..	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	1	0.13	0.04	0.13	0.03	1.86	2.86
			Bikram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	Nil	...	5.05	2.56
			Hilsa ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	...	1	0.54	...	0.54	...	3.63	...
		Gaya	Aurangabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	4.06	2.11
			Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	Nil	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	2.93	2.53
			Nawadah ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	2.66	2.60
			Jahanabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	3.40	3.61
BENGAL.		Shahabad	Arwal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.35	...
			Daudnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4.2	...
			Sherghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2.64	...
			Rajaul ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2.21	...
		Bihar.	Pakri Bara-wan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1.60	...
			Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.02	11.26	2.66
			Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.02	0.33	0.02	0.33	6.71	2.01
			Dehri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	0.90	3.12
		Patna.	Rhabhua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	8.43	2.84
			Ramganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	4.74	2.50
			Arrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4.90	...
			Mohana ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	8.70	...
BENGAL.	Bihar.	Shahabad	Khars ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2.35	...
			Agar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
			Samatpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5.97	...
			Kaith ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.84	...
		Bihar.	Sikhar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
			Banswan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
			Monaharpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.43	...
				
		Bihar.	Gopalganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.03	6.40	1.96
			Siwan ..	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.02	Nil	0.02	1.48	2.08
			Ekma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5.54	...
			Chapra ..	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	1	0.16	0.03	0.16	0.03	6.91	2.47
BENGAL.	Bihar.	Bihar.	Scerepur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Annour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	...	0.11	...	4.67	...
			Basantpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
		Champan...	Motihari ..	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.03	...	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	Nil	9.29	1.74
			Bettiah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.76
			Bagaha ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burharwa ..	...	...	...	...	0.02									

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 3rd of March 1894—*conold.*

Meteorological Station	Division	District	Station	Rainfall						Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th Octo- ber 1893	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 1st	Monday, 2nd	Tuesday, 3rd	Wednesday, 4th	Thursday, 5th	Friday, 6th							
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Maddur						Nil	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	2.70	2.07	
			Bhagalpur (S)						Nil	0.14	0.01	0.18	Nil	1.19	2.12	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Cyng						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Kidman						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Amra						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Purnea						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Maddur						Nil	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	2.70	2.07	
			Bhagalpur (S)						Nil	0.14	0.01	0.18	Nil	1.19	2.12	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Cyng						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Kidman						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Amra						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Purnea						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Maddur						Nil	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	2.70	2.07	
			Bhagalpur (S)						Nil	0.14	0.01	0.18	Nil	1.19	2.12	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Cyng						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Kidman						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Amra						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Purnea						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Maddur						Nil	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	2.70	2.07	
			Bhagalpur (S)						Nil	0.14	0.01	0.18	Nil	1.19	2.12	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Bhagalpur						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Cyng						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Kidman						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Amra						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Purnea						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	
			Gangul						Nil	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.03	1.14	2.85	

Explanation.— Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are blank the corresponding space in the total rainfall column is left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least one inch of rain has fallen.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 3RD OF MARCH 1894.**

Abnormal meteorological conditions obtained over the province at the close of the previous week, and rather numerous local storms with rain were reported in many districts on the morning of the 24th of February, or the last day of the previous week. On the 25th pressure fell considerably over parts of Central Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and a decided depression was formed over that area where pressure was below the normal by nearly a tenth of an inch. Hence winds became southerly over a large part of the province, and high temperature and humidity prevailed. Rather disturbed weather existed in and near the hills of North Bengal, in East Bengal, and in Assam, and fairly heavy rain fell over these areas during local storms. On the 26th the low pressure area had advanced in an easterly direction and stretched between Saugor Island and Purnea. Weather on this day in Bengal was rather less disturbed than it had been, and only a few light showers were reported, principally in North Bengal and Assam. In other respects conditions were unchanged. On the 27th the low pressure area still existed over Bengal, weather became rather more generally disturbed, and local storms with rain were rather numerous. On the 28th these conditions remained practically unchanged, pressure being decidedly low, and southerly winds blowing over the province, giving decidedly disturbed weather and numerous local storms with rain. On the 1st of March pressure had given way rapidly in Bengal, the fall equalling in some cases about a seventh of an inch, and a very influential barometric depression was formed over the western half of the province, while the differences of pressure over the Bay became considerable. Local storms with rain were therefore again numerous, and rather strong southerly winds were blowing at the head of the Bay. On the 2nd of March a further fall of pressure took place over the greater part of Bengal, and the depression moved somewhat in an easterly direction, and at some stations pressure was a fifth of an inch below the normal. Again local storms with rain were numerous, and in some cases they were severe, and Barisal reported 3.55 inches during a thunderstorm with hail. Madaripur in the Faridpur district also registered 4.70 inches of rain, Gournadi (Backergunge district) 3.18 inches, Ramganj (Noakhali district) 4.65 inches, Mirsarai (Chittagong district) 5.82 inches, and Rangamati 3.72 inches. On the 3rd March a rather brisk fall of pressure had again occurred in Bengal, and pressure became in defect by amounts ranging up to 0.2.5 inch at Malda. Disturbed conditions therefore continued, and several heavy falls of rain accompanying local storms were reported, Rangamati receiving the very heavy fall of 7.52 inches. With this pressure distribution also strong southerly winds were blowing over the province from the Bay, bringing up much moisture, while temperature was also generally in excess by about 3°.

Practically, therefore, throughout the week conditions have been disturbed and unsettled, and rather numerous local storms with rain have occurred in all districts, the falls being decidedly heavy in East Bengal.

Pressure.—Has been extremely low practically throughout the week, and the general defect has equalled from 0.11 inch to about 0.14 inch, and this defect has been fairly equally distributed in all districts.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole province for the past week has been 1.1° above the normal, but this excess has been unequally distributed, and excess amounts of two to two and a half degrees have been registered in South-West Bengal and Orissa, and very small excess amounts only in East and North Bengal.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day or maximum readings for the week have indeed shown a slightly lower temperature than usual, and the defect at the nine stations in the maximum or day temperature has equalled 1.6°, while in the night or minimum temperature the excess has averaged 1.4° only:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of March 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 3rd March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 3rd March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 3rd March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 3rd March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 3rd March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 3rd March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84.4	84.0	-0.4	69.3	70.8	+1.5	81.9	82.4	+0.5
Calcutta	85.3	87.0	+0.7	65.1	68.1	+3.0	75.7	77.6	+1.9
Dacca	85.3	82.2	-3.1	63.3	65.0	+1.7	74.3	73.0	-1.3
Burdwan	83.1	88.1	+5.0	61.4	64.3	+2.9	72.8	77.4	+4.6
Patna	82.5	81.4	-1.1	61.4	61.4	0.0	71.4	71.4	0.0
Gaya	87.2	86.1	-1.1	69.6	68.6	-1.0	78.9	78.9	0.0
Purnea	84.7	79.6	-5.1	63.3	63.3	0.0	70.0	69.0	-1.0
Hazaribagh	83.1	83.0	-0.1	58.5	60.0	+1.5	70.8	71.3	+0.5
Darjeeling	61.0	46.0	-15.0	39.2	37.9	-1.3	45.1	42.4	-2.7

Rainfall.—The heavy average rainfall of 2·95 inches has been registered in East Bengal during the week, which is six times the usual amount for the period. North Bengal has also received 0·34 inch, or nearly three times as much as usual. On the other hand, in South-West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa the falls have only averaged a tenth of an inch, and in Chota Nagpur the fall has been only 0·04 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd of March 1894.—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.										RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1892.				
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.				
South-West Bengal	94·3	60·1	84·3	67·2	77·6	+2·2	0·10	0·34	-0·21	0·17	0·41	-0·27	0·09	0·24	2·71	4·41				
North Bengal	86·1	51·1	75·1	57·8	66·5	+0·3	0·34	0·13	+0·21	1·36	0·20	+1·10	0·16	0·11	3·67	3·20				
East Bengal	88·3	61·7	81·7	65·4	73·0	+0·7	0·04	0·45	+2·53	3·00	0·55	+2·45	2·50	0·34	7·61	5·45				
Bihar	85·6	54·1	62·3	61·2	71·8	+1·1	0·01	0·05	+0·04	0·33	0·14	+0·19	0·08	0·04	4·98	2·55				
Orissa	83·7	64·2	84·6	71·7	60·2	+2·4	0·12	0·15	-0·03	0·20	0·21	0·04	0·11	0·08	5·70	6·08				
Chota Nagpur	94·8	50·3	85·0	61·7	73·4	+1·2	0·04	0·14	-0·09	0·18	0·31	-0·15	0·03	0·11	3·92	3·12				

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 6th March 1894.

A. PEDLER,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of February 1894.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.966		
The average pressure of February from 24 years' registers ...	29.945		
The highest pressure in the month	30.166	4th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.761	28th	16
The range of pressure	0.405		
<hr/>			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	253.7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	318.0		
<hr/>			
The mean temperature of the month	72.0		
The average temperature of February from 24 years' registers	73.0		
The highest temperature in the month	91.5	17th	
The lowest temperature in the month	54.1	6th	
The range of temperature during the month	37.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	22.1		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	27.8	7th	
<hr/>			
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	70		
The average humidity of February from 24 years' registers ...	67		
<hr/>			
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.542		
The average vapour tension of February from 9 years' registers	0.538		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1.38		
The average cloud proportion of February from 17 years' registers	1.89		
The total rainfall of the month	0.25		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.24		
The average fall of February from 18 years' registers ...	0.87		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.19	22nd	
<hr/>			
Days			
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days in February from 24 years' registers	3		
<hr/>			
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	136.7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52.6		
The greatest sun temperature	143.9	27th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	59.5	23rd	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	55.0		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7.3		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9.6	1st	
<hr/>			
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	54.6		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	124.0	26th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14.0	26th, 9th to 10th, A.M.	
<hr/>			
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 99, N.E. 71, E. 26, S.E. 12, S. 20, S.W. 31, W. 55, N.W. 56, Calm 222.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.1 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

C. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th March 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of February 1894.

		Inches	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	30.086	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	..	76 1/2	
The highest temperature during the month	.	92.3	17th
The lowest temperature during the month	...	54.4	1st
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	37.9	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	23.0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	28.4	7th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	62 1/2	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	Inch .573	
The total rainfall of the month	...	0.25	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	0.25	22nd
The number of rainy days in the month	..	1	

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th March 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office Chowringhee, from 25th February to 3rd March 1894.

MONTH	Date	Barometrical at 10 A.M. Inches	TEMPERATURE					HYGROMETRY			Rain at last 24 hours Inches
			Daily mean	Maximum	Minimum	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches	°	°		°		Inches	°	%	Inches
February	4th	30.1	75.0	84.0	66.9	79.6	71.7	7.95	72.3	78	Nil
	6th	30.7	75.5	86.7	70.2	80.2	73.1	7.21	69.5	70	.
	7th	30.1	75.2	85.0	66.1	79.6	71.6	5.90	63.6	58	.
	8th	30.1	75.1	90.0	66.6	82.6	73.0	7.07	71.3	69	.
March	1st	30.1	75.2	90.5	73.4	81.6	77.0	5.27	73.3	70	.
	2nd	30.1	75.1	92.5	71.6	82.6	76.3	5.2	73.6	71	.
"	3rd	30.2	75.3	92.0	70.8	81.6	71.0	7.20	69.4	61	.

		Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	29.870
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	79.6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	30.1
The maximum temperature	...	92.5
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	69 %
The total fall of rain from 25th February to 3rd March 1894	...	Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the arithmetical means of maximum and minimum temperatures.		

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 5th March 1894.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
25th February to 3rd March 1894.**

Month.	Date	Maximum in d.	Number of hours of bright sunshine	Mean pressure barometer at 32 Falt	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY				WIND		Rain.	WEATHER
					Mean.	Maximum	Range	Minimum	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point	Humidity	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1894				Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	°			Inches	
Feb.	25th	111.7	9.7	29.87	71.1	86.6	20.5	66.3	69.8	0.660	66.1	78	ENE, NE and calm	89	Nil	Chiefly clear,
"	26th	138.7	5.6	88.6	76.3	94.9	14.7	70.2	69.5	61.0	66.1	75	ENE and W	115	"	Partly cloudy,
"	27th	143.9	9.1	85.8	71.5	86.0	21.5	61.2	66.1	53.0	60.8	66	W and variable	19	"	Chiefly clear
"	28th	140.6	9.5	83.6	74.1	85.1	20.0	69.1	71.1	64.0	64.8	71	WSW and calm	56	"	Partly cloudy
March	1st	142.4	5.6	79.8	79.8	85	15.3	71.0	75.2	81.1	72.1	80	SSW	205	"	
"	2nd	111.8	5.1	70.1	80.0	90.7	20.7	70.2	73.5	71.2	70.3	75	SSW and WNW	71	"	Chiefly cloudy
"	3rd	115.1	9.1	69.8	81.1	91.2	21.1	76.3	72.5	67.9	67.7	63	W and variable	83	"	Partly cloudy

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.798

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.894

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 56.6

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 81.1

The mean temperature of the seven days 77.9

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 77.0

The extreme variation of temperature 31.0

The maximum temperature 92.2

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 20

The mean relative humidity 73

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 65

The total fall of rain from 25th February to 3rd March 1894 Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.12

The total fall from 1st January to 3rd March 1894 0.25

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 1.78

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.


The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, fog; , dew; o, overcast;

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 5th March 1894.

O. LITTLE.

For Meteorological Reports to the Govt of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1893-94.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of January 1894.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in month.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year in acres.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1893-94.	Rainfall, 1894-95.	REMARKS.				
								Long term leases.						Five years, less 10%.		Kharif.	Sugarcane.				Bhadra.	Horticulture.	Total.	Grand Total.
								Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.									
ORISSA	Cuttack	Talchanda, 1st reach	1,312	50	7	6,750	8,781	113	113	6,766	7310	310	5273	Whole month discharging 24 days discharging.				
		Talchanda, 2nd reach	1,665	53	7	7,100	27,501	..	..	140	..	10	..	..	152	6,157	5540	170	5791	
		Machhason	766	17	27	..	..	..	..	..	1,867	25	..	..	1,892	59,164	7354	130	4802
		Kendrapara	1,067	238	181	46,274	56,115	..	37,552	..	..	..	..	..	49	80	5686	155	4825
		Gopin	572	30	14	1,941	2,610	..	719	..	40	..	..	..	9	734	..	..	..		
		Box Extension	648	33	19	1,343	5,773	..	172	..	11	..	..	..	11	2,411	1831	170	1552		
		Patampur	545	6	6	9,700	12,237	..	940	..	53	1	..	..	54	12,100	6825	183	1980			
		High Level, Range I	608	102	28	11,700	23,750	..	16,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,088	..	..	..		
		Ditto, do. II	757	..	..	2,114	2,884	..	4,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,740	..	..	..		
		Fairair Canal	757	..	..	1,311	700	..	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	16,450	..	..			
BHOJPA	Bhubaneswar	High Level, Range III	757	..	..	17,748	83,746	..	19,778	..	..	151	..	..	151	16,450	..	..	..		
		Total	..	..	..	109,020	162,822	..	5,432	112	2,635	217	..	..	2,414	87,856	..	..	..		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	..	..	..	..	..	..	162,175	2,338	2,394	253	..	..	2,100	108,505	..	..	..		
		Midnapore	1,411	64	..	73,733	81,511	..	74,617	..	..	..	..	..	..	74,017	..	673	3811
		Panchkura	622	91	..	2,156	7,560	..	6,718	..	5,565	..	..	..	5,508	12,416	..	676	3321		
		Total Reaches, Ranges I & II	..	..	..	461	801	..	893	..	..	..	..	..	..	593	..	..	..		
		Total	..	..	..	76,335	89,612	..	82,415	..	5,308	..	..	..	..	87,936	..	..	..		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,317	63	..	..	..	..	..	87,936	..	..	..		
		Western Main	4,342	1,83	17	22,807	30,370	18,882	..	1,200	1,710	..	..	..	470	23,901	..	..	..		
		Bar	1,125	274	13	75,753	10,884	16,526	..	1,314	2,770	..	25	470	11,211	77,880	0.3	4.76	4050					
BOJPA	Shahabadi	Arch	200	912	62	178,420	15,145	125,258	..	6,600	1,057	..	..	..	26,631	152,172	0.04	4.72	3314		
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Western Main	1,457	367	260	8,724	2,953	2,106	..	471	27	..	..	..	780	2,715	..	50.72	121		
		Bar	..	..	..	700	7,122	6,750	..	8,014	2,858	..	4	1,700	12,050	76,165	..	..	..		
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,487	17,110	..	73	11,700	24,830	31,428	..	..	..		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,778	23,010	..	66	5,776	31,492	..	..	..	..	
		Grand total	..	..	..	518,119	60,374	27,478	167,600	21,609	2,773	217	73	11,550	63,272	297,810	..	..	..		
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canal. All leased fields that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA, G. C. MACONCHY,
The 6th March 1894. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd March 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH MARCH 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	765	1,66,063	2,433	1,292	4,17,775	7,386
Jute ...	63	28,150	485	108	66,175	1,023
Firewood ...	75	49,400	745	119	60,300	887
Other articles ...	821	1,90,462	3,050	1,006	2,56,680	3,882
Total ...	1,724	4,34,075	6,713	2,525	8,00,930	13,178

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1893, as compared with the same month of the previous year

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,441	28,070	6,150	2,462	36,755a	36,290a	465	.....
Cotton, raw	88	130	27	253	227	280	.....	53
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	32	..	90					
Ditto, Indian	218	90						
Piece-goods, European	3,362	3	2,849	100	3,034	2,058	76	.....
Ditto, Indian	103	18						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium ..	4	1						
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark ..	..	..	..	..	53	..	53	.....
Others ..	33	13						
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo ..	.....	10						
Myristolams ..	..	..				
Cutch ..	37	..			385	..	335	.....
Turmeric ..	26	106						
Aniline dyes ..	..	..				
Others ..	6	1						
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat ..	40	50						
Rice in the husk ..	1,844	5,523						
Rice not in the husk ..	3,012	2,593	2,168	4,012	6,583	6,170	365	.....
Jawar and bajra ..	..	..				
Gram and pulse ..	82	125						
Others ..	68	519	1,044	4,184	10,136	5,228	4,908	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raw ..	10	1,352	6	679	1,362	684	678	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raw ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horns ..	.....	11	..	..	11	.....	11	.....
Jute—								
Raw ..	91	25,832	78	20,424	25,913	26,602	..	589
Gunny bags and cloth ..	394	1,110	306	1,447	1,604	1,752	..	248
Lac—								
Stick ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shell ..	..	10	..	..	19	..	19	.....
Leather, manufactured ..	52	..	..	..	52	..	52	.....
Liquors—								
Beer ..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrubs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wines ..	64	10	..	..	122	..	122	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brass, do. ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Copper, wrought ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brass, do. ..	267	47	2,107	143	1,702	2,250	..	548
Iron ..	1,177	63	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	107	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oils—								
Kerosine ..	6,491	..	5,339	24	6,491	5,362	1,129	.....
Castor ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cocconut ..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	437	77	325	56	585	381	204	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ..	..	350	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape and mustard ..	148	1,034	..	..	..	..	..	..
Til or jundi ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poppy ..	3	..	236	685	1,004	921	683	.....
Earth-nuts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Castor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opium ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper and paste-board ..	66	1	..	..	67	..	..	..
Provisions—								
Grain ..	95	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dried fruits and nuts ..	12	1	510	358	1,200	898	302	.....
Others ..	667	420	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	..	..	..	3,258b	9,442b	..	6,184
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other sorts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt ..	4,255	25	3,418	48	4,280	3,466	814	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ..	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	.....
Other saline substances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indian ..	1	17	..	..	18	..	18	.....

(a) Includes loco. coal 20,000 and 3,214 tons during 1892 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

(b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 9,442 and 3,88 tons for the years 1892 and 1893, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		Total.		Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts ...	281	873	124	1,194	1,154	1,308	...	154
Pepper ...	88	...						
Ginger ...	...	6						
Chillies ...	629	...						
Cardamoms ...	...	9						
Others ...	10	118	...	...	987	...	987	...
Stone and lime ...	502	205	...	...	757	...	757	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	298	1	869	516	1,902	1,385	517	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,393	210						
Tea—								
Foreign ...	...	5,846	1	2,253	5,846	2,254	3,592	...
Indian ...	...	104	193	305	377	498	...	121
Timber ...	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ...	83	791	78	660	803	738	153	...
Manufactured—								
Clears ...	...	5						
Other sorts ...	12	...	...	...	67	...	67	...
Wool, raw ...	1	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...
Ditto, Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	5,417	1,846	5,061	2,502	7,203	7,803	...	600
Total	39,580	78,417	81,180	49,333	1,24,409	1,16,030	16,366	8,497

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1893.

INCREASES.		DECREASES.	
	Tons.		Tons.
* Kerosine oil ...	1,129	Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways ...	6,184
Partly due to the prohibition of carriage by boat within certain limits of the port of Calcutta and partly to the extension of bulk oil traffic.		Due to the completion of works on the Barsoe, Kiseengunge branch and the C. B. S. Railway.	
Tea ...	3,592		
From Darjiling and the Duars.			

CALCUTTA, the 3rd March 1894.

J. SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of December 1893 as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. (a)	Tons. (a)	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,294	...	1,751	...	1,294	2,251	.....	957
Cotton, raw	2	.....	.....	3	2	3	.....	1
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods, European	373	...	451	...	493	451	43	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona Bark	...	...	...	...	3	.....	3	.....
Others	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and Tans								
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turneric	9	10	.....	.....	28	...	29	.....
Aniline Dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	10	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. not in the husk	542	13	25	851	555	876	.....	321
Jawar and Bajra	27	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulse	22	22	98	21	128	119	9	.....
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	.....	...	...	33	110	33	72	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	...	1	...	...	1	.....	1	.....
Horns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
Raw	.....	590	...	990	590	990	.....	400
Gunny bags and cloth	22	6	19	1	27	20	7	.....
Lac—								
Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured	3	...	...	...	3	.....	3	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines	4	...	...	...	4	.....	4	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass, ditto	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copper, wrought	...	...	163	15	76	178	.....	102
Brass, ditto	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—								
Kerosene	146	...	143	4	146	146	.....	.....
Castor	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocunut	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	176	...	107	.....	186	107	79	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape and mustard	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	...	...	30	23	15	63	93	.....
Poppy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	5	.....	5	.....
Paper and pasteboard	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
Chee	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dried fruits and nuts	...	1	55	144	166	199	.....	33
Others	48	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof—	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carrriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	...	...	(b)	(b)	...	...
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	.....	...	...	...	109	123	.....	14
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	296	3	249	.....	299	249	50	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Includes Loco. coal 590 and nil tons during 1892 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

(b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 123 and 109 tons for the years 1892 and 1893, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" register maintained.

STAPLES.	1893.		1892.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1893.	1892.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
lk. raw—								
Foreign	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	..
Indian	..	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	..
lk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..
Indian	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
pieces—								
Betel-nuts	..	876	.....	1,037	876	1,037		161
Pepper	..	..				
Ginger	..	..				
Chillies	..	148						
Cardamoms	..	..				
Others	..	10	..	..	177	..	177	..
stone and lime	..	90	..	.....	99	..	99	..
sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	5	.....					
Unrefined, viz., mollasses and jaggeery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	14	57	21	380	76	401	..	25
tea—								
Foreign	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..
Indian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
timber	..	16	..	..	21	..	21	..
tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	..	31						
Manufactured—								
Cigars	..	..	31	36	101	67	34	
Other sorts	..	15						
Wool, raw	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece goods, European	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..
Ditto, Indian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
hawls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other articles of merchandise	..	364	148	434	512	676	.....	164
Total	4,054	2,078	3,585	3,785	6,241	7,993	726	2,479

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Bengal Central Railway during the month of December 1893.

Tons.		Tons.	
957		400	
Coal and coke		Jute, raw	
No coal was carried for locomotive purposes during this month.		Jhikargacha, Nawapara, and Khulna show decreases under this head said to be due to the inferior quality of the crop.	
		Sugar	
		The Talpur sugar works have been in difficulties.	
		J. SHAW,	
		for Examiner of Accounts.	

CALCUTTA, the 5th March 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21th February 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	12083	Rs. A P. 11 17 0	Mds. 8 30 0 37 10	Rs. A P. 7 53 1 0 0	Rs. A P. 10 65 14 0	Rs. A P. 11 65 411 3 0	79126	130 338	208,464
Or per mile of railway		0 0 0		1 13 11 10	10 4 7	7 23 10 3			
For previous 6 weeks of half year	24845	Rs. A P. 54 00 4 0 0	Mds. 8 7,77 5 11	Rs. A P. 41 00 78 10 0	Rs. A P. 117 45 8 0	Rs. A P. 10 01 30 8 0	500 931	838 570	1,337 507
Total for 7½ weeks	41111	Rs. A P. 1 11 11 0 0	Mds. 8 01 84 1 21	Rs. A P. 7 13 32 0 0	Rs. A P. 1 40 1 6 0	Rs. A P. 10 05 05 11 0	610 117	968,914	1,608 031
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year		Rs. A P. 3 07 13 4	Mds. 8 31 53 875 0	Rs. A P. 6 12 153 4 0	Rs. A P. 20 35 0 6	Rs. A P. 10 13 03 1 10	77 005	109 805	186 810
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		17 10 2		39 11 8	1 10 6	1 1 0 4			
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year	41137	Rs. A P. 5 10 12 6	Mds. 8 22 55 11 31	Rs. A P. 0 41 84 6 8	Rs. A P. 1 47 02 4 8	Rs. A P. 10 47 13 7 10	630,961	858,412	1,488 775

TAKISSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21th February 1894 on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week	9015	4 4 0	130 11	8 1 0 0	1 0 0	5 4 7	908	100	908
Or per mile of railway		1 5 4		1 1 7	0 8 8	2 4 7			
For previous 6 weeks of half year	4143	43 15 3 0	31 1 1	1 2 0 0	53 0 0	41 05 12 0	403	618	8 066
Total for 7½ weeks	11137	4 1 1 0	11 4 3 11	1 7 1 0	1 5 0 0	4 5 2 0	601	703	7,034
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1113	4 3 0 3	17 4 5 20	13 4 0	0 0 0	24 1 0	562	100	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		20 12 3		2 3 1	0 6 6	1 7 10			
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year	1113	4 37 5	117 11 31	134 13 0	83 1 3	14 0 0 8	7067	881	7,948

* Increase is due to "M. & C. L." system of road.
 † Deduct number of passengers 337 and added Rs. 1797.
 ‡ Ditto mounds 8 and added Rs. 1,207.
 § On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ending 20th January 1894.

DELHI UMBALLA KANUNJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21th February 1894 on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)		TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts	Total earnings		Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
					Ls. A. P.	Ry. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18366	13 1 6 0	7733	10 73 1 0	11 0 0	24 1 0 0	778	32 0	8784
Or per mile of railway		0 0 0		0 5 1	0 1 0	1 10 1			
For previous 6 weeks of half year	41455	54 7 10 0	4201 1	47 13 0	1 13 0 0	1 13 10 8 0	34350	21 83	60,343
Total for 7½ weeks	13701	10 1 6 0	44 1 11	68 8 0	1 1 0 0	1 72 22 14 0	43349	21,179	60,127
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1830	11 130 2 8	4165 0	7 1 6 0	10 8 0	21 1 1 2	5189	2 977	8,166
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		83 1 3		13 11 6	0 5 7	1 7 10 5			
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year	11131	1 18 11 8	407 6 0	13 9 4 0	312 5 3	1 30 7 11	41718	20,782	68,470

* Deduct number of passengers 337 and added Rs. 1797.
 † Ditto mounds 8 and added Rs. 1,207.
 ‡ On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ending 20th January 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th February 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	204,710	1,13,810 0 0	8,00,900 0	1,23,230 0 0	88,010 0 0	3,25,050 0 0	30,400	31,088	61,488
Or per mile of railway ...	252	140 0 0	1,000 0	152 0 0	95 0 0	387 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	1,315,440	6,58,760 0 0	62,30,330 0	9,64,400 0 0	1,71,700 0 0	17,05,610 0 0	202,704	228,278	431,042
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,520,150	7,72,570 0 0	71,21,230 0	10,87,720 0 0	2,59,770 0 0	21,20,000 0 0	233,104	259,906	493,130
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	163,707	93,381 0 0	9,03,230 0	82,615 0 0	38,003 0 0	2,14,069 0 0	20,351	20,442	55,523
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	211	120 0 0	1,102 0	106 0 0	33 0 0	250 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,443,811	6,92,112 0 0	58,40,200 0	7,86,750 0 0	1,41,420 0 0	16,20,282 0 0	233,722	224,401	458,123

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th February 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,590	11,330 0 0	54,140 0	3,240 0 0	00 0 0	14,630 0 0	3,746	1,926	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	245	91 0 0	433 0	26 0 0	...	117 0 0	...	...	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	223,410	79,630 0 0	3,42,560 0	22,310 0 0	900 0 0	1,03,160 0 0	25,576	13,379	38,855
Total for 8 weeks ...	254,000	91,160 0 0	3,96,700 0	25,540 0 0	1,050 0 0	1,07,790 0 0	21,322	15,05	44,327
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,009	11,005 0 0	80,414 0	4,737 0 0	78 0 0	15,910 0 0	3,746	1,944	5,690
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	224	88 0 0	643 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	127 0 0	...	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	240,971	90,919 0 0	5,23,089 0	31,564 0 0	1,382 0 0	1,21,065 0 0	30,026	15,376	45,402

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th February 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,010	7,550 0 0	16,510 0	1,590 0 0	49 0 0	9,550 0 0	2,474	750	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	244	88 0 0	192 0	18 0 0	5 0 0	111 0 0	...	...	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	143,060	48,000 0 0	2,28,610 0	22,540 0 0	940 0 0	73,240 0 0	17,025	6,031	22,086
Total for 8 weeks ...	164,070	55,540 0 0	2,45,120 0	24,170 0 0	1,380 0 0	81,790 0 0	19,499	6,111	25,610
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,415	6,119 0 0	16,539 0	1,350 0 0	450 0 0	7,899 0 0	2,474	750	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	215	71 0 0	192 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	92 0 0	...	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	146,588	47,384 0 0	1,41,410 0	12,860 0 0	1,081 0 0	61,921 0 0	19,825	5,915	25,740

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 24th February 1894, on 756 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) including Steam Boat	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.				
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	104,340	47,000	5,51,270	73,980	11,070	1,34,040	13,436	21,419	34,855
Or per mile of railway	138 04	62 29	729 19	97 98	15 88	175 98		...	
For previous 52 weeks of half-year	686,070	2,92,280	29,08,980	4,06,530	75,510	7,74,320	95,565	116,635	212,200
Total for 7½ weeks	770,430	3,39,370	34,60,250	4,80,510	87,480	9,07,360	109,001	138,114	247,115
COMPARISON.*									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	107,961	47,130	4,41,385	62,412	16,022	1,25,764	14,529	19,061	33,590
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	142 41	62 61	583 84	82 55	21 19	166 35	..	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	748,759	3,28,999	23,67,401	4,89,557	96,242	9,14,798	109,653	144,116	253,769

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 10th March, 1894.

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan Kalna Katwa Raniganj	Mar 10, '94 0.18 Nil 0.50 Nil	Weather—seasonable pressing going on Potatoes and <i>rabi</i> crops are being harvested Sugarcane 1st order still water sufficient Prices of common rice Srs. Burdwan ... 13 to 19½ Kalna .. 10 to 14 Katwa .. 11½ Raniganj .. 15½ } per rupee
	2 Bubbhum Rampur Hat	10, '94 Nil 0.07	Disturbed weather in the beginning of the week and oppressively hot, now seasonable <i>Rabi</i> crop ripe Sugar cane pressing still going on, but the outturn is reported to be very low and as low as 5 annas in the Rampur Hat subdivision Price of common rice 12 to 14 annas per rupee Fodder and water for cattle available
	3 Bankura Vishnupur	, 10, '94 0.07 Nil	Weather—days hot with cold mornings Fairs are being prepared for the next paddy sowing Pressing of sugarcane at Ilgona Harvesting of wheat completed Fodder and water plentiful Rice sells at Srs. Bankura .. 17 Vishnupur .. 16½ } per rupee
	4 Midnapore	, 10, '94 Nil	Weather—seasonable <i>Rabi</i> crops being gathered Outturn good <i>Boro</i> paddy doing well Prices of common rice— Srs. Salar .. 15 Centur .. 16 Chitral .. 14 } per rupee. N. T. noted
	5 Hooghly Serampore Jahannabad	, 10, '94 0.13 1.21 0.50	The rain on Monday (7th) night has much cooled the atmosphere Sugar cane is being pressed <i>Rabi</i> is being harvested The recent rain will benefit the other crops on the ground Fodder and water sufficient Prices of common rice— Srs. Salar .. 11 to 12 Serampore .. 11 to 14 Jahannabad .. 11 to 16 } per rupee
	6 Howrah Ulul	10, '94 0.01 0.03	Weather—seasonable though occasionally cloudy <i>Boro</i> rice progressing favourably though a little more rain would be desired Condition of cattle good Fodder and water supply sufficient Price of rice 13 to 14 annas per rupee
	7 24 Parganas	, 10, '94 0.49	Weather—seasonable <i>Boro</i> fully ripe in many places The outturn of <i>rabi</i> crops is 10 annas Condition of cattle good Fodder and water sufficient Rice sells at Srs. Salar .. 10 to 14 Barisal .. 11 to 11 Basirhat .. 13 to 14 Diamond Harbour .. 13 to 12 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia Kushtia Mehpur Chudama Ranaghat	10, '94 0.06 Nil 0.13 0.27 Nil	Weather—hot with dry winds <i>Rabi</i> harvest proceeding satisfactorily Sugar cane being pressed Preparation of fairs going on, but rain required for tillage Common rice sells at from 12½ to 15½ annas per rupee Fodder and water sufficient
	9 Murshidabad	10, '94 0.03	Weather—seasonable Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops going on Mulberry and <i>amla</i> pommeling Fodder and water sufficient for cattle Common rice sells at 14 to 15 annas per rupee
	10 Jessore Jhanda Mungra Narail Bangson	, 10, '94 0.76 0.7 0.30 3.17 0.15	Weather—days hot nights cool The rainfall of the week has been beneficial to crops and planting Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops going on Fodder and water sufficient in all subdivisions except Jhanda where the former is reported to be insufficient and the latter somewhat scarce Prices of common rice Srs. Salar .. 11 Jhanda .. 11½ Mungra .. 12 Narail .. 12½ Bangson .. 10 to 12 } per rupee.
	11 Khulna Bagerhat Satkhira	, 10, '94 0.73 0.80 1.08	Weather—seasonable, there was some rain on Monday (5th) Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice have improved owing to the rain Fairs are being prepared for <i>amla</i> rice and <i>til</i> Price of rice from 11 to 14 annas per rupee Fodder and water sufficient
PRESIDENCY DIV.			

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
FENGAL—continued.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon Mar 10 '94	0 25 0 11 Nil	Weather—getting hot and occasionally cloudy Prospects of existing <i>rahi</i> crops reported to be fair Harvesting of mustard and pulses in progress Rain is wanted Condition of cattle good No want of fodder and drinking water reported Price of rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon „ 10, '94	Nil Nil	Weather—warm during day time, but cool at night Lands are being ploughed for <i>khados</i> crop Sowing of jute, <i>khada</i> rice and sugarcane going on Coarse rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee No cattle disease heard of Supply of fodder and drinking water plentiful
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable Preparation of lands for <i>khada</i> paddy and jute continues Harvesting of <i>rahi</i> crops almost completed Price of common rice unchanged. Fodder and water sufficient
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri „ 10, '94	0 12 0 16	Weather—bright and calm in hills, growing warm by day in the plain <i>In the hills</i> —Wheat and barley maturing <i>Battle</i> potatoes and potatoes being planted Lands being prepared for <i>maua</i> <i>In the plain</i> —Ploughing going on Prices of coarse rice— Sils 9 to 11 } per rupee. Terna „ 12 to 13 }
	16 Rangpur Kumgaon Gaubandi Nilphamuri „ 10, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—getting warmer Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute have commenced Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee
	17 Buxa Sherpur Naakhula 10, '94	Nil Nil 0 06	Weather—seasonable Lands are being prepared for <i>aus dhaz</i> and jute Prices steady Fodder and water sufficient
	18 Pabna „ 10 '94	0 27	Weather—warm and at times cloudy There was slight rain at Sadar, but none at Shajganj Sowing is well advanced for <i>rahi</i> crops and sowing of <i>aus</i> Price of common rice Rs 14 to Rs 18 per rupee at Shajganj and 11 to 14 seers per rupee at Sadar Sowing of jute varies from Rs 5 to Rs 6 per rupee Fodder and water supply sufficient
DACCA DIV.	19 Dacca „ 10, '94	0 71	Weather—seasonable but not much cloudy yet rain. There is rain but not much good till the <i>rahi</i> crops. Ploughing is going on and jute sowing. Common rice selling at from 8 to 14 seers per rupee Fodder available There is want of drinking water in many places No cattle disease
	20 Mymensingh „ 10 '94	Nil	Weather—warm in the plain Prospects of standing <i>aus</i> good Lands are being cultivated fully and jute sowing is well advanced in the plain Good tillage water available everywhere except in the <i>khada</i> and <i>subah</i> districts where it is available
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madani „ 10, '94	0 21 0 33 5 00	Weather—seasonable There is rain at Madani but in the <i>khada</i> and <i>subah</i> districts it is not very favourable Harvesting of <i>rahi</i> crops is going on and jute is being cultivated Sowing of <i>khada</i> crops is well advanced Sils 11 } per rupee Goalundo 1 } Madani 1 }
	22 Backergunge Prooppur Bhola Patuakhali „ 10 '94	2 08 0 67 0 25 2 13	No cattle disease reported No want of fodder and water Weather—seasonable Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy is going on in the <i>khada</i> and <i>subah</i> districts at from 10 to 14 seers per rupee There is rain at Bhola and Patuakhali drinking and domestic supply is sufficient Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy is going on in the <i>khada</i> and <i>subah</i> districts at from 10 to 14 seers per rupee
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera „ 10, '94	1 55	Weather—cool after the rain at night appertains for crops and prospects much improved by rain No cattle disease heard of Price of rice stationary
	24 Cox's Bazar „ 10, '94	0 26	Weather—cloudy and at times <i>rahi</i> crops damaged by excessive rain Ploughing for <i>aus</i> crop going on Water and tillage sufficient No cattle disease Price of common rice varies from 12 to 13 seers per rupee
	25 Chittagong „ 10, '94	7 12	Weather—unsettled and rainy since yesterday (9th) Standing crops damaged to some extent by the rain and hail-storm Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient

No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna Bihar Bihar Mar 10, '94	0 03 Nil 0 21	Weather—getting hot, west wind blowing. <i>Rabi</i> crops are nearly all harvested, and a good outturn has been obtained. Collection of opium is in progress. Slight damage (about 2 annas) from blight is reported, but the season on the whole promises to be a good one. Prices of common rice— <div>Srs. Sadar 17 Barh 14½ Bihar 19 } per rupee.</div>
27	Gaya Jehanabad Aurangabad Nawada , 10, '94	Nil 0 02 Nil Nil	Weather—growing hot with high west winds in the beginning of the week. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops progressing. Pressing of sugarcane almost finished. Collection of opium in progress. Yield reported to be inferior in Thta sub-division and satisfactory in Gaya. Common rice sells at from 14 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water supply ample.
28	Shahdol Buxar Bhithur Sikhar .. 10 '94	Nil 0 09 0 10 Nil	Weather—seasonable with strong west winds. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress. Sugarcane being planted. The yield of the poppy crop is less than what was expected.
29	Siwan Gopalganj , 10, '94	Nil Nil 0 13	Weather—seasonable with occasional strong west winds. Standing crops all down well except poppy which is not quite so good in Bihar subdivision as last year, while in Siwan sub-division four annas destroyed by damp weather. A slight fall of hail in Gopalganj, but had caused no harm. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice— <div>Srs. Chupra 14 8 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 11 9 } per rupee</div>
30	Choukran , 10, '94	0 6	West wind prevails during days, nights cool. Mustard being reaped. Other <i>rabi</i> crops ripening. Opium collection continues with good yield. Weather favourable to the standing crops. Prices of food grains stationary.
31	Muzaffargarh Hajipur Saran .. 10, '94	Nil Nil 0 04	Weather—clear with westerly wind. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Blight prevails throughout the district attacking the small and backward poppy plant and interfering with the flow of juice in the more forward plants. Mustard has suffered severely from blight, and in places will almost come to nothing. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Dallu 10 '94	Nil	West winds prevailing, days getting warm. <i>Rabi</i> crops approaching maturity. Prospects continue favourable. Harvesting of mustard is nearly over. Collection of opium going on. Blight has occurred throughout the district. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.
33	Mughalpur Begusarai Jehanabad , 10 '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—getting warm. <i>Rabi</i> is being harvested, outturn estimated at from 10 to 12 annas. Condition of standing crops good. Landing of poppy continues on <i>Karas</i> and oilseeds are being harvested. No cattle diseases reported. Fodder and water supply sufficient. Prices of common rice— <div>Srs. Sadar 14 to 17 Begusarai 15 Jehanabad 15 } per rupee</div>
34	Bhagalpur Banka Madhupura Supaul , 10 '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot days with strong west winds, cool at night. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices of common rice 16 seers to chitaks per rupee.
35	Purnea Kishanganj Araria .. 10, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—getting hot, strong west winds at noon. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco is over. The outturn has been satisfactory. Other <i>rabi</i> crops doing fairly well. Ploughing for <i>bhado</i> still continues. No cattle disease. Water and fodder for cattle sufficient. Price of rice from 15 to 18 seers per rupee.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—consolid.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVY.—consolid.	36 Malda Mar. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—days hot; nights cool. Transplanting of <i>boro</i> rice still going on. <i>Rabi</i> crops coming into maturity. Lands being prepared for <i>bladoi</i> crops. Ordinary rice selling at from 13 to 19½ seers per rupee. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.															
	37 Sonthal Parganas .. 10, '94	0.03	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> crops doing well. Wheat and barley being cut in parts. <i>Boro</i> being sown in Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.															
	Deoghur ...	0.08																
	Godda ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	0.06																
	Pakur ...	Nil																
Rajmahal ...	Nil																	
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVY.	38 Cuttack .. 9, '94	0.17	Weather—hot. Tobacco attaining maturity. <i>Dalua</i> and <i>ghain moong</i> doing well. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. o.</td><td>Srs. o.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 16 7</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>14 8 to 17 2</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td>14 8 to 19 0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td>17 10</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. o.	Srs. o.	Sadar	...	10 8 to 16 7	Jajpur	...	14 8 to 17 2	Kendrapara	...	14 8 to 19 0	Banki	...	17 10
		Srs. o.	Srs. o.															
	Sadar	...	10 8 to 16 7															
Jajpur	...	14 8 to 17 2																
Kendrapara	...	14 8 to 19 0																
Banki	...	17 10																
39 Balasore .. 10, '94	0.09	Weather—cooler than last week. Ploughing retarded for want of rain. Price of coarse rice 18 seers per rupee.																
40 Puri .. 8, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Dalua</i> rice is thriving. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Price of common rice stationary.																
Khurda	0.02																	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVY.	41 Hazaribagh Mar. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Fields are still being ploughed for angarcane. <i>Mahua</i> in flowers. <i>Rabi</i> doing well. About 8 annas of opium gathered; exudation of juice reported not very free.															
	Giridi	Nil																
	42 Lohardaga .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing continues. Prospect of wheat and barley continues favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water plentiful.															
	43 Palamau .. 9, '94	Nil	Weather was cloudy and a little rain fell in some parts, but it has now cleared away, and the day are getting sensibly hotter. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being cut with a fair outturn. Rice selling at from 15 to 18 seers per rupee. Water-supply sufficient. Fodder is getting scantier as usual at this time of year.															
	44 Manbhum .. 10, '94	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings still cool. There is very little on ground now. Prospect of <i>mahua</i> so far good. Rice selling at from 12 to 19 seers per rupee.															
Gobindpur	Nil																	
45 Singhbhum .. 10, '94	0.03	Traces of rain only. The weather, however, becomes cloudy daily in the afternoon. Gram, <i>masuri</i> , cotton, <i>rahar</i> and wheat are being harvested with an outturn from 12 to 16 annas, except in the Kolhan, where it is estimated at 8 annas. No cattle-disease reported this week. Prices of common rice from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 13th March, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of March 1893.	1st week of May 1893.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov. 1893.	1st week of Dec. 1893.	1st week of Jan. 1894.	1st week of Feb. 1894.	1st week of March 1894.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baluchata	6,19,010	13,32,000	11,73,000	10,31,000	8,86,100	8,67,000	7,16,500	4,83,000	4,11,000	3,19,000	6,07,000	6,88,000
Uttadanga	99,510	1,13,300	1,17,500	1,19,700	1,09,400	65,000	61,300	53,300	45,400	42,000	53,700	54,900
Chitnur, Golabara, Kuar- tooly, Hakibola, and Cuiji Ghat.	6,54,500	6,43,000	6,68,000	6,65,300	6,64,900	6,64,500	7,06,700	6,23,600	4,77,000	6,42,100	6,60,600	6,46,800
Puthurachatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	3,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000
Tollymore, Chetia, Kiddyore, and Minshiranj.	1,46,400	1,55,300	1,70,200	1,53,300	1,31,800	1,21,800	1,17,600	1,06,000	97,600	1,10,300	1,29,900	1,34,300
21 Minor bazars (estimated)...	2,46,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabnaji, Bha- drachwar, and Chandernagore.	76,350	6,663	6,319	28,275	43,350	23,750	10,844	17,344	19,256	17,657	19,138	41,675
Total	20,89,250	23,13,462	27,42,619	24,90,675	23,27,400	22,37,650	20,80,944	17,77,244	15,41,756	16,23,057	18,02,833	20,39,875
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	22,643 (on 3rd March 1893.)	10,934 (on 3rd May 1893.)	11,512 (on 3rd June 1893.)	8,965 (on 3rd July 1893.)	12,897 (on 3rd August 1893.)	16,819 (on 3rd Sept. 1893.)	25,127 (on 3rd Oct. 1893.)	8,583 (on 3rd Nov. 1893.)	19,280 (on 3rd Dec. 1893.)	42,834 (on 3rd Jan. 1894.)	38,003 (on 3rd Feb. 1894.)	21,835 (on 3rd March 1894.)
On boats an- d loaded ...	41,298 (1st to 3rd March 1893.)	21,373 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	19,601 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	13,314 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	26,451 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	21,091 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	30,729 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	29,868 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	33,114 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	50,835 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)	64,956 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	49,070 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)
By Canal returns.	1,99,575 (1st to 3rd March 1893.)	34,169 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	7,615 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	14,623 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	19,787 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	21,341 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	34,223 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	12,561 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	11,339 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	57,134 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)	1,45,269 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	66,413 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)
Grand total of Stocks	23,82,786	28,09,100	27,00,405	25,27,379	24,16,535	23,31,501	21,64,901	18,32,274	16,07,489	17,67,760	21,01,165	21,77,103
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	15 lakhs	17½ lakhs	16½ lakhs	14½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	11 lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	7 lakhs	10½ lakhs	11½ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th March, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th March 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
March	4th	29.793	84.6	95.0	20.9	74.1	86.2	75.1	.723	69.5	58	Nil
"	5th	727	83.9	93.0	18.3	74.8	85.6	78.0	.858	74.6	70	"
"	6th	799	76.9	81.9	16.0	68.9	80.1	64.6	.403	53.0	40	0.54
"	7th	860	79.6	88.4	13.6	72.8	77.6	68.6	.580	63.1	61	"
"	8th	897	79.0	89.0	20.1	68.9	82.1	65.1	.398	52.2	36	"
"	9th	945	76.2	91.5	30.6	60.9	83.6	63.6	.322	46.9	28	"
"	10th	912	78.2	89.0	21.7	67.3	81.4	74.6	.762	71.1	71	"

										Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days										29.848
The mean temperature of the seven days										79.8
The extreme variation of temperature										34.1
The maximum temperature										95.0
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days										% 62
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th March 1894										Inch. 0.54
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.										

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 12th March 1894.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	30 050	29 810	29 912	29 992	+014	N14°E	45	92 0	54 3	84 4	61 0	72 7	+2 0	
		Raniganj ...	29 820	29 587	29 710	30 010	+027	N37°W		91 5	55 2	84 1	60 3	72 2	+2 9	
		Birbhum ...	.....												
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29 855	29 597	29 719	29 951	+017	N49°W	50	93 1	53 2	85 8	61 5	73 7	+3 5
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	30 011	29 776	29 902	30 002	+015	N2°W	62	97 3	56 2	88 5	63 5	76 7	+3 6
	Presidency ...	Hooghly ...	.....												
		Howrah ...	.....												
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	30 110	29 800	30 014	29 984	+014	N30°W	231	86 2	56 4	82 6	66 5	74 5	+1 5
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30 130	29 900	30 021	29 989	+010	N18°E	54	91 6	51 2	83 0	61 8	72 6	+1 9
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	30 105	29 871	29 992	29 990	+015	N34°W	82	91 4	47 2	84 4	57 7	71 0	+2 2
NORTH BENGAL.	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	30 095	29 851	29 974	29 993	+014	N77°W	50	88 6	51 4	82 6	59 9	71 3	+2 4	
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30 115	29 891	29 903	29 984	+010	N36°W	42	92 5	47 9	84 5	58 9	71 8	+1 9
		Khulna ...	.....												
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia ...	30 082	29 837	29 959	29 987	+011	N24°W	93	87 9	48 1	81 4	59 8	70 1	+4 3
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29 997	29 701	29 903	29 986	+017	N15°W	40	86 1	50 4	81 5	57 3	69 4	+4 6
	Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29 815	29 600	29 752	30 008	+031	N48°E	40	83 9	51 1	78 0	56 1	67 5	+4 6
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	23 083	22 837	23 001	—	+058	S16°E	150	56 5	38 7	50 5	38 9	44 7	+4 5
		Darjeeling ...	Gnat ing ...	18 925	18 824	18 836	—	—	N2°W	185	47 4	15 1	31 5	21 3	30 4	—
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....												
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	30 015	29 779	29 907	29 990	+011	S58°E	51	86 2	40 0	80 4	55 7	65 1	+4 3
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca ...	Hogra ...	30 072	29 854	29 963	29 976	+021	N53°W	57	89 2	51 2	82 5	57 4	70 0	+3 8	
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	30 042	29 873	29 977	29 978	+011	S63°W	42	89 3	49 8	81 2	57 1	69 7	+4 1
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	31 103	29 915	30 001	31 070	—001	N5°W	74	90 6	54 8	81 7	61 5	73 2	+2 4
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	30 073	29 978	29 975	29 998	+006	N70°E	65	86 9	40 5	80 3	57 8	63 1	+3 4
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30 095	29 830	29 961	29 989	+003	N11°W	34	86 5	51 0	81 4	59 1	70 3	+3 9
	Chittagong ...	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	31 103	29 909	30 009	29 968	—005	N		89 4	53 0	83 1	62 1	72 6	+3 5
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	31 038	29 871	29 991	29 976	+003	N42°W	55	89 9	43 1	84 1	59 6	71 8	+3 4
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	31 056	29 861	29 959	29 960	—017	N51°E	76	88 9	51 0	83 0	60 1	71 5	+3 5
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	31 030	29 838	29 940	29 986	+010	N43°E	81	88 7	51 1	84 6	60 8	72 7	+2 7
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....												
BIHAR.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29 980	29 702	29 851	29 905	0	S65°W	74	85 7	56 4	77 9	58 0	67 9	+2 6
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29 702	29 524	29 650	29 706	+013	S35°W	139	91 4	52 3	82 2	58 2	70 2	+1 6
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29 834	29 537	29 784	30 004	+013	S19°W	212	90 3	51 0	80 8	60 4	70 6	+3 5
		Shahabad ...	Huxar ...	29 941	29 641	29 794	31 000	+004	S37°W	80	87 6	51 4	78 1	57 5	67 8	+2 7
		Patna ...	Arrah ...	29 972	29 613	29 742	29 933	+021	N57°W	61	83 1	43 9	79 5	57 0	64 3	+3 8
	Bhagalpur ...	Saran ...	Chhapra ...	29 993	29 701	29 863	30 005	—031	N61°W	79	85 1	51 5	78 2	53 6	68 1	+3 4
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29 890	29 612	29 752	29 980	+019	W	134	83 2	40 9	76 9	51 9	63 9	+3 7
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29 976	29 726	29 851	30 002	—	S85°W	68	83 7	48 3	76 3	57 0	68 7	—
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29 972	29 713	29 803	29 990	+014	S43°W	83	83 8	50 0	77 2	59 0	68 1	+3 1
		Monghyr ...	.....												
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29 985	29 711	29 962	29 980	+013	S76°W	22	86 2	48 0	81 0	57 4	69 2	+3 8
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	31 007	29 783	29 896	29 982	+009	N63°W	86	89 2	46 5	79 9	56 1	68 0	+3 2
		Malda ...	Malda ...	30 054	29 819	29 946	29 981	—004	N47°W	67	89 6	45 5	82 5	55 9	69 2	+3 5
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29 644	29 310	29 524	29 931	+013	N45°W	84	90 1	40 6	83 1	58 2	70 7	+3 7
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	31 039	29 835	29 951	29 976	+015	N57°W	50	88 2	60 3	81 5	66 5	79 0	+1 4
	Orissa ...	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	31 104	29 913	30 029	29 985	+018	S45°W	180	89 0	58 5	83 7	65 1	74 5	+1 0
		Puri ...	Puri ...	30 033	29 811	29 943	29 984	+009	N70°W	100	95 4	55 8	87 7	62 9	76 3	+3 4
		Copalpur ...	Copalpur ...	30 093	29 812	30 017	29 974	—	N41°W	236	93 2	61 1	84 7	66 5	75 6	—
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	28 095	27 805	27 953	30 000	+015	N58°W	184	88 5	50 2	80 3	56 3	68 3	+2 5
		Londardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27 957	27 733	27 861	29 990	+022	N15°W	139	88 2	51 0	79 6	56 7	68 2	+2 3
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Daltonganj ...	Daltonganj ...	29 449	29 169	29 302	29 415	—	S66°W	110	91 5	50 0	81 3	55 9	70 1	—
		Manbhum ...	.....												
		Singhbhum ...	Singhbhum ...	29 363	29 111	29 255	29 381	+011	S76°W	43	96 0	55 2	84 2	60 0	74 4	+4 1
		Sibsonkar ...	Sibsonkar ...	29 821	29 552	29 720	30 027	+010	N12°W	31	92 0	40 2	76 0	55 5	65 8	+2 9
		Gondpara ...	Gondpara ...	30 008	29 764	29 911	29 957	—009	S47°E	104	86 3	52 7	80 9	58 9	69 9	+4 0
ASSAM.	.....	Cachar ...	Cachar ...	30 025	29 832	29 919	30 003	+012	S31°W	71	87 5	52 4	83 6	58 3	71 0	+3 5

* Mean of 27 days.

† Mean of 21 days.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL										
					Of month.					since 16th October 1893.					
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
Mean S. A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, S. A. M.	Variation from normal mean, S. A. M.												
83	-4	2.3	+0.4	0.68	0.39	1.07	-0.68	1.00	1.63	2.44	3.46	-1.02	5.25	4.80	Burdwan.
90	-	1.1	-	0.58	0.40	0.90	-0.44	1.07	1.38	2.23	2.08	-0.70	5.00	4.88	Birbhum.
67	-	2.5	-	1.19	0.64	0.73	-0.09	1.75	1.60	2.93	3.19	-0.26	6.75	5.69	Bankura.
65	-	1.4	-	0.21	0.30	1.08	-0.69	0.75	1.60	4.18	4.53	-0.31	3.75	5.54	Midnapore.
					0.58	1.25	-0.67	1.00	1.90	3.43	3.73	-0.29	5.67	5.81	Hoochly.
					0.43	1.27	-0.84	2.00	2.14	2.81	2.93	-1.12	5.00	6.23	Howrah.
88	-4	3.3	+0.1	0.55	0.77	1.23	-1.23	1.00	2.03	2.46	4.83	-2.37	3.00	6.50	24-Pargannas.
85	+1	1.3	-0.9	0.25	0.25	1.47	-0.43	1.40	1.56	2.09	3.43	-1.34	5.30	5.10	Calcutta.
76	-	2.3	-	0.11	0.62	1.04	-0.43	1.40	1.56	2.09	3.43	-1.34	5.30	5.10	Nadia.
	+10	2.3	+0.5	0.65	0.74	0.79	-0.05	1.33	1.44	2.57	2.96	-0.33	4.50	4.56	Murshidabad.
82	0	2.5	+0.2	0.24	0.57	1.10	-0.53	1.20	1.71	1.52	3.91	-2.39	3.60	5.88	Jessore.
					0.64	1.12	-0.48	1.33	1.80	2.83	4.46	-1.63	4.99	6.63	Khulna.
82	-	1.9	-	0.37	0.14	0.70	-0.56	0.67	1.20	2.87	2.72	+0.15	6.00	4.25	Rajshahi.
84	-	1.6	-	0.04	0.31	0.48	-0.17	0.60	1.14	3.12	2.19	+0.91	4.20	3.43	Dinajpur.
86	-	3.9	-	0.77	0.77	0.28	+0.40	2.00	1.05	3.86	3.77	+0.09	7.00	3.98	Jalpaiguri.
81	+10	5.1	+0.5	1.89	1.64	0.67	+0.97	4.50	2.01	7.27	4.43	+2.78	9.75	6.94	Darjeeling.
78	-	3.5	-	3.48	0.49	0.42	+0.07	1.50	1.16	4.83	3.44	+1.35	5.00	4.32	Kuch Bihar.
					0.49	0.42	+0.07	1.50	1.16	4.83	3.44	+1.35	5.00	4.32	Ranpur.
90	-	1.4	-	0.04	0.24	0.13	-0.19	0.50	1.11	2.03	2.73	-0.75	3.50	3.58	Bogra.
90	-	1.9	-	0.23	0.42	0.78	-0.36	1.75	1.29	4.49	3.23	+1.27	6.50	4.31	Fabna.
90	-	2.2	-	0.65	0.63	1.05	-0.43	1.00	1.41	3.80	3.69	+0.11	5.00	5.67	Dacca.
90	+0	3.6	+1.8	1.24	0.93	1.20	-0.25	1.25	1.96	3.95	4.33	-0.38	5.25	6.84	Mymensingh.
89	-	3.1	-	1.03	1.17	0.92	+0.23	2.20	1.30	4.93	3.74	+1.19	7.00	5.34	Faridpur.
91	-	1.1	-	0.10	0.33	1.20	-0.87	1.00	1.62	1.95	3.83	-1.88	4.31	6.16	Backergunge.
84	-	2.8	-	0.4											

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Least rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1893 to 28th February 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 28th February.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0.07	0.16	2	2.06	0.81	1.35	0.47	4.03	5.02	Mitnahiganj	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal
0.14	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.91	1.03	1.15	1.48	4.38	3.23	Dacca.	
0.14	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.00	0.21	0.09	0.14	3.73	5.12	Narsinganj.	
0.28	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.88	1.21	1.15	1.31	3.03	2.74	Manikganj	
0.14	0.09	...	1.21	...	0.28	...	...	3	1.53	1.73	0.86	1.31	5.73	3.51	Joydebpur.	
0.05	0.05	...	0.01	0.10	0.30	...	...	Nil	1.47	0.06	1.19	0.05	2.10	3.85	Kishoreganj.	Mymensingh.
0.25	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	3	1.30	1.03	1.01	0.43	7.05	4.03	Atia (Tangail).	
0.42	0.08	...	1.48	...	0.42	...	...	3	1.47	0.07	1.07	0.41	5.19	3.87	Wymensingh.	
0.10	0.37	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	3	0.71	2.40	0.40	1.48	4.31	3.32	Jamalpur.	
0.14	...	...	...	1.30	0.30	...	...	1	?	?	?	0.37	4.12	?	Narokona.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	1.30	4.30	?	Subarnachali.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	0.44	3.87	?	Durgapur	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Sherepur Town	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Dacawang.	
...	0.09	0.31	1	1.08	0.40	0.97	0.31	3.28	3.31	Madaripur	Faridpur.	Dacca.	East Bengal
...	0.10	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.05	0.10	1.41	0.10	1.45	4.12	Faridpur.	
...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.72	0.50	1.22	0.50	2.13	3.85	Goulundo.	
...	1.20	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	1	1.12	1.20	1.13	1.20	7.37	5.94	Patuakhali ..	Backergunge.
0.10	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.81	0.12	1.29	0.12	4.35	5.64	Pirojpur.	
...	1.18	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	1	1.75	0.23	1.00	0.18	6.22	5.27	Barisal.	
...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1.43	?	1.48	5.10	?	Gournaddi.	
...	0.78	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	1	1.34	0.45	0.78	0.42	6.13	6.09	Rhola	
...	0.70	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	?	0.90	?	0.78	7.65	?	Doulakhana.	
...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	1	?	0.72	?	0.70	9.20	?	Bauphal.	
...	0.17	0.33	2	1.75	0.55	1.03	0.38	3.00	5.09	Agartala	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	East Bengal
...	0.54	0.10	...	0.50	...	...	...	3	2.00	2.21	0.87	1.40	9.87	4.10	Oomilla	Tippura.
0.15	0.12	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	3	2.00	0.44	0.40	0.34	3.41	3.81	Chandpur.	
...	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.27	0.47	1.30	0.20	2.25	4.53	Bahman	

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1894.

The most important features in the meteorology of Bengal and Assam in February have been :—

1. The mean pressure for the month has been in very slight excess of the normal except perhaps at two or three stations in South-East Bengal. In the great majority of cases the excess has been small, varying between $0.01''$ and $0.02''$, and it appears to have been fairly equally distributed over the provinces of Bengal and Assam. So far, however, as can be judged from the readings of Darjeeling, it would appear that the excess pressure has been largest in the upper strata of the atmosphere, for at that station the excess has equalled $0.058''$.

2. Temperature has been in excess of the normal practically throughout the month, and the average mean temperature for the period has been in excess by from about 4° in the North and North-East of Bengal and in the neighbouring parts of Assam to about 1° to 2° in South Bengal and Orissa. In the east of Assam the excess has equalled rather less than 3° . For the whole of Bengal the excess has averaged 3.1° , while in Assam the excess has been 3.5° .

3. Humidity has on the whole been very decidedly larger than usual, for excess amounts (ranging up to 25 per cent. of saturation more than usual at Gaya) have been registered at more than three-fourths of the stations in Bengal and Assam. Indeed, in Assam every station reports humidity higher than usual. The few stations which report slightly defective humidities are in Orissa and parts of South-West Bengal.

4. Cloud proportion has been higher than usual at practically all stations, and the excess over certain districts of Bihar, Chota Nagpur and East Bengal has been large.

5. The prevalent wind direction has been westerly in the west of the province, north-westerly in the central and southern portions, and northerly and north-easterly at the eastern stations. In Assam winds have been variable, as a general north-easterly wind has been reported at Sibsagar and a south-westerly wind at Silchar.

6. The number of barometric depressions coming from Western and North-Western India and affecting Bengal in February has been small, and those which have occurred have been of comparatively little importance. A feeble depression affected the province and gave rain in Bihar and North Bengal on the 2nd and 3rd. A second depression coming from Western India affected Bengal on the 8th, 9th and 10th, and again gave moderate rain in Bihar. Later on a feeble low-pressure area was formed over Bengal, and conditions became disturbed, and during the week ending the 24th rather numerous local storms occurred, most of them of the ordinary hot-weather type, which gave light to moderate rain over the greater part of the province of Bengal (except Orissa) and also in Assam. These disturbed conditions continued in East and North Bengal, and in parts of Chota Nagpur till the close of the month, but in other districts the disturbances ceased from about the 24th.

7. Owing to the disturbances being smaller in number and less influential than usual, rainfall has been smaller than the normal in all divisions of Bengal except Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The average falls have indeed in all cases been less than an inch, and in Orissa and South-West Bengal they have been particularly defective.

Meteorology of the month.—At the close of January weather was of ordinary north-east monsoon character over Bengal, but on February 1st a feeble form of barometric disturbance was advancing across Central India in an easterly direction, and on the 2nd light showers began to be reported in Bihar. On the 3rd the disturbance had apparently moved again in an easterly direction and rain extended from Bihar to North Bengal, while at Gnatong a rather heavy snow-storm was reported. In the rear of the disturbance, however, pressure rose rapidly, and weather again became fine and settled for some days, while temperature generally fell rather rapidly.

On the 6th weather continued settled in Bengal and temperature was still falling, but over Western and North-Western India conditions had become decidedly unsettled, and a shallow storm was shown over the Western Desert, Guzerat and the North Konkan. On the 7th this barometric depression had drifted slowly in an easterly direction, and the centre was near Khandeish. Pressure, however, was rising in Bengal, but the effect of the advancing depression was shown in the rather rapid increase of temperature, which was reported on this day, and at several of the western stations the mean temperature was 5° and 6° higher than the normal. On the 8th the shallow depression had filled up to a considerable extent, and had again moved in an easterly direction, and was lying over the west of the Central Provinces. It was, however, sufficiently near to affect Bengal considerably, and numerous rain showers were reported in Bihar on the morning of the 8th, while temperature had again risen rapidly, the increase in the mean temperature at several stations equalling about 5° . Owing to the filling up of the depression, however, pressure was increasing in Bengal on this day. On the 9th the depression had apparently again advanced in an easterly direction, but it was very slight and scarcely traceable. The pressure changes in Bengal were irregular, while temperature had again risen except at some of the western stations, and had become above the normal by about 5° over a large part of the Province. Rain was again reported over a

considerable part of Bihar on the morning of the 9th, showing the continued influence of the depression. On the 10th the depression was over Bengal, and at many stations in the centre and north-east of the Province a fall of pressure exceeding a tenth of an inch was reported, but the wind system was very little influenced by the depression, and the position of its centre can scarcely be stated. Temperature continued unusually high in connection with the depression, and was from about 4° to 8° in excess. A few showers were also reported from Bihar on this day.

From the 11th the depression had entirely passed away from Bengal and a period of fine settled weather commenced, which lasted only up till the 17th, when owing to a continued fall of pressure, an area of comparatively low pressure almost amounting to a feeble barometric depression, existed over all districts of Bengal except Bihar and Chota Nagpur. With this pressure distribution winds became southerly over the southern half of the Province, bringing up much moisture and causing temperature to become very largely above the normal. On the 18th the feeble depression had slightly intensified and had moved in an easterly direction, and for several days pressure conditions were very unusual. Accompanying this depression a period of disturbance set in which continued for several days, and in most districts from about the 18th to the 24th and up till the close of the month in East and North Bengal, local storms with rain were numerous. Hence during the last ten days of the month weather was more of hot-season type with moist southerly winds, nor' westers, and high temperature, etc., in many districts, rather than of ordinary north-east monsoon type.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the month has varied from 30·027 inches at Sibsaagar and about 30 inches in the west of Bihar to 29·97 inches in Orissa, so that the differences of pressure have been slight only. Pressure for the month has been above the normal by from about 0·01 inch to 0·02 inch at the great majority of stations, but very slightly defective pressures have been registered at Dacca, Burrisal and Noakhali. The largest excess has been 0·058 inch at Darjeeling, pointing probably to the fact that the excess pressure has been to a great extent confined to the upper layers of the atmosphere.

Temperature.—The mean for the month in Bengal and Assam has been between 3° and 3·5° above the normal for the period. The major part of this excess has been experienced in the night, or minimum, temperatures, which have been in excess by from nearly 7° at Motihari to about 1° to 2° in the extreme south of Bengal. In the maximum, or day, temperature the excess has varied from between 1° and 2° in South Bengal and over a large part of Bihar to about 3° in the centre and north-east of the province.

The following table shows the variation of the average maximum, minimum and mean temperature, week by week, during February at nine typical stations in the Province from the normal values for the same period, and in this table the unusually large excess in the night temperature will again be seen:—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 3RD FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 10TH FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 17TH FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 24TH FEBRUARY 1894.			WEEK ENDING 3RD MARCH 1894.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack ...	+3·1	+2·6	+2·7	+0·6	+1·3	+1·0	+3·6	+1·1	+2·3	+2·0	+2·1	+2·1	+0·4	+1·5	+0·6
Calcutta ...	+1·9	+0·3	+1·2	+0·9	+0·7	+0·8	+4·0	+3·2	+3·1	+2·8	+3·5	+3·1	+0·7	+3·0	+1·9
Dacca ...	+1·3	+0·0	+1·1	+2·3	+3·1	+2·7	+4·7	+5·5	+5·2	+4·1	+4·3	+4·2	+3·1	+1·7	+0·7
Burdwan ...	+1·9	+0·4	+1·1	+0·5	+3·0	+1·8	+3·4	+2·6	+3·1	+0·8	+1·2	+2·5	+0·3	+3·3	+1·5
Patna ...	+0·1	+3·5	+1·7	+3·1	+0·3	+1·7	+2·1	+5·7	+1·1	+1·7	+5·3	+3·5	+1·1	+3·4	+2·3
Gaya ...	+1·5	+1·0	+1·4	+0·5	+3·8	+1·7	+2·8	+2·6	+2·8	+1·4	+2·1	+1·7	+1·1	+2·0	+0·5
Purnea ...	+0·1	+2·7	+1·4	+0·3	+0·7	+3·2	+3·6	+5·9	+1·8	+2·1	+5·8	+1·1	+5·1	+3·0	+0·5
Hazaribagh ...	+3·6	+1·4	+2·5	+2·6	+2·2	+2·5	+5·4	+3·1	+4·2	+1·4	+5·0	+2·2	+0·1	+2·1	+1·0
Darjeeling ...	+0·7	+2·0	+0·7	+4·6	+6·8	+5·7	+8·6	+7·1	+8·0	+3·0	+3·7	+4·8	+4·1	+1·3	+2·7

Rainfall.—The average falls in the different divisions have been small. East Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and South-West Bengal have received falls between half and one inch, North Bengal about a third of an inch, and Orissa only about a sixth of an inch. The falls in Chota Nagpur and Bihar have been heavier than usual in February, and those in East Bengal only slightly below the normal. In North Bengal the defect has been large, and in South-West Bengal and Orissa very large.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of February 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Benga	97·3	47·2	84·5	61·1	72·8	+2·5	0·58	1·05	—0·47	1·30	1·69	—0·39	3·70	3·76
North Bengal	89·2	50·4	81·2	57·1	69·1	+4·3	0·37	0·58	—0·21	1·04	1·26	—0·22	3·52	2·81
East Bengal	90·6	49·1	83·0	60·1	71·6	+3·3	0·90	1·03	—0·13	1·80	1·67	+0·13	5·02	4·79
Bihar	91·4	45·5	79·5	57·5	68·5	+3·2	0·70	0·43	+0·27	1·71	1·10	+0·61	5·10	2·30
Orissa	98·2	55·5	86·8	66·2	76·2	+1·9	0·17	0·91	—0·74	0·47	1·47	—1·00	5·41	5·66
Chota Nagpur*	96·0	50·2	82·7	57·9	70·3	+3·3	0·74	0·67	+0·07	1·82	1·33	+0·49	3·83	2·75
Assam	87·5	40·2	80·2	57·6	68·9	+3·5								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th March 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th March 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 3½ Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.*
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
March	4th	146.5	10.4	29.709	82.8	93.3	18.4	74.9	75.0	0.762	71.1	71	SSW, WSW and S by E.	85	Nil	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o.
"	5th	146.0	8.3	29.649	80.8	90.8	15.5	75.3	76.4	0.854	74.5	82	S, SSW and variable.	135	0.48	Partially cloudy, o. S, P, t, <, ▲.
"	6th	145.5	5.0	29.716	77.2	84.2	16.2	68.0	68.0	0.566	62.4	62	NNW and ENE...	57	0.01	Partially cloudy, o. d.
"	7th	141.6	4.0	29.785	78.7	85.8	13.1	72.7	68.8	0.572	62.8	58	NNW and N ...	86	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	8th	147.1	9.9	29.825	76.4	87.9	18.9	69.0	64.6	0.453	58.2	50	ESE, NNW and calm.	102	"	Partially cloudy, d.
"	9th	145.5	10.3	29.875	76.5	89.8	30.0	59.8	64.0	0.430	54.8	47	WSW and S ...	87	"	Clear, d.
"	10th	141.0	8.5	29.846	77.8	88.1	21.3	66.8	71.0	0.669	67.2	70	WSW and variable	93	"	Chiefly clear, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.772

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.842

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 56.4

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 82.5

The mean temperature of the seven days 78.6

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 78.1

The extreme variation of temperature 33.5

The maximum temperature 93.3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles. 13

The mean relative humidity % 63

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 69

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th March 1894 Inches. 0.49

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.46

The total fall from 1st January to 10th March 1894 0.74

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.24

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; ▲ hail; d, drizzling

rain; Δ, dew;

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 12th March 1894.

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 25°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.744	29.791	-.153	Variable	69	94.2	5th Mar.	59.6	9th Mar.	90.9	67.6	79.2
		Raniganj(a)	29.667	29.789	-.153	NWly	71	94.5	5th "	60.9	9th "	91.6	68.6	79.1	
		Birbhum	.....											
		Bankura	Bankura	29.524	29.770	-.138	Calm	81	96.1	5th "	62.7	10th "	92.8	67.9	80.4
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.702	29.798	-.148	Nly	88	100.3	5th "	62.2	9th "	95.7	70.2	83.0
	Presidency	Howrah	.....											
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.816	29.780	-.138	Sly	326	88.2	9th Mar.	65.0	9th "	86.8	75.3	81.1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.818	29.785	-.143	Variable	93	93.1	5th "	59.7	9th "	89.0	69.5	79.3
		Nadia	Krishnanagar	29.790	29.787	-.154	Variable	130	94.2	5th "	66.4	9th "	90.6	65.8	78.1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.767	29.784	-.134	SWly	86	92.2	5th "	58.1	9th "	85.3	64.9	78.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	Jessore	29.612	29.793	-.133	Variable	69	95.0	5th "	56.5	9th "	90.0	63.3	77.6
		Khulna	.....											
		Rajshahi	Rampur Bahal	29.752	29.773	-.141	SWly	120	89.8	6th "	57.6	9th "	86.5	62.0	74.7
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.086	29.767	-.152	W	106	88.6	6th "	53.1	10th "	86.3	59.1	72.7
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.531	29.782	-.151	ESE	74	88.4	6th "	51.8	7 & 9th "	80.5	56.0	68.3
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.823	-	-.161	Wly	314	65.0	8th "	35.0	8th "	51.5	39.9	45.2
		Guatong	Guatong	18.744	-	-	NWly & SWly	191	48.9	4th "	13.1	8th "	37.3	18.7	28.0
		Kuch Bihar	.....											
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.697	29.768	-.172	Variable	110	86.1	10th "	52.9	10th "	84.2	57.7	71.0
		Bogra	Bogra	29.711	29.756	-.177	W	139	91.7	6th "	57.1	9th "	88.8	60.4	74.0
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Patna	Siraganj	29.775	29.775	-.175	SW	95	90.1	6th "	53.1	9th "	85.8	60.6	73.3
		Dacca	Dacca	29.812	29.780	-.174	SWly	105	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.768	29.781	-.174	SEly	93	89.7	6th "	55.8	9th "	84.1	62.7	73.4
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.811	29.806	-.118	Variable	65	86.3	4, 5, 10th "	58.0	9th "	85.2	64.0	74.6
		Buckergunge	Barisal	29.827	29.785	-.153	Calm	87	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29.817	29.801	-.144	S	126	88.4	5th "	64.0	5 & 10th "	84.7	68.8	76.8
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.801	29.792	-.151	Ely	127	85.5	4th "	64.0	10th "	83.4	71.1	77.3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.778	29.814	-.131	NEly	160	82.7	4, 5, 10 "	62.1	10th "	81.3	67.2	74.3
		South Lushat Hills	.....											
		Patna	Bankipore	29.634	29.775	-.158	W	141	85.6	10th "	56.0	8th "	86.0	59.0	72.5
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.459	29.797	-.144	Variable	184	91.4	5th "	48.7	7th "	87.9	63.2	75.1
		Dehri	Dehri	29.490	29.800	-.132	SSW	?	92.3	5th "	61.0	10th "	87.9	63.7	75.8
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.589	29.790	-.151	WSW	148	88.5	5th "	54.4	7th "	85.5	59.7	73.6
		Arrah	Arrah	29.631	29.779	-.143	SW	131	89.9	5th "	53.9	8th "	88.0	59.5	73.8
		Saran	Chapra	29.644	29.783	-.136	WSW	196	88.8	10th "	56.5	5th "	80.2	60.8	73.5
	Bhagalpur	Champaran	Motihari	29.561	29.751	-.164	WSW	228	83.2	5 & 6th "	49.0	10th "	82.1*	51.8	69.3*
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.631	29.772	-	WSW	164	85.7	10th "	52.3	8 & 10th "	83.4	57.1	70.3
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.638	29.763	-.164	WSW	168	85.9	10th "	55.4	8th "	83.2	59.7	71.5
		Monghyr	.....											
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.631	29.747	-.176	SW	191	88.2	5, & 6th "	53.0	9th "	86.8	60.8	73.8
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	Purnea	29.683	29.785	-.149	Wly	213	87.8	10th "	50.3	10th "	85.0	57.7	71.4
		Malda	Malda	29.735	29.781	-.171	SW	98	90.6	10th "	53.9	10th "	88.3	59.1	73.7
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.321	29.770	-.147	WNW	191	88.1	5th "	60.5	9 & 10th "	90.1	64.0	77.1
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.759	29.780	-.146	Calm	86	101.3	5th "	60.8	9th "	90.8	73.6	83.2
		False Point	False Point	29.831	29.794	-.156	SWly	279	87.1	4, 9th "	64.0	9th "	86.1	74.5	80.3
	Chota Nagpur	Balasore	Balasore	29.787	29.790	-.151	Wly	139	100.0	6th "	62.1	9th "	93.1	71.5	82.3
		Puri	Puri	29.815	29.770	-	SW	300	92.2	9th "	69.6	9th "	86.1	75.0	80.6
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.819	29.780	-	SW	411	94.2	5th "	71.3	4th "	86.8	74.7	80.8
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.814	29.773	-.129	NWly	271	89.2	5th "	68.1	6th "	81.8	69.2	75.5
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	29.694	29.731	-.133	Calm	176	89.6	5th "	65.0	6th "	81.6	61.8	73.9
ARUN. CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Palamu	Daltonganj	29.050	29.770	-		95	93.3	5th "	53.3	9th "	88.8	59.1	73.9
		Manbhum	.....											
		Singbhum	Chandabasi	29.072	29.730	-.137	SW	63	98.9	6th "	59.5	9th "	94.7	66.2	80.5
		Sibbargar	Sibbargar												
ARUN. CHOTA NAGPUR.	.....	Gopalpara	Dhubri												
		Cachar	Silchar												

* Mean of 4 days. | † Mean of 6 days.

‡ Mean of 8 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 10th of March 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.	
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+1.5	74.1	56	3.1	0.18	0.17	0.33	0.50	0.40	0.18	0.51	-0.33	2.62	4.27	-1.65	Burdwan.	
+3.7	71.0	45	0	Nil	0.11	0.10	0.35	0.24	0.13	0.19	-0.07	2.34	3.73	-1.39		Birbhum.
+4.0	74.3	47	1.9	0.07	0.02	0.27	0.00	0.46	0.03	0.42	-0.40	2.95	3.94	-0.99		Bankura.
+4.3	77.7	60	1.3	0.07	0.06	0.20	0.25	0.55	0.09	0.61	-0.51	3.80	5.84	-2.04		Midnapore.
					0.71	0.23	1.00	0.43	0.71	0.41	+0.30	4.14	4.03	-0.10	Hooghly.	
					0.35	0.26	0.50	0.56	0.35	0.54	-0.19	3.16	4.85	-1.69	Howrah.	
+1.9	78.1	86	6.0	0.33	0.56	0.27	0.83	0.54	0.56	0.67	-0.11	3.80	5.04	-1.24	24 Parganas.	
+1.7	74.1	80	4.0	0.40	0.40	0.43	1.00	0.53	0.40	0.85	-0.36	2.95	5.87	-2.92	Calcutta.	
+3.5	74.5	61	3.6	0.06	0.10	0.25	0.40	0.51	0.22	0.52	-0.30	2.31	4.19	-1.88	Nadia.	
+0.6	69.6	64	3.0	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.33	0.43	0.16	0.23	-0.07	2.72	3.76	-1.04	Murshidabad.	
-0.1	73.1	79	4.6	0.76	0.81	0.38	1.00	0.58	1.17	0.61	+0.48	2.08	5.06	-2.98	Jessore.	
					0.87	0.36	1.33	0.54	1.23	0.78	+0.45	4.06	5.97	-1.91	Khulna.	
+1.4	71.0	68	3.1	0.27	0.11	0.13	0.33	0.20	0.27	0.28	-0.01	3.41	3.41	0	Rajshahi.	
+0.4	67.4	69	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.25	0.16	0.16	-0.00	3.27	2.72	+0.55	Dinajpur.	
-1.5	63.9	71	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.37	0.18	0.40	-0.22	4.04	4.46	-0.42	Jalpaiguri.	
-3.4	44.4	60	3.0	0.12	0.11	0.32	0.25	0.61	0.42	0.35	-0.07	7.68	4.95	+2.73	Darjeeling.	
-	25.7	77	3.6	0.51												
					Nil	0.20	0.00	0.35	0.23	0.21	+0.02	5.06	3.19	+1.87	Kuch Bihar.	
-0.2	65.2	76	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.31	0.06	0.31	-0.25	2.10	3.60	-1.40	Rangpur.	
+1.3	71.3	67	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.35	0.22	0.30	-0.08	4.63	3.60	+1.03	Bogra.	
+0.3	69.8	72	3.9	Nil	0.14	0.27	0.50	0.59	0.25	0.50	-0.25	4.04	4.64	-0.60	Tahna.	
P	72.8	83	5.4	0.99	0.75	0.46	1.50	0.60	2.27	0.61	+1.67	6.22	5.18	+1.04	Dacca.	
+1.2	68.3	79	4.0	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.00	0.54	0.24	0.50	-0.24	5.13	4.88	+0.25	Mymensingh.	
+1.2	70.1	87	2.9	0.21	0.30	0.65	1.00	0.91	2.75	0.93	+1.80	4.76	5.16	-0.40	Faizpur.	
P	?	?	6.0	2.11	1.60	0.42	2.25	0.34	3.88	0.77	+3.11	9.69	5.86	+3.83	Backergunge.	
+1.6	73.1	95	7.0	1.08	1.74	0.66	1.75	0.70	4.91	0.83	+4.06	9.45	8.69	+3.76	Tippera.	
+2.8	76.0	89	4.4	0.26	0.75	0.14	2.00	0.90	0.21	1.44	+4.77	16.72	8.34	+8.38	Noakhali.	
-1.4	72.5	96	7.1	6.01	5.09	0.40	4.00	0.46	7.66	0.79	+6.87	14.37	7.75	+6.62	Chittagong.	
					12.15	0.87	5.00	0.75	24.30	1.06	+22.33	39.79	7.48	+23.31	South Lushai Hills	
-1.0	68.4	47	2.0	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.35	0.15	0.19	+0.03	5.70	2.61	+3.09	Patna.	
-1.0	70.3	70	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.32	0.02	0.20	-0.18	3.02	2.56	+0.46	Gaya.	
+2.6	72.8	75	0.9	Nil												
-0.9	67.6	60	2.0	0.09	0.34	0.19	0.20	0.38	0.04	0.29	-0.24	7.64	1.99	+5.65	Shahabad.	
+0.8	67.0	55	1.3	0.02												
+1.2	69.3	61	0.1	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.33	0.21	0.10	0.11	-0.01	7.13	2.45	+4.68	Saran.	
90	64.0	67	1.1	0.06	0.03	0.26	0.00	0.40	0.06	0.26	-0.21	9.61	2.04	+7.57	Chamraran.	
-	64.5	73	1.4	Nil	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.40	0.08	0.20	-0.18	8.85	2.61	+6.24	Muzaffarpur.	
-1.0	64.9	60	1.8	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.00	0.27	0.14	0.14	0	7.03	2.34	+4.69	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.13	0.00	0.24	0.14	0.16	-0.02	2.43	2.80	-0.40	Monghyr.	
+0.5	71.6	46	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.27	0.09	0.15	-0.06	3.21	2.65	+0.56	Bhagalpur.	
-0.6	65.1	76	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.37	0.14	0.15	-0.01	3.23	2.91	+0.32	Purnea.	
+1.1	70.3	56	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.35	0.14	0.17	-0.03	3.55	2.84	+0.71	Malda.	
+2.4	72.1	43	2.0	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.36	0.11	0.24	-0.13	2.81	2.90	-0.09	Sonthal Parganas.	
+2.5	78.2	77	3.9	0.16	0.25	0.36	0.50	0.52	0.25	0.44	-0.19	4.72	6.40	-1.68	Cuttack.	
+2.3	78.6	84	5.4	Nil												
+4.6	76.2	75	2.3	0.03	0.25	0.27	0.50	0.46	0.25	0.35	-0.10	4.48	5.16	-0.68	Balasore.	
-	78.0	88+	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.20	-0.20	7.43	8.90	-1.47	Puri.	
-	75.1	68	0.1	Nil												
+1.0	69.1	39	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.65	Nil	0.47	-0.47	4.36	3.39	+0.97	Hasaribagh.	
+1.8	68.8	44	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.97	0.11	0.46	-0.35	4.56	4.13	+0.43	Lehardaga.	
-	61.6	75	3.3	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.53	0.01	0.21	-0.23	2.51	3.20	-0.69	Palamau.	
					Nil	0.23	0.00	0.40	0.01	0.31	-0.30	2.73	3.46	-0.73	Manbhum.	
+3.5	73.9	52	1.7	0.03	0.03	0.35	0.00	0.70	0.03	0.51	-0.48	1.47	4.51	-3.04	Singbhum.	
															Sibesar.	
															Gonpara.	
															Onchar.	

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount 10, &c. is the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 10th of March 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 9th.	Saturday, 10th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.51	2.08	4.08
		Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.45	0.18	0.68	3.08	4.48
		Burdwan	Kalua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.48	4.48
		Burdwan	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.03	0.36	3.71	?
		Burdwan	Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.92	?
		Birbhum	Seri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.27	1.81	3.76
		Birbhum	Hatampur	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	0.04	0.27	0.06	2.40	2.80
		Birbhum	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.23	0.07	0.24	3.55	3.97
		Birbhum	Botpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.56	?
		Birbhum	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.40	?
Birbhum	Labpur	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	?	0.12	?	?	?	?	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura.	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.40	0.07	0.71	3.53	4.41
		Bankura	Vi-Jampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.57	3.74	3.74
		Bankura	Mahura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.09	1.94	3.41
		Bankura	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.29	2.31	3.00
		Bankura	Tulas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.04	?
		Bankura	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.72	?
		Bankura	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.55	?
		Bankura	Gangajalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.96	?
		Bankura	Botpur	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	?	0.09	?	4.08	?
		Bankura	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.31	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	1	0.23	0.13	0.23	0.21	5.06	8.10
		Midnapore	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.14	1.05	2.85	6.00
		Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.71	3.06	5.15
		Midnapore	Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.34	4.08	3.13
		Midnapore	Kakrabata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.19	?
		Midnapore	Gachhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.10	?
		Midnapore	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.24	?
		Midnapore	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.45	?
		Midnapore	Scrampore	...	...	1.21	...	...	...	...	1	1.21	0.25	1.21	0.88	5.16	4.08
		Midnapore	Hooghly	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.26	0.13	0.50	2.57	4.57
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah.	Howrah	Jahannabad	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.10	0.80	0.35	4.40	4.40
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	1	0.09	0.32	0.09	0.79	3.68	5.27
		Howrah	Mohesaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.28	2.03	4.23
		Howrah	Ubaria	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	2.15	?
		24-Paraganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	1	0.33	0.20	0.33	0.37	3.57	8.48
		24-Paraganas	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.69	5.07	6.42
		24-Paraganas	Gangata Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.48	?
		24-Paraganas	Alipore (Uday.)	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.45	0.49	0.85	2.86	5.87
		24-Paraganas	Barrackpore	...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...	1	0.78	0.59	0.78	0.76	3.94	4.86
		24-Paraganas	Dum-Dum	...	...	1.14	...	...	...	...	1	1.14	0.35	0.14	0.80	4.42	5.38
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Nadia	Barnout	...	...	0.52	...	...	...	...	1	0.52	0.30	0.52	0.70	2.75	5.51
		Nadia	Basirhat	...	...	0.59	...	...	...	...	1	0.59	0.21	0.59	0.70	2.67	5.03
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.21	0.06	0.14	2.50	3.04
		Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	0.34	0.32	0.57	1.83	3.17
		Nadia	Chumdanga	...	...	0.13	0.05	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.27	0.13	0.60	1.79	4.04
		Nadia	Memurpur	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.22	0.58	0.60	3.00	4.11
		Nadia	Kushia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.22	0.58	0.60	3.00	4.11
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.14	2.06	3.13
		Murshidabad	Chumangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.22	0.12	0.31	2.88	4.27
		Murshidabad	Lalbag	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	1	0.30	0.12	0.30	0.17	3.08	3.38
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad	A. Mangal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.05	0.25	1.05	3.73
		Murshidabad	Jangipur	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.16	0.34	0.23	4.15	3.47
		Murshidabad	Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.27	2.70	4.03
		Murshidabad	Akshayganj	...	...	0.12	...	0.07	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.36	?	3.43	?
		Murshidabad	Pokhuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.05	?
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	2.55	...	...	...	...	1	2.55	0.36	3.17	0.50	4.59	8.21
		Jessore	Jessore	...	...	0.76	...	...	...	...	1	0.76	0.57	0.76	0.64	1.01	5.36
		Jessore	Jhondidah	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	0.52	0.44	1.04	1.08	5.49
		Jessore	Magura	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	0.41	1.90	0.57	3.46	4.01
		Jessore	Bangon	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.24	0.15	0.64	1.75	4.06
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khulna.	Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	1.08	...	...	...	...	1	1.08	0.25	1.08	0.44	5.06	5.27
		Khulna	Bagerhat	...	...	0.55	...	0.15	...	...	2	0.80	0.51	0.80	0.57	4.18	5.49
		Khulna	Khu na	...	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	1	0.73	0.31	1.82	0.63	3.04	5.05
		Khulna	Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.10	?	1.10	?	?	?
		Khulna	Rampur	...	...	0.60	0.60	...	...	...	2	1.10	?	1.10	?	?	?
		Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	0.23	0.08	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.25	3.00	3.90
		Rajshahi	Nator	...	...	0.07	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.15	0.31	0.23	2.76	4.11
		Rajshahi	Nangon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.1	0.25	0.36	3.65	2.31
		Rajshahi	Lalpur	...	...	0.07	0.16	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	0.23	?	1.85	?
		Rajshahi	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.18	?	1.77	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinajpur.	Dinajpur	Meladehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.21	0.08	4.30	2.33
		Dinajpur	Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.11	0.15	3.94	2.24
		Dinajpur	Rongpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.15	0.09	2.85	2.24
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.18	0.33	2.20	2.80
		Dinajpur	Bulachut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.11	0.16	3.02	2.70
		Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.14	?	2.87	?
		Dinajpur	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.18	0.40	4.04	4.40
		Dinajpur	Alipore Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.21	?	3.22	?
		Dinajpur	Falgunia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	3.39	?
		Dinajpur	Bhogotpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	3.05	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Parjeoling.	Parjeoling	Sagarakatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.97	?
		Parjeoling	Buxa	0.07	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.37	1.07	0.43	8.54	7.68
		Parjeoling	Sikuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.27	0.42	8.05	2.60
		Parjeoling	Parjeoling	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	0.34	0.24	0.33	8.02	0.43
		Parjeoling	Kachiponk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.22	0.11	0.24	0.15	3.04
		Parjeoling	Kachiponk	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	0.73	?	5.90	?
		Parjeoling	P. Deog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.68	?	1.03	?	8.43	?
		Parjeoling	Dubaita	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.14	0.21	3.98	3.45
		Parjeoling	Kuch Bihar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.46	3.08
		Parjeoling	Micklianjan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.4	0.24	0.14	0.53	3.16
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rangpur.	Rangpur	Matlabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.20	6.38	3.01
		Rangpur	Falbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	?	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.50	3.25	3.09
		Rangpur	Gabanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.05	0.39	1.33	4.41
		Rangpur	Rongpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.55	?
		Rangpur	Pirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.71	2.04
		Rangpur	Kuriganon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.44	?
		Rangpur	Gohindanjan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.18	?	3.44	?
		Rangpur	Budogaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.11	0.21	3.08	3.03
		Rangpur	(Adiphamore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bogra.	Bogra	Chupur	...	...	...								

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 10th of March 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 9th.	Saturday, 10th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	0.05	...	0.18	...	...	1	0.35	1.03	2.20	1.31	6.03	6.08
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	...	0.53	...	...	...	...	2	0.71	0.40	0.79	0.79	7.26	4.08
		Dacca ...	Naryanganj ...	...	...	0.80	0.16	...	...	...	2	0.96	0.18	2.23	0.73	6.03	5.36
		Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	0.31	...	0.08	...	...	1	0.38	0.24	1.01	0.34	4.03	4.30
		Dacca ...	Jaydebpur ...	...	...	0.08	...	0.20	...	...	2	1.18	?	2.07	?	7.00	?
		Mymensingh ...	Kishoreganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.15	0.74	5.07	4.52
		Mymensingh ...	Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.36	0.21	0.07	2.50	5.07
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.56	0.56	7.23	4.07
		Mymensingh ...	Jamulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.28	0.48	5.40	5.11
		Mymensingh ...	Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.21	0.45	4.62	4.37
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Mymensingh ...	Subarnachali ...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	?	0.22	?	4.54	?
		Mymensingh ...	Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	4.50	?
		Mymensingh ...	Nherpur Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	4.50	?
		Mymensingh ...	Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.72	5.28	1.23	10.54	5.20
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	...	0.18	0.03	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.75	1.93	0.90	3.38	5.42
		Faridpur ...	Gonindoo ...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.47	1.07	0.65	3.20	4.08
		Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	0.23	...	0.45	...	1.70	...	...	3	2.43	0.25	2.45	0.47	9.82	6.68
		Backergunge ...	Pirojpur ...	...	...	0.28	...	0.34	...	...	2	0.62	0.31	0.93	0.03	4.87	6.77
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	...	...	1.02	...	1.08	...	...	2	2.18	0.43	5.86	0.95	12.18	0.70
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Gournadi ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	?	1.31	?	0.50	?
		Chittagong ...	Bhola ...	...	...	0.74	...	0.90	...	...	2	1.64	0.64	6.00	1.04	11.80	6.28
		Chittagong ...	Daudkhan ...	...	...	0.74	...	0.67	...	...	2	1.45	?	4.48	?	12.80	?
		Chittagong ...	Buxphal ...	...	...	0.50	...	0.44	...	...	2	0.98	?	2.28	?	11.78	?
		Hill Tippera ...	Agartala ...	...	...	2.71	...	0.15	...	...	2	2.86	0.72	5.80	0.87	8.80	6.14
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	1.45	...	0.10	...	...	2	1.55	0.78	4.12	1.13	10.09	5.52
		Tippera ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	0.10	0.03	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.29	1.13	0.53	8.56	4.73
		Tippera ...	Ibrahimbaria ...	...	...	2.15	...	0.23	...	...	2	2.43	0.46	4.61	0.87	0.86	5.09
		Tippera ...	Banchaudra- pur ...	0.82	1.06	0.13	...	...	...	...	3	2.00	?	2.94	?	5.41	?
		Tippera ...	Nasirnagar ...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.05	?	?	?	5.00	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Daudkandi ...	...	0.03	0.60	...	...	...	...	1	0.05	?	1.80	?	8.05	?
		Chittagong ...	Kasha ...	...	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.50	?	5.02	?	10.93	?
		Chittagong ...	Lakam ...	...	...	1.80	0.50	...	...	...	2	2.30	?	4.25	?	?	?
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0.03	0.02	0.10	...	0.02	...	...	1	0.26	0.52	8.01	1.36	20.23	7.13
		Noakhali ...	Fenny ...	0.31	...	...	0.25	0.65	...	...	3	1.23	0.56	4.40	1.53	?	0.43
		Noakhali ...	Harishpur ...	...	...	1.28	0.03	2.62	...	...	2	3.83	?	6.84	?	16.50	?
		Noakhali ...	Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	1	0.55	?	6.34	?	14.27	?
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	0.04	0.77	2.64	0.50	...	3	3.05	0.54	4.31	0.86	10.91	8.64
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	0.85	0.02	2.41	0.08	3.00	0.15	...	5	7.42	0.27	11.19	0.73	17.80	0.47
		Chittagong ...	Katubdia ...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Nalkanga ...	0.20	...	2.30	1.50	1.40	0.19	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Kodola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Tenga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Murrai ...	0.10	0.01	2.41	0.01	0.58	...	...	3	3.11	?	14.09	?	24.63	?
		Chittagong ...	Chandpur ...	0.50	...	1.50	1.20	1.53	0.15	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		South Lushai Hills ...	Rangamatta ...	5.34	0.07	3.59	0.19	2.36	...	...	5	12.15	0.67	23.35	1.06	30.79	7.25
		South Lushai Hills ...	Bundarban ...	2.63	0.08	2.75	2.64	2.69	0.35	...	5	11.04	?	14.90	?	19.72	?
		Patna ...	Patna ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.10	0.85	2.50
		Patna ...	Dinapore ...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.07	10.05	2.30
		Patna ...	Bihar ...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.16	1.94	2.60
EAST BENGAL.	Gaya.	Patna ...	Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.05	?
		Patna ...	Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.63	?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.20	4.06	2.27
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.01	0.17	2.95	2.67
		Gaya ...	Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.04	0.22	2.56	2.63
		Gaya ...	Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.02	0.18	3.40	2.76
		Gaya ...	Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.35	?
		Gaya ...	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.92	?
		Gaya ...	Sherghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.54	?
		Gaya ...	Kojadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.21	?
EAST BENGAL.	Shahabad.	Gaya ...	Pakri Bara- wan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.65	?
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	11.35	2.74
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	0.28	0.02	0.04	6.71	3.10
		Shahabad ...	Bhabhua ...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.36	0.10	0.02	7.00	3.48
		Shahabad ...	Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.15	6.43	2.96
		Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.14	4.77	2.17
		Shahabad ...	Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.90	?
		Shahabad ...	Khri ...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	?	?	?	8.70	?
		Shahabad ...	Agaoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.03	?
		Shahabad ...	Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.98	?
EAST BENGAL.	Saran.	Shahabad ...	Kuth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad ...	Sikrout ...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	?	0.04	?	6.01	?
		Shahabad ...	Hassanwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.76	?
		Shahabad ...	Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.43	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.04	6.42	1.94
		Saran ...	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.00	1.48	2.60
		Saran ...	Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.51	?
		Saran ...	Chupra ...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.15	0.17	0.18	6.32	2.62
		Saran ...	Soreepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.67	?
		Saran ...	Annou ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Champan.	Champan ...	Motihari ...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.20	0.13	0.26	9.35	2.00
		Champan ...	Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26	9.84	2.02
		Champan ...	Bagaha ...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	?	0.10	?	8.71	?
		Champan ...	Darhura ...	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.48	?	0.51	?	8.97	?
		Muzaffarpur ...	Sitamarhi ...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.28	0.07	0.45	10.26	2.24
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.05	0.21	11.34	3.01
		Muzaffarpur ...	Hajipur ...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.12	6.11	2.26
		Muzaffarpur ...	Para ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Muzaffarpur ...	Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Darbhanga.	Muzaffarpur ...	Shinhar ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.35	?	8.70	?
		Muzaffarpur ...	Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga ...	Talpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.11	3.40	2.71
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.11	0.20	0.16	10.37	2.52
		Darbhanga ...	Madhubani ...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.11	7.11	2.62
		Darbhanga ...	Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 10th of March 1894—*concl.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 9th.	Saturday, 10th.							
BENGAL— <i>concluded.</i>	Bengalpur— <i>concluded.</i>	Bhagalpur ...	Madhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'5	0'14	2'50	2'78
			Bangoma (Syr- jabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'18	0'16	1'40	1'40
			Sapaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'18	0'16	4'19	2'28
			Patnapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'14	0'15	3'44	2'45
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'14	0'15	1'05	3'01
		Purnea ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'14	0'15	3'38	3'01
			Calyang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'14	0'15	2'84	2'85
			Kishoreganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'19	0'22	0'19	2'81	2'85
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'27	0'14	0'27	3'14	3'14
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'06	0'14	4'02	3'14
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Gandwara (Korak) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'03	0'03	2'31	2'31
			Bargoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'18	0'18	3'30	3'30
			Farshaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'20	0'20	1'70	1'70
			Kataganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'20	0'25	4'63	3'31
			Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'08	0'07	2'53	2'53
		Sonthal Parganas.	Gayol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'15	0'15	3'76	3'76
			Sohaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'10	0'20	4'30	3'71
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'20	3'71	3'71
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'07	0'13	2'09	2'09
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'03	0'32	3'01	3'01
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Cuttack ...	Saya Dumka ...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'08	0'25	1'05	3'73
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	3'72	2'58
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'21	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
			Bilashila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
			Konchot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
		Balasore ...	Asanabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
			Katikan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
			Sarab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
			Sarab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'34	2'58	2'58
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Cuttack ...	Backore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'13	0'13	1'16	1'16
			Dumrey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'16	1'16
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'16	1'16
			Maheswari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'16	1'16
			Bahma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'16	1'16
		Balasore ...	Sahaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'16	1'16
			Chandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'16	1'16
			Jagat-singpur ...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	0'17	0'17	6'57	5'91
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	0'10	0'10	0'10	4'83	6'35
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'27	0'27	0'27	6'17	6'17
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	False Point ...	...	...	...	0'54	0'01	...	...	1	0'55	0'14	0'25	0'25	4'85	10'56
			Kemhupara ...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	1	0'55	0'27	0'32	0'36	5'22	6'27
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	0'55	...	...	...	1	0'55	0'27	0'32	0'36	5'22	6'27
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	0'13	...	...	...	1	0'13	0'13	0'13	0'13	1'16	1'16
			Satapora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'13	0'13	0'13	0'13	1'16	1'16
		Puri ...	Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'18	0'18	6'29	6'29
			Akhpapada ...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	1	0'18	0'18	0'18	0'18	5'20	5'20
			Chandauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'09	0'09	0'09	0'40	11'14	11'14
			Bladlak ...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	1	0'09	0'09	0'09	0'09	6'04	5'33
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	1	0'50	0'27	0'50	0'41	4'80	4'80
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'09	0'09	4'00	6'35
			Jallasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'26	0'26	0'26	3'09	3'09
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'18	0'18	3'01	3'01
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'20	0'20	7'42	0'38
			Kurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	6'11	6'11
		Hazaribagh.	Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
			Sulpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
			Papli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
			Naggarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh.	Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
			Kurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'02	0'17	10'47	7'09
			Pachamba (Giridih) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'25	0'25	4'01	3'21
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'24	0'24	0'24	5'08	3'29
			Santalgan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'55	0'55	0'55	4'25	3'19
		Lohardaga ...	Mahuli Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'34	0'34	0'34	3'27	3'17
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'33	0'33	4'30	3'37
			Borhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'33	0'33	4'30	3'37
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'33	0'33	4'30	3'37
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'33	0'33	4'30	3'37
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Kongur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	0'33	0'33	4'30	3'37
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'34	0'13	0'37	3'44	3'77
			Konch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'40	0'10	0'58	5'72	4'24
			Soli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'40	0'10	0'58	5'72	4'24
			Pakot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'40	0'10	0'58	5'72	4'24
		Palaman ...	Tour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'40	0'10	0'58	5'72	4'24
			Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'40	0'10	0'58	5'72	4'24
			Palaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'01	0'24	2'51	3'08
			(Dhanganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'01	0'24	2'51	3'08
			Bilamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'01	0'24	2'51	3'08
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ...	Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'01	0'24	2'51	3'08
			Garcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'01	0'24	2'51	3'08
			Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'28	0'01	0'29	2'84	3'55
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	0'03	0'18	4'58	3'11
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	0'03	0'18	4'58	3'11
		Singhbhum ...	Barabhum ...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 10TH OF MARCH 1894.

DURING almost the whole of the previous week conditions had been rather disturbed in Bengal, and numerous local storms had occurred. On the 4th instant, or the first day of the week under review, pressure was rising slowly over the province, the rise being rather brisk at the northern and north-eastern stations, and though pressure was still largely in defect, conditions became somewhat more settled, and only a few local storms were reported in East Bengal. On the 5th pressure fell briskly, particularly in South-West Bengal and Orissa, and the depression over Bengal increased in depth, the defect at many stations exceeding 0.25". A few local storms were again reported on the 5th, but on the 6th they had become decidedly more numerous, and had extended over a large part of South-West Bengal, where pressure had risen on this date, though it was still falling in the north and east of the province. On the 7th the depression which had so long existed over Bengal began to fill up, and pressure increased by amounts varying up to nearly a fifth of an inch at some of the stations in North Bengal, and this increase continued, but to a very small extent on the 8th, when pressure was still in defect over a large part of the province by nearly a tenth of an inch. Up to this date local storms continued to be reported in the eastern districts, but elsewhere it was fine. On the 9th pressure continued to increase in Bengal, and an extension of westerly and north-westerly winds took place and weather became much more settled, but on the 11th pressure was commencing to fall, and was again in slight to moderate defect, and moist southerly winds were setting in from the Bay over the southern portion of Bengal, so that conditions were again becoming more favourable for interaction and for the production of local storms. For the greater part of the week therefore it will be seen a distinct barometric depression has existed over Bengal and has given slightly disturbed weather, so that local storms have again occurred, and as usual these have been most numerous and have given the heaviest rainfall in the eastern districts.

Pressure—Has been largely below the normal in all districts, the average defect for the week equalling from 0.14" to 0.16."

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole province has been 1.2° above the normal, but the excess has been rather unequally distributed, and in Orissa it has equalled 3.1°, while in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur it has been between 1.5° and 2.5°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the Province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day or maximum readings for the week have indeed shown a slightly lower temperature than usual, and the defect at the nine stations in the maximum or day temperature has equalled 1.3°, while in the night or minimum temperature the excess has averaged 1.2°:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 10th of March 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	81.3	80.8	+1.5	70.1	73.6	+3.5	82.7	85.8	+2.5
Calcutta	83.6	83.0	+0.4	68.6	69.5	+3.9	77.0	79.3	+1.7
Shillong	80.3	81.3	+1.4	65.1	67.3	+2.1	75.7	78.3	+1.4
Burdwan	80.7	80.0	+0.3	64.9	67.6	+2.7	77.4	79.3	+1.4
Patna	87.1	84.0	-1.1	59.0	59.0	-0.0	73.5	75.1	+1.0
Gaya	86.6	87.9	-1.7	62.5	63.3	-0.3	76.1	75.1	-1.0
Purnea	87.3	85.0	-2.3	66.7	67.7	+1.0	72.0	71.4	-0.6
Hazratnagar	84.6	84.8	+0.2	60.5	62.3	+1.7	72.6	73.3	+0.9
Darjeeling	85.8	81.5	-4.3	41.3	38.0	-2.4	65.6	65.3	-0.3

Rainfall.—East Bengal has received an average fall of 1.73 inches or nearly five-times as much as usual, and South-West Bengal has received an average fall of 0.34 inch or slightly more than the usual amount. In all other cases, except Orissa, the falls have been very small, but Orissa has received an average of a fifth of an inch or nearly the normal amount for the week. Elsewhere the falls have been so small as to have been of no importance.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 10th of March 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal ...	100.3	50.6	80.0	68.1	79.4	+2.2	0.34	0.26	+0.08	0.50	0.40	+0.10	0.46	0.50	3.05	4.67	
North Bengal ...	91.7	51.0	85.4	59.5	72.4	+0.3	0.03	0.18	-0.15	0.09	0.24	-0.25	0.10	0.19	3.70	3.88	
East Bengal ...	88.7	53.8	83.7	66.8	75.3	+1.1	1.73	0.47	+1.20	1.76	0.67	+1.09	4.23	0.81	9.34	5.02	
Bihar ...	93.1	49.0	66.2	59.9	73.2	+0.3	0.02	0.15	-0.13	0.05	0.31	-0.26	0.10	0.19	5.00	2.70	
Orissa ...	101.2	62.1	89.8	73.9	81.8	+3.1	0.20	0.28	-0.08	0.47	0.47	0	0.20	0.36	5.90	6.36	
Chota Nagpur* ...	80.2	55.0	64.7	61.7	73.2	+1.5	Nil	0.32	-0.32	0.00	0.46	-0.66	0.03	0.43	3.22	3.44	

* Daltongunj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th March 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of January 1894.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										REMARKS.																									
		BIRTHS.					CHOLERA.					SMALL-POX.					FEVER.						DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.					INJURY.					OTHER CAUSES.					TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.					AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
		Population under registration.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.		Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																										
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,801,880	4,618	39.72	422	3.60	2	0.1	3,737	32.76	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	108	0.6	2,817	24.94									
	Birbhum	797,833	2,903	43.66	174	2.83	2	0.1	1,854	23.84	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	47	0.0	1,707	25.96											
	Bankura	1,083,668	3,367	37.68	84	0.84	2	0.1	1,584	25.88	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	291	0.8	1,479	16.36											
	Midnapore	2,681,518	8,881	40.20	1,835	6.96	20	0.08	5,920	86.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,386	28.56
Burdwan	Hooghly including Serampore	1,076,710	3,909	43.66	172	1.60	3	0.1	3,156	28.7	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	435	0.8	2,880	31.39											
	Howrah	721,211	2,643	43.92	574	9.48	...	...	1,081	17.4	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	430	0.8	1,066	27.73									
	24-Paraganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency	Nadia	1,644,108	6,310	45.96	517	3.73	...	...	6,026	48.36	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	16	0.0	4,106	29.98									
	Murshidabad	1,350,946	5,093	44.84	478	4.56	...	...	4,765	41.04	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	21	0.0	2,463	25.98									
	Jessore	1,884,897	6,401	47.04	898	5.64	...	...	6,280	52.56	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	17	0.0	4,631	30.48									
	Bahadur	1,177,682	5,471	55.40	880	5.84	...	...	5,395	51.96	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	3,037	30.94									
Bajpahi	Dinajpur	1,313,336	5,679	51.44	701	6.36	...	...	5,695	51.96	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	4,373	34.68									
	Dumki	1,553,835	6,213	49.36	80	0.60	...	...	6,026	48.36	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	8	0.0	4,510	34.68									
	Malda	1,681,374	6,312	44.40	11	0.12	...	...	1,963	14.56	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	29	0.0	1,618	28.32									
	Darjeeling	233,314	616	33.60	...	...	...	...	1,043	31.80	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	4,538	34.60							
Dacca	Barisal	2,023,464	8,143	47.28	95	0.48	...	...	6,757	39.24	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	24	0.0	5,748	34.48									
	Patna	817,494	3,370	49.44	166	2.88	12	0.12	2,187	38.04	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	11	0.0	1,893	29.74											
	Barisal	1,368,392	5,402	47.76	372	3.24	9	0.09	4,958	36.64	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	71	0.0	3,198	27.44											
	Dacca	2,490,658	11,014	54.60	2,880	11.76	...	...	5,336	86.96	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	43	0.0	5,854	28.92									
Onitangong	Barisal	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Tripura	2,131,965	13,465	77.28	1,534	8.62	9	0.06	5,185	28.92	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.0	5,024	30.68											
	Chittagong	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Chittagong	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
Patna	Patna	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Patna	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Patna	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Patna	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
Shahpur	Shahpur	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Shahpur	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Shahpur	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
	Shahpur	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	55	0.0	4,788	31.56											
Orissa	Orissa	1,767,399	8,710	54.08	511	3.60	9	0.06	4,943	33.00	55	0.0	55	0.0	55																																

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of January 1834.

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th March 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for December 1893 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 3rd February 1894.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
		Population under registration.		CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.	ISUERS.	OTHER CAUSES.	TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.						
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Burdwan	M. Burdwan	2,011,717	35.12	78	3.49	11	0.1	5,894	26.52	521	2.6	1,408	22	0.1	1,732	6.00	8,212	37.33	7,888	33.12			
	Jessore	1,884,825	43.19	113	7.08	...	...	12,577	79.80	50	0.3	712	37	0.2	66	0	11,415	51.68	9,653	61.39	
	Total	3,896,542	39.40	191	5.04	11	0.2	18,471	48.84	253	0.6	2,120	55	0.3	2,398	6.12	19,627	60.01	17,541	44.88			
	Total for the Province	71,02,613	40.44	36,006	6.12	211	0.6	1,03,261	32.52	4,928	0.7	712	1,357	0.2	33,715	6.12	2,32,378	46.08	1,86,147	33.60			
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	.....	15,828	2.64	803	0.2	1,66,134	24.60	4,775	0.7	712	1,165	0.2	27,441	4.55	1,98,137	33.60	.....	.....	
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	-20,178	+3,48	-202	.....	+47,127	+7,02	+153	Equal	+91	Equal	+9,274	+1,50	+77,121	+13,08	.....	.....	
Zuana.																							
Minnapora	M. Minnapora	2,224,100	25.40	3	1.10	.....	.....	.....	04	25.76	31	11.59	1	0.36	45	9.24	124	46.08	80	33.70
	Minnapora	1,500	41.28	7	2.52	.....	.....	.....	143	61.84	32	11.02	2	0.72	53	1.20	217	15.99	154	36.40
	Total	3,724	32.40	10	1.80	.....	.....	.....	207	37.92	61	11.59	3	0.48	78	11.28	341	66.14	244	44.76
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,328,231	28.50	312	1.80	14	0.7	.....	4,737	24.56	1,27	6.12	63	0.36	1,557	10.08	8,372	43.08	4,322	27.36		
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	.....	228	2.64	41	0.12	.....	2,414	19.56	62	5.48	13	0.36	1,557	8.04	5,323	27.36	.....	.....	
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	-124	-84	-37	-05	+1,323	+12.00	+515	+2,04	+3	Equal	+310	+2,04	+8,050	+16.72	.....	.....	
District.																							
Minnapora	M. Minnapora	2,224,100	25.40	3	1.10	.....	.....	.....	04	25.76	31	11.59	1	0.36	45	9.24	124	46.08	80	33.70
	Minnapora	1,500	41.28	7	2.52	.....	.....	.....	143	61.84	32	11.02	2	0.72	53	1.20	217	15.99	154	36.40
	Total	3,724	32.40	10	1.80	.....	.....	.....	207	37.92	61	11.59	3	0.48	78	11.28	341	66.14	244	44.76
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,328,231	28.50	312	1.80	14	0.7	.....	4,737	24.56	1,27	6.12	63	0.36	1,557	10.08	8,372	43.08	4,322	27.36		
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	.....	228	2.64	41	0.12	.....	2,414	19.56	62	5.48	13	0.36	1,557	8.04	5,323	27.36	.....	.....	
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	-124	-84	-37	-05	+1,323	+12.00	+515	+2,04	+3	Equal	+310	+2,04	+8,050	+16.72	.....	.....	

OFFICE OF SAN. COMM. FOR BENGAL,
The 10th March 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of January 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	739	10	11	11,147	3	0	152	2	7	5,702	15	8
Kendrapara ditto	7,907	14	11	69,104	5	2	7,415	5	5	54,708	5	3
High Level, Range I	1,006	0	0	11,942	0	9	1,478	15	6	11,275	2	6
Ditto, " II	333	14	4	2,710	4	1	378	9	6	2,247	4	9
Ditto " III	175	5	0	1,651	9	3	173	2	3	1,226	10	4
Jajpur Canal ...	45	5	3	336	6	1	51	9	0	214	2	0
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,208	2	5	96,892	2	4	9,649	12	3	75,374	8	6
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>												
Midnapore Canal ...	14,005	11	6	91,525	2	3	8,136	0	3	94,146	6	0
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,961	5	9	46,450	6	0	3,104	4	0	40,891	8	3
Total South-Western Circle ...	17,967	1	3	1,37,575	8	3	11,240	4	3	1,35,037	14	3
<i>Sone Circle.</i>												
Patna Canal System ...	2,104	6	0	17,698	10	3	1,159	15	0	17,115	4	9
Arrah ditto ...	1,250	3	0	15,665	2	7	1,115	2	6	14,465	12	9
Buxar ditto ...	643	4	6	5,881	0	8	532	4	3	8,254	7	9
Total Sone Circle ...	3,997	13	6	39,244	13	6	2,807	5	9	39,835	9	3
GRAND TOTAL ...	32,173	1	2	2,74,112	8	1	23,697	6	3	2,50,248	0	0

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>												
High Level ...	1,943	885	1,891 0 6	23,276	0,587	19,863 13 4	2,114	913	2,086 11 6	14,067	12,104	14,477 4 10
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,943	885	1,891 0 6	23,276	0,587	19,863 13 4	2,114	913	2,086 11 6	14,067	12,104	14,477 4 10

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1893-94.						EARNINGS, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	12,039	8	11	1,16,830	14	8	11,736	7	9	89,851	13	4
Midnapore Canal ...	14,005	11	6	91,525	2	3	8,136	0	3	94,146	6	0
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,961	5	9	46,450	6	0	3,104	4	0	40,891	8	3
Sone Canals ...	3,997	13	6	39,244	13	6	2,807	5	9	39,835	9	3
Total ...	34,064	7	8	2,94,081	4	5	25,784	1	9	2,64,725	4	10

CALCUTTA,
The 13th March 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of January 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		TOLLAGE, 1892-93.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	37,003 7 6	2,56,457 10 0	54,596 6 3	2,83,845 10 6
Tolly's Nala ...	10,765 15 3	68,046 2 9	11,551 0 9	72,204 1 3
Total ...	47,769 6 9	3,24,503 12 9	66,147 7 0	3,56,049 11 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	6,985 9 0	80,225 13 0	4,297 3 6	40,445 4 9
Nadia Rivers ..	8,552 11 0	1,55,554 12 4	9,669 8 0	1,48,500 8 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	63,307 10 9	5,60,284 6 1	80,114 2 6	5,44,995 8 9

CALCUTTA,
The 13th March 1894.

G. O. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th March 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH MARCH 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	861	1,08,175	1,530	1,063	3,02,300	5,024
Jute ...	51	25,230	451	69	34,600	650
Firewood ...	88	47,350	748	137	1,01,525	1,657
Other articles ...	888	2,09,565	3,082	916	2,71,660	4,308
Total ...	1,889	3,90,340	5,817	2,185	7,09,985	11,634

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the three weeks and 6 days ending 27th January 1894, as compared with the same period of 1893.

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	1,43,049	63,912	1,91,889	1,30,839	48,840	61,927	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	7,280	7,514	8,054	7,331	774	...	...	...
2.—Indian	17,125	9,078	23,144	13,977	6,019	4,890	...	183
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	68,547	1,07,422	1,32,915	1,48,123	64,368	40,701	...	...
2.—Indian	12,151	7,150	14,655	7,864	2,504	714	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ...	574	133	427	225	...	96	81	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,113	7,092	8,136	6,241	...	...	1,274	1,711
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	7,183	6,351	9,539	13,140	2,356	6,998	...	...
2.—Myrabolans	44,211	2,416	16,659	4,511	...	...	27,561	4,535
3.—Aniline dyes	189	181	243	194	54	...	...	...
4.—Gutch	2,331	1,224	2,594	1,041	267	...	...	289
5.—Paints and colours	17,112	4,611	6,454	2,075	...	...	11,467	1,983
6.—Others	3,545	2,512	3,865	1,040	320	...	...	1,772
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	2,81,937	1,01,435	2,07,038	1,10,514	...	9,019	14,800	...
2.—Rice	6,61,997	1,13,132	10,04,287	1,62,481	3,42,290	49,129	...	...
3.—Jawar and bajra	8,719	11,884	23,888	4,400	...	...	68,671	7,015
4.—Gram	1,21,813	5,649	97,412	27,824	...	...	24,417	30,833
5.—Indigo seed	1,0,626	3,451	1,0,842	65,914	67,216	21,316	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oil seeds	80,734	27,002	43,405	13,478	...	...	37,130	15,424
7.—Others	3,22,615	8,658	4,04,191	96,421	81,576	8,746	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	53,935	39,862	69,471	33,710	6,539	...	...	3,552
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	17,002	7,581	14,058	5,271	...	...	2,104	2,319
Horns	1,450	560	721	557	...	...	729	412
Jute—								
1.—Raw	68,606	26,927	1,43,076	42,681	44,470	15,658	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	74,710	55,191	88,372	45,358	13,662	9,167	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	3,484	12,714	30,077	10,471	...	...	1,607	2,353
2.—Shell-lac	1,851	14,059	18,041	13,017	1,076	...	...	133
Leather—								
1.—Unmanufactured	1,782	3,410	2,211	4,448	429	898	...	1,510
2.—Manufactured	6,013	7,358	4,653	5,506	...	...	...	1,792
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	8,988	4,425	8,917	5,092	...	577	71	...
2.—Wines	3,841	3,521	2,171	3,539	...	...	1,076	191
3.—Spirits	1,304	1,900	1,826	2,103	...	223	...	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	4,442	4,315	6,217	7,592	1,805	3,267	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	3,310	2,049	3,608	3,343	298	1,344	...	...
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	1,403	8,778	21,310	10,850	1,971	2,061	...	...
4.—Iron	3,24,546	1,21,403	2,51,701	1,00,283	...	...	73,884	17,183
5.—Tin	4,596	2,782	5,354	4,576	...	1,794	...	1,588
6.—Others	12,172	6,724	10,476	7,136	...	...	1,690	...
Oils—								
1.—Castor	4,157	1,998	4,833	1,109	676	11	...	...
2.—Kerosine	1,10,400	48,113	1,26,987	56,309	16,587	8,259	...	...
3.—Others	13,666	5,657	9,297	3,571	...	...	4,009	2,068
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	36,226	19,066	2,60,179	53,613	2,23,953	71,547	...	...
2.—Mustard and mustard	60,690	35,382	1,94,614	61,718	1,33,924	36,336	...	...
3.—Rape and linseed	6,949	2,514	5,568	11,305	...	...	14,333	11,289
4.—Castor	68,663	13,169	33,700	6,888	...	...	29,863	9,581
5.—Poppy	3,958	94	11,921	4,201	13,941	3,927	...	...
6.—Others	11,757	2,351	16,555	3,511	4,798	1,148	...	...
Opium	1,651	1,891	50,438	48,428	31,087	30,830	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	10,313	6,712	9,840	5,409	...	...	1,073	1,335
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	34,079	23,145	37,070	30,338	2,991	9,883	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	28,787	19,114	1,572	19,811	...	...	10,415	5,707
3.—Coconuts	6,272	1,715	0,350	1,674	...	...	...	101
4.—Turmeric	10,546	5,628	11,714	5,431	1,188	2,776	...	...
5.—Others	75,658	31,213	1,16,748	40,649	41,090	9,347	...	...
Salt	6,02,078	10,218	6,02,314	1,01,636	...	11,418	6,764	...
Sulphate, &c.—								
1.—Sulphate	63,627	27,789	43,861	19,152	...	...	17,900	8,637
2.—Borax	3,721	3,073	1,902	1,101	...	...	1,800	1,672
3.—Other saline substances	3,292	9,799	37,403	11,515	7,173	1,725	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	6,095	2,762	3,958	1,562	...	...	2,107	1,210
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	6	9	13	44	...	35	...	...
2.—Indian	50	532	40	123	...	151	100	...
Spices—								
1.—Pepper	2,698	2,487	2,035	3,283	537	616	...	...
2.—Other	25,441	1,538	5,333	26,510	5,112	9,168	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Branched	13,621	5,143	14,350	4,346	729	...	...	707
2.—Unbranched	6,70,115	1,01,104	6,28,341	8,00,82	...	...	42,303	18,603
Stone and lime	3,04,067	45,012	2,66,985	42,891	...	...	37,072	2,118
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
2.—Indian	2,171	1,719	2,750	2,105	579	370	...	...
Timber, &c.—								
1.—Timber	1,05,476	16,728	88,614	13,166	...	...	16,802	3,432
2.—Firewood	30,486	2,467	14,714	1,823	...	...	16,702	1,316
Tobacco	17,076	8,612	38,717	16,844	21,682	8,111	...	931
Umbrellas	671	1,684	106	157	...	...	...	...
Wool—								
1.—Raw	2,255	1,654	2,361	2,310	106	658	...	...
2.—Wool goods—								
a.—European	399	573	87	140	...	...	312	423
b.—Indian	1,620	1,617	2,224	2,065	604	399	...	...
8.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	3,42,519	1,45,119	5,70,322	2,07,131	2,27,803	92,015	...	...
Military stores	53,13,139	17,0,321	63,31,435	20,48,760	8,88,233	3,19,220	...	10,694
Coal—								
1.—For public	42,43,974	5,86,912	46,06,422	6,08,539	3,62,448	21,027	...	408
2.—Railway	4,09,551	61,577	5,08,769	60,911	13,215	...	...	...
Railway Materials—								
1.—For construction and revenue	8,12,200	42,070	11,17,372	27,776	3,05,163	...	...	2,894
Live-stock ... ..	...	6,123	...	7,869	...	1,217	...	...
Total	1,09,02,039	21,13,540	1,24,05,917	27,69,846	15,03,388	3,50,231	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th March 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	842,620*	Rs. 3,75,568 5 0	Mds. 35,59,418 20	Rs. 7,75,137 12 0	Rs. 17,042 10 0	Rs. 11,67,785 11 0	78,240	151,234	229,474
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	233 8 4	.....	481 4 0	10 9 4	725 1 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year ...	2,633,281	11,52,385 5 0	2,65,31,104 20	57,72,236 0 0	1,33,586 6 0	90,68,207 11 0	630,117	966,014	1,604,031
Total for 8½ weeks ...	2,076,101	35,27,967 10 0	3,01,20,613 0	65,47,363 12 0	1,50,629 0 0	1,02,35,960 6 0	717,357	1,066,148	1,815,505
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	802,091	3,14,767 5 9	29,76,468 10	6,38,917 14 0	17,972 1 8	9,71,657 5 3	75,448	106,436	184,068
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	195 7 2	.....	396 11 6	11 2 7	603 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year ...	2,767,628	31,69,740 2 3	2,56,30,420 0	56,83,883 4 8	1,65,674 6 2	90,19,290 13 1	705,805	967,039	1,672,843

* Increase is due to movements of pilgrims.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	22,731	Rs. 5,698 9 0	Mds. 22,765 20	Rs. 801 11 0	Rs. 12 0 0	Rs. 6,610 4 0	859	109	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	250 0 5	.....	40 8 5	0 8 7	297 1 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year ...	*170,576	*42,930 0 0	*1,47,674 30	*5,496 9 0	*109 0 0	*48,535 2 0	6,031	703	7,634
Total for 8½ weeks ...	193,307	48,630 2 0	1,70,440 10	6,398 4 0	111 0 0	55,145 6 0	7,700	812	8,602
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,961	5,419 5 0	7,4 3 10	277 12 0	2 12 9	5,699 13 9	861	107	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	243 9 0	.....	12 7 9	0 2 0	256 2 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year ...	198,590	50,656 7 5	1,24,579 0	8,592 9 0	85 14 0	54,334 14 5	7,928	988	8,916

* Deducted number of passengers 701 and
 † Added maunds 11 and deducted
 ‡ Deducted

Rs. 113 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th
 Re. 1 } January 1894.
 Rs. 6 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd March 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	*18,050	*13,807 4 0	Mds. 55,623 20	Rs. 9,144 5 0	Rs. 84 0 0	Rs. 23,035 9 0	5,582	3,133	8,715
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	85 8 9	.....	56 10 6	0 8 4	142 11 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year ...	†137,444	†1,03,940 6 0	15,36,162 10	†70,647 8 0	†630 0 0	†1,73,326 14 0	43,943	25,179	69,127
Total for 8½ weeks ...	156,304	1,17,747 10 0	5,91,785 30	79,791 13 0	723 0 0	1,98,362 7 0	49,530	28,312	77,842
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,094†	11,364 11 11	59,983 10	8,816 12 0	45 13 0	20,227 4 11	5,029	8,705	8,734
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	70 6 7	.....	54 10 0	0 4 7	125 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year ...	158,216	1,06,473 10 7	4,67,548 10	72,745 0 0	388 2 3	1,79,606 12 10	46,747	30,457	77,204

* Increase is due to movements of pilgrims.

† Deducted number of passengers 237 and added
 ‡ Added Mds. 90,031 and
 § Ditto

Rs. 851 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th
 Re. 1,845 } January 1894.
 Rs. 8 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd March 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	210,490	1,07,131 0 0	8,77,430 0	99,300 0 0	18,930 0 0	2,20,420 0 0	30,108	31,178	61,286
Or per mile of railway ...	259	131 0 0	1,070 0	123 0 0	1 0 0	253 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,520,150	7,72,570 0 0	71,21,230 0	10,87,720 0 0	2,59,770 0 0	21,20,060 0 0	233,164	250,908	483,130
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,730,640	8,79,700 0 0	79,98,660 0	11,87,080 0 0	2,78,700 0 0	23,40,490 0 0	263,278	281,138	544,410
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	220,601	1,01,504 0 0	6,82,330 0	81,095 0 0	12,840 0 0	1,05,441 0 0	21,307	25,671	55,063
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	284	131 0 0	878 0	104 0 0	1 0 0	230 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,694,502	7,93,618 0 0	65,82,548 0	8,67,845 0 0	1,54,260 0 0	18,15,723 0 0	263,119	250,163	513,281

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd March 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,300	10,550 0 0	60,680 0	3,950 0 0	40 0 0	13,650 0 0	3,737	1,035	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	258	85 0 0	485 0	24 0 0	.....	109 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	254,000	91,160 0 0	3,96,700 0	25,680 0 0	1,060 0 0	1,17,790 0 0	20,322	15,205	44,527
Total for 9 weeks ...	286,300	1,01,720 0 0	4,57,380 0	29,630 0 0	1,090 0 0	1,31,440 0 0	33,059	17,140	50,199
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	37,790	12,555 0 0	58,122 0	3,825 0 0	70 0 0	16,450 0 0	3,737	1,035	5,672
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	302	100 0 0	465 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	279,770	1,03,475 0 0	5,81,811 0	35,388 0 0	1,832 0 0	1,40,515 0 0	33,763	17,811	51,074

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd March 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,310	7,240 0 0	18,910 0	1,750 0 0	80 0 0	9,070 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	259	84 0 0	220 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	164,070	56,240 0 0	2,45,120 0	24,170 0 0	1,380 0 0	51,790 0 0	19,400	6,411	25,810
Total for 9 weeks ...	186,380	63,480 0 0	2,64,030 0	25,920 0 0	1,460 0 0	60,960 0 0	21,886	7,148	29,134
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,007	6,473 0 0	15,819 0	1,511 0 0	64 0 0	8,058 0 0	2,435	743	3,178
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	75 0 0	184 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	93 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	165,495	53,547 0 0	1,52,333 0	14,370 0 0	1,745 0 0	60,962 0 0	22,260	6,668	28,918

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBET STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd March 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	100,880	41,140	4,00,540	65 00	11,440	1,30,620	13,248	80,200	33,447
Or per mile of railway ...	133 41	53 39	648 96	86 03	15 13	168 55	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year (a) ...	767,080	3,38,418	34,50,085	4,81,053	92,276	9,12,347	108,005	132,808	247,860
Total for 8½ weeks ...	868,840	3,82,558	39,40,025	5,40,093	1,03,716	10,32,067	122,213	150,104	281,317
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	97,683	41,935	3,99,023	70,251	12,018	1,24,304	12,883	20,273	33,156
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	129 22	55 47	527 81	92 92	15 90	164 20	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	840,432	3,70,934	37,06,424	5,09,808	1,08,260	10,30,002	122,535	164,389	286,924

(a.) Includes audited figures for first 13 days of January 1894.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 24th February 1894 ...	11,238	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	11,989	0	0
Decrease ...	751	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 24th February 1894 ...	220	5	8
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	235	1	4
Decrease ...	14	11	8
Receipts from 1st January to 24th February 1894 ...	69,147	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	78,851	0	0
Decrease ...	9,704	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for week ending 3rd March 1894 ...	12,910	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	10,871	0	0
Increase ...	2,039	0	0
Receipts per mile for week ending 3rd March 1894 ...	253	11	7
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	213	2	8
Increase ...	40	8	11
Receipts from 1st January to 3rd March 1894 ...	82,087	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	89,723	0	0
Decrease ...	7,636	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 17th March, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVS.	1 Burdwan Mar. 17, '94 Nil Kalna ... Nil Katwa ... Nil Raniganj ... Nil		Weather—seasonable. Potato and <i>rabi</i> crops are still being harvested. Sugarcane is being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Burdwan ... 13½ to 18½ Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 15 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	2 Birbhum .. 17, '94 Nil Rampur Hât ... Nil		Weather—hot in the day, but still cool at night. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested; outturn fair except in case of sugarcane. Common rice sells at from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Cattle get fodder; cowpox reported from a few villages in the Sadar subdivision.
	3 Bankura .. 17 '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Lands are being prepared for rice cultivation, but rain wanted for the purpose. Harvesting of sugarcane still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 17½ Vishnupur ... 16½ </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	4 Midnapore .. 17, '94 Nil		Weather—growing hotter. Indigo doing well. <i>Boro</i> rice is still being sown in places. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 15 Contai ... 16 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... Not reported </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	5 Hooghly .. 17, '94 Nil Serampore ... 0·11 Jahanabad ... Nil		Weather—cool at the beginning and very hot at the end of the week. Sugarcane pressing nearly over. <i>Rabi</i> harvest far advanced. Vegetables and potato crop doing fairly well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 15½ Jahanabad ... 13 to 16 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	6 Howrah .. 17, '94 0·69 Ulubaria ... Nil		Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for <i>boro</i> rice. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	7 24 Parganas .. 17, '94 1·01		Weather—seasonable. Rain is wanted for <i>boro</i> paddy. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at:— <div style="text-align: right;">Seers. Cu.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 11½ to 14 0 Barasat ... 12 0 Basirhat ... 13 1½ Diamond Harbour ... 13 4 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	8 Nadia .. 17, '94 Nil Kushtia ... Nil Meherpur ... Nil Choudanga ... Nil Ranaghat ... Nil		Weather—hot by day and cool by night. Rain wanted for cultivation. <i>Rabi</i> harvest is almost complete. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	9 Murshidabad .. 17, '94 Nil		Weather—getting hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops going on. A recent hail-storm at Jangipore has done some injury to <i>rabi</i> crops. Pressing of sugarcane nearly finished. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Small-pox among cattle reported from Kandi. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore .. 17, '94 0·31 Jhenida ... Nil Magura ... 0·03 Narail ... 1·36 Bangaon ... 0·17		There was a hail storm on the afternoon of the 11th; weather cooled down. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops nearly over. Owing to recent rain lands are being ploughed for sowing indigo, <i>til</i> and paddy. Fodder and water sufficient in all the subdivisions except Jhenida, where the former is reported to be insufficient and the latter somewhat scarce. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> Sadar ... 12 Jhenida ... 11½ Magura ... 12 Narail ... 12½ Bangaon ... 10 to 12 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	11 Khulna .. 17, '94 0·08 Basirhat ... Nil Satkhira ... Nil		Weather—hot in the day and cool in the night. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crop is over. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice fair. Land is being prepared for <i>til</i> and jute. Common rice sells at from 11 to 14½ seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.
PRESIDENCY DIVS.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—continued.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Mar. 17, '94 Nil Nator ... Nil Naugaoon ... Nil		Weather—hot at day, but cool at night. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good. Gathering of pulses and mustard not yet finished. No disease among cattle reported. Fodder and drinking water available. Price of rice varies from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur .. 17, '94 Nil Thakurgaon ... Nil		Weather—hot during day, cool at night. Lands are being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Common rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of water and fodder sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri .. 17, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. Ploughing of lands for <i>bhadoi</i> and jute going on. Common rice sells on an average 13 seers per rupee. No want of fodder and water.
	15 Darjeeling .. 17, '94 Nil Siliguri ... Nil		Weather—cloudy and cold. <i>In the hills</i> :—Wheat and barley are being harvested in some places. Potatoes coming up. <i>Bhutta</i> is being planted. <i>Phapur</i> is coming to perfection. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Lands are being ploughed. Price of coarse rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Hills ... 7 to 11 } per rupee. Terai ... 11 to 13 }</div>
	16 Rangpur .. 17, '94 Nil Nilphamari ... Nil Kurigaon ... Nil Gaibanda ... Nil		Weather—getting warmer; mornings still cool. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. Outturn of tobacco 16 annas. Price of rice 10½ to 11 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra .. 17, '94 Nil Sherpur ... Nil Naukhila ... 0·07		Weather—warm during day time, but cold at night. Prospects of standing crops good. Preparation of lands for <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
DACCA DIV.	18 Pabna .. 17, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable with hot days and cool nights. Prospects of standing crops fair. Common rice sells at from Rs. 3·1 to Rs. 3·8 per maund at Sirajganj and at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca .. 17, '94 2·78		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Ploughing for sowing of rice and jute going on. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
	20 Mymensingh .. 17, '94 0·90		Weather—cloudy and warm. Prospects of standing crops good. Lands are being cultivated for <i>aus</i> paddy and jute. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Want of good water for drinking and domestic purposes is not felt anywhere except in Kishoreganj subdivision.
	21 Faridpur .. 17, '94 Nil Goalundo ... Nil Madaripur ... Nil		Weather—variable; at present very hot. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain wanted for ploughing in Goalundo. No want of fodder or water. Condition of cattle good except in Kotlipara thana, where cattle-disease is reported. Price of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Sadar ... 11½ } per rupee. Goalundo ... 12 Madaripur ... 13 }</div>
	22 Backergunge .. 17, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Water for drinking and domestic purpose scarce in police stations of Golachipa and Gulsakhali and in various parts of of Pirojpur subdivision.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera .. 17, '94 0·45		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Lands are being prepared for paddy and jute. Low-lands are being sown.
	24 Noakhali .. 17, '94 Nil		Weather—seasonable. State of <i>rabi</i> crops not good. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> crop continues. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Noakhali ... 10½ } per rupee. Fenny ... 11 }</div>
	25 Chittagong .. 17, '94 1·83		Weather—unsettled at first, now seasonable. Standing crops somewhat damaged by recent rain and hail-storm. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna Mar. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—clear and getting warm. <i>Rabi</i> harvest is far advanced, and a good outturn is everywhere reported. Crop prospects are in fact most satisfactory. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15½ Barh 15 Bihar 16½ Dinapur 16 } per rupee. </div>
27	Gaya „ 17, '94 Jahanabad ... Aurangabad ... Nawada ..	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—warm with west wind. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Collection of opium going on, but the west winds have caused the prospects to deteriorate somewhat. Common rice sells at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply ample.
28	Shahabad „ 17, '94 Buxar ... Bhabhua ... Susaram ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hotter. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Sugarcane is being planted. The poppy was injured by blight in February, and the yield will be seriously affected by it.
29	Saran „ 17, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> harvest has begun. Wheat has been to some extent injured by blight in parts. Opium is being gathered; outturn estimated to be reduced by ½ by blight in Siwan and to a small extent in Sadar. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 0. Chapra 14 8 Siwan 14 0 Gopalganj 15 6 } per rupee. </div>
30	Champeran „ 17, '94	Nil	Heat in day time increasing; nights cool. <i>Rabi</i> crops being reaped. Opium collection in progress. Owing to the appearance of blight a reduction has been made in the estimate of the outturn of opium. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with west wind. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> has commenced. About one anna loss of opium is reported from Hajipur from blight. Flow of juice not free. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 17, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress. Indigo sowings going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Extraction of opium in progress. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain steady.
33	Mouglhyr „ 17, '94 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—getting warmer daily. <i>Rabi</i> is being harvested; outturn estimated at 12 annas. Lancing of poppy capsules is about to finish. Indigo and other standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 13 to 16½ Begusarai 16 Jamui 15 } per rupee. </div>
34	Bhagalpur „ 17, '94 Banka ... Madhupura ... Supaul ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	The hot weather has set in with its usual characteristics. Wheat and barley promise well except on light and sandy soils. They are now being got in in many villages. Linseed is an important crop here. It is being harvested; a-12 anna yield. Indigo is flourishing. Prices are steady. Common rice 16 seers 6 chittaks per rupee.
35	Purnea „ 17, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—getting hot day by day. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco is over. Standing <i>rabi</i> crop is in a satisfactory state. Ploughing for <i>dhadoi</i> continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 14 to 18½ Kishanganj 15 Araria 17 } per rupee. </div>

PARA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—consolid.																		
BHAGALPUR DIV.—a sold.	36 Malda Mar. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—days hot, mornings and evenings still cool. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested; expected outturn 8 to 10 annas. <i>Boro</i> paddy thriving. Lands are being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Price of coarse rice varies from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and drinking water ample.															
	37 Sonthal Parganas .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—cool in the morning and at night, but hot with west winds in the day. Harvesting of wheat continues. <i>Mahua</i> being collected in parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee.															
	Doorgahur ...	Nil																
	Godda ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	Nil																
	Pakur ...	Nil																
Rajmahal ...	Nil																	
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. All crops on the ground doing well. The estimated outturn of mustard is 10 annas. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at—															
			<table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. O</td><td>Srs. C.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 16</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>14</td><td>8 to 17</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>14</td><td>0 to 17</td></tr><tr><td>Bauki</td><td></td><td>17 11</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. O	Srs. C.	Sadar	10	8 to 16	Jajpur	14	8 to 17	Kendrapara	14	0 to 17	Bauki		17 11
		Srs. O	Srs. C.															
	Sadar	10	8 to 16															
Jajpur	14	8 to 17																
Kendrapara	14	0 to 17																
Bauki		17 11																
39 Bhubaneswar .. 17, '94	0.04	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane, the average outturn of which is about 8 annas, is being pressed. <i>Dalia</i> , the only standing crop, is doing well, but rain is wanted. Coarse rice sells at about 18 seers per rupee.																
40 Puri .. 15, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy at times. <i>Dalia</i> rice is being transplanted. Cotton and <i>mug</i> are thriving well. Miscellaneous crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Rice sells at from 17 seers 1 chatak to 18 seers 6 chataks per rupee.																
CHOTA NAGPUR																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIV.	41 Hazaribagh Mar. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—warm with steady west winds. Sugarcane being planted. Fourteen annas of opium collected. Some deficiency in the outturn expected. Price of common rice from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water plentiful.															
	Girdih ..	Nil																
	42 Lohardaga .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing continues. Prospects of wheat and barley continue favourable. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water plentiful.															
	43 Palamoo .. 16, '94	Nil	Weather—getting quickly warmer. <i>Rabi</i> harvest in full swing. <i>Mahua</i> in full flower, and prospects excellent. Mango blossoming well. Rice selling at from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Water and fodder-supply normal.															
	44 Manbhum .. 17, '94	Nil	Hot winds setting in. Prospect of <i>mahua</i> good. Water and fodder sufficient.															
Golindpur ...	Nil																	
45 Singhbhum .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings cool. Still cloudy, but no rain. <i>Masuri</i> , wheat, gram, cotton, <i>rahar</i> and <i>mahua</i> are being harvested; a 12 to 16-annas outturn expected. No cattle-disease. No complaints of scarcity of fodder and water.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 20th March, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	15 0	13 0	10 11	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	10 8	15 12	15 0	12 2	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	9 12	9 12	10 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 12	15 12	14 4	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	16 4	16 4	13 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	10 0	16 4	16 1	11 4	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 0	15 10	15 10	12 12	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	14 6	14 5	11 0	20 8	20 8	11 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	9 6	12 0	12 8	10 0	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	13 0	13 8	11 4	18 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0			
	8	Calcutta	13 5	13 0	11 5	16 9	16 0	17 0	7 9	7 8	7 4	10 2	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18			
	9	Nadia	16 12	19 6	13 1	24 6	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 1	12 12	12 12	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	12 0	10 4	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 10	12 0	11 4	12 4	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	13 8	16 8	10 0	30 0	22 8	26 4	10 8	12 0	11 4	13 2	13 8	12 12	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	12 0	11 0	10 12	13 0	...	15 12	11 0	10 12	10 12	14 8	14 0	14 6	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
	17	Ranepur	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	15 12	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	13 8	12 12	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	18 12	18 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	18 12	6 0	6 0	6 4	12 6	12 6	12 2	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faizpur	17 0	16 0	11 4	16 0	16 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	...	10 8	11 0	12 0	11 1	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Bampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers, Tamruk 10½ seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Shadreswar) 10 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 10 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks and Baduria 10½ seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10 seers, Jangipur 10½ seers.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 11 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 18th March, 1894.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.							
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PHA. (Cajanus Indica.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.														
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.												
															BENGAL.											
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
...	20 0	18 0	23 8	...	80 0	80 0	106 10	10 8	10 8	11 2	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 8	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.							
...	13 8	13 8	11 0	...	207 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	Birbhum.	2								
...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Bankura.	3								
...	18 8	18 8	20 0	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	10 4	10 4	11 7	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	Midnapore.	4								
...	18 4	18 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 6 0	Hooghly.	5								
...	12 8	12 8	11 0	...	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6								
															G											
16 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	17 8	18 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 9 0	3 9 6	3 4 6	24-Parganas	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.								
21 0	21 0	18 4	18 13	19 6	12 5	...	94 0	94 0	93 0	11 3	11 0	9 8	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.	8									
...	17 12	18 8	22 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	10 5	9 1	10 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9									
...	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Murshidabad.	10									
...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11									
...	12 0	9 8	9 1	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12									
															L											
...	21 3	21 3	20 11	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 9	4 0 0	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAH DIVISION.								
...	19 0	19 0	14 12	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 12 6	Dinajpur.	14									
...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Jalpaiguri.	15									
20 0	20 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	120 0	20 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	1 10 0	Darjeeling.	16									
...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	50 0	70 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17									
...	90 0	90 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	9 10	4 5 4	4 5 4	3 13 4	Bogra.	18									
...	20 0	20 10	22 8	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	10 3	3 13 3	3 13 6	3 10 0	Pabna.	19	DACCA DIVISION.								
															P											
...	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20							
...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21									
...	200 0	200 0	...	9 8	9 0	10 12	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22									
...	11 4	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	82 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	...	3 10 0	Backergunge.	23						

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 3 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Natore 9 seers and Naugao 8 seers 11 chitaks.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kurigan 8 seers, Gaiabanda 10 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

P In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Moulanganj 11 seers, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadiah 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jamalpur 8 seers, Kishorganj 8 seers, Netrakona 8 seers, and Bagura 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Mataripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
Number.	DISTRICTS	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—continued.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	10 0	9 8	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	10 8	11 4	12 0	...	...	...
	25 Nonkhali (Kali-tar hat).	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	12 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ..	11 0	11 4	8 12	...	...	...	10 0	11 8	11 8	11 14	13 0	12 12	...	...	...
BIHAR																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna .	18 0	18 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0
		17 0	White.	13 0												
	28 Gaya ...	14 8	13 0	11 8	19 4	23 0	18 8	10 4	11 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	13 8	19 0	19 4	18 12
	29 Shahabad .		14 0	12 0	...	...	11 0		8 0	8 0		15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran .	14 8	11 0	12 0	new 22 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ..	12 4	13 8	10 8	24 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 4	15 8	15 0			...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	32 Muzaffarpur ...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 1	14 0	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ...	13 3	15 6	11 0	24 3	22 0	11 0	13 5	13 5	11 0	16 8	16 8	14 5	...	...	...
	34 Monghyr .	14 11	15 12	10 8	21 0	10 13	15 12	10 8	10 0	7 14	14 11	14 11	14 3	...	...	18
		to 15 12	to 17 5	to 13 14		to 17 14	to 16 13		to 12 0	to 9 0		to 15 12				
	35 Bhagalpur ...	15 0	16 6	12 10	21 7	20 3	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	16 6	16 6	15 2	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kusba)	16 0	18 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	14 0			...
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas.	12 8	12 8	9 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	14 7	14 7	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 7	16 7	14 7	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ..	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0			...
	41 Puri .	10 8	11 13	9 3	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	9 3	17 1	17 4	14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribag .		12 8	8 8	16 0	13 12		8 0	8 0		15 0	12 12		...	...	...
			11 0	11 0												
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	12 0	11 0	6 0	18 0	14 0	11 0	13 0	13 0		16 0	15 0	12 0			...
		8 0	8 0	7 0	to 20 0	to 16 0		to 14 0	to 14 0		to 18 0	to 17 8	to 11 0			...
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	44 Palamau ..	10 0	9 8	5 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 11	15 3	15 12	14 1	...	...	...
		14 10	13 8	10 2												
	45 Manbhum ..	14 0	14 0	11 8	20 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	14 8	15 8	11 0			...
								to 13 0	to 14 0	to 9 8	to 16 0	to 17 0	to 12 0			...
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	46 Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 8 seers and Chandpur 3 seers.

U At Fenny bazar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 10½ seers, and Dinapore 9½ seers.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers and Nawada 9 seers.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks and Gopalgunj (Murganj) 11½ seers.

Y At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers

Z1 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

Station Bazaars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th March, 1894—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.				DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAISE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN P.S.A. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.					
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
BENGAL—continued.																	
...	...	...	8 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 13	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Noakhali Kalitar hat.	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Chittagong.	26
BIHAR.																	
22 0	23 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	
...	...	18 0	19 0	21 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
...	18 0	20 0	...	19 0	20 0	120 0	160 0	...	10 8	11 0	...	3 14 0	3 10 0	...	Shahabad.	29	
20 8	20 8	20 8	24 0	24 8	18 0	200 0	300 0	200 0	9 12	10 0	10 12	4 1 0	4 0 0	3 10 6	Saran.	30	
17 10	18 0	21 8	22 12	22 0	15 4	180 0	190 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
19 0	18 8	21 0	21 8	21 8	17 0	100 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
19 12	20 14	21 0	24 3	23 1	15 5	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0	11 0	10 5	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.	33	
22 0	19 15 to 21 0	19 8 to 21 0	23 1	16 13 to 21 0	15 11 to 16 4	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	a 10 8	10 0	10 12	3 14 0	3 11 0	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	
20 3	21 4	20 3	16 6	16 6	15 12	125 4	126 8	151 8	b 10 0	10 1	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	c 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 2	Purnea (Kasba).	36
25 0	24 0	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	100 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37
21 0	21 0	23 0	...	19 0	22 8	140 0	130 0	200 0	d 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
ORISSA.																	
...	...	...	19 0	21 0	19 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	e 10 12	9 4	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	f 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	17 11	17 11	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 10	10 8	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Puri.	41
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
...	18 0	17 0	...	18 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	...	8 0	9 0	...	4 8 0	3 15 0	...	Hazaribagh.	42	
20 0	20 0	18 0	Big. 10 0 Small. 17 8	Big. 12 0 Small. 18 8	Big. 14 0 Small. 17 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Lohardaga. (Ranchi).	43	
23 10	23 10	24 8	18 9	20 4	19 2	...	...	...	8 7	9 0	8 4	...	...	...	Palamau.	44
28 0	28 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	g 9 2	9 2	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 10 seers and Jamui 10 seers.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 8 chitaks, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Arraria 9 seers.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, and Rajmahal 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

f At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

g At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 7 0	2 6 6	2 7 0	2 5 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 9 0	3 15 0	3 15 3	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 6 0
	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 6 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	3 1 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 13 6	1 9 6	1 13 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 10	2 0 3	2 6 0	2 0
		2 6 0	2 6 0	3 0 0									
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 10 0
8	Guri ...	3 6 0	3 3 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 1 0	5 1 0	4 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 11 0
	Cuttack ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 7 0	2 0	2 12 0

CALCUTTA,
The 20th March, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th March, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Arietinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PBA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 7 0	2 8 3	2 11 6	1 13 3	1 13 3	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 1 0	3 8 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 2 0	Sirajganj.
2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Narayangan.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Chittagong.
1 11 6	1 11 6	2 3 6	1 13 0	1 11 6	1 14 6	1 9 6	1 9 6	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 7 0	2 13 0 (Kalai)	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Puri.
2 7 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th March 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
March	11th	144.5	6.8	29.787	77.7	89.8	25.6	64.2	73.7	0.780	71.8	83	SSW and variable	150	1.01	Chiefly cloudy,
"	12th	139.3	10.2	.854	74.5	83.9	18.7	65.2	63.4	.440	55.4	51	NW, WNW and WSW.	100	Nil	Clear.
"	13th	138.5	10.2	.962	73.2	85.8	25.2	60.6	62.4	.422	54.2	56	WNW and WNW.	44	"	Clear,
"	14th	140.8	7.1	.966	75.2	85.8	22.6	61.2	70.5	.689	68.1	80	SSW, S and Calm.	54	"	Chiefly clear,
"	15th	144.6	8.9	.922	78.8	88.1	17.2	70.9	74.0	.776	71.6	80	S and SSW ...	114	"	Chiefly clear,
"	16th	146.3	10.1	.880	80.4	92.9	22.6	70.3	73.4	.730	69.8	71	SSW, SW and S by W.	104	"	Clear
"	17th	147.4	9.7	.830	82.9	96.5	23.1	73.4	73.1	.684	67.9	60	S by W and SSW	176	"	Clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	...	...	...	Inches.	29.886
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	29.833
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	...	...	...	Hours.	63.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	...	...	...	...	83.6
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	...	...	...	77.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	80.0
The extreme variation of temperature ...	...	...	...	...	35.9
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	...	96.5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	...	...	...	Miles.	17
The mean relative humidity ...	...	...	...	%	70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	66
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th March 1894 ...	...	...	...	Inches.	1.01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	0.15
The total fall from 1st January to 17th March 1894 ...	...	...	...	...	1.75
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	2.39

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; ⚡, lightning; strong wind;

▲ hail; , dew; , fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 19th March 1894.

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.									
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.				
				Mean barometre height, 5 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and corrected for gravity.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.
													Mean minimum temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.804	29.912	+0.023	Sly & Calm	52	95.1	17th Mar.	58.1	14th Mar.	91.1
		Burdwan ...	Ranganj ...	29.618	29.913	+0.020	Sly & Calm	51	97.1	17th ..	58.4	13th ..	91.9
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.633	29.833	+0.041	Variable	63	98.1	17th ..	59.8	13th ..	93.0
		Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	29.621	29.919	+0.020	Sly	108	99.3	12, 17th ..	63.2	13th ..	95.7
		Burdwan ...	Howrah ...	29.621	29.919	+0.020	Sly	108	99.3	12, 17th ..	63.2	13th ..	95.7
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	Sanger Island ...	29.948	29.917	+0.026	Sly	313	80.2	13, 15, 17th Mar.	70.5	13, 14th ..	85.8
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.915	29.912	+0.020	Sly	163	93.1	17th ..	60.7	13th ..	87.8
		Nadia ...	Krishnanagar ...	29.913	29.910	+0.032	Sly	111	95.1	17th ..	59.3	13th ..	91.4
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	29.895	29.912	+0.008	SWly	53	91.2	17th ..	55.2	13th ..	90.1
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.939	29.913	+0.025	Variable	73	93.5	12, 17th ..	?	?	90.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boahat ...	29.887	29.908	+0.016	Calm	71	91.6	17th ..	54.4	14th ..	87.6
		Rajshahi ...	Danapur ...	29.843	29.921	+0.018	Variable	62	89.6	16th ..	51.1	13th ..	87.0
		Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.698	29.955	+0.063	Ely	57	81.8	17th ..	51.6	13th ..	82.3
		Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling ...	22.984	—	+0.010	Variable	183	54.4	17th ..	35.9	12th ..	51.2
		Rajshahi ...	Gantong ...	18.876	—	—	Variable	225	39.4	16th ..	12.6	12th ..	35.8
	Dacca ...	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.840	29.914	+0.013	ENE	58	87.2	16th ..	50.1	13th ..	81.8
		Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.882	29.897	+0.027	E	59	92.5	16th ..	53.0	13th ..	89.2
		Fabna ...	Shangai ...	29.905	29.906	+0.024	SW	55	91.6	16th ..	52.1	13th ..	88.6
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	29.916	29.911	+0.015	?	?	87.6	17th ..	61.3	13th ..	85.0
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.908	29.925	+0.018	ENE	91	85.0	11th ..	51.1	13th ..	82.4
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.920	29.921	+0.021	SWly & Calm	49	86.5	11, 12, 15, 16, 17th Mar.	54.5	13th ..	85.7
		Bockergunge ...	Borsal ...	29.919	29.917	+0.014	Calm	77	?	?	?	?	?
		Tippura ...	Coxilla ...	29.910	29.921	+0.033	Sly	90	87.4	17th ..	58.9	13th ..	85.1
		Naokhal ...	Naokhal ...	29.921	29.911	+0.002	SWly	83	85.1	15th ..	61.0	13th ..	83.8
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.903	29.910	+0.016	Ely	85	84.7	16, 17th ..	62.1	15th ..	83.5
	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.767	29.915	+0.016	Variable	92	92.7	17th ..	54.2	14th ..	88.0
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.580	29.911	+0.021	Sly	154	95.5	17th ..	54.8	13th ..	91.1
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.586	29.910	+0.007	SW & Sly	235	97.3	17th ..	58.0	13th ..	90.4
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29.797	29.915	+0.025	SWly	114	94.5	17th ..	54.9	13th ..	88.0
		Saran ...	Curpa ...	29.780	29.915	+0.060	Variable	113	92.3	17th ..	54.1	12th ..	80.7
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur ...	Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.710	29.916	+0.051	Variable	164	?	?	?	?	?
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.781	29.915	+0.025	ENE	63	87.7	17th ..	53.3	12, 13th ..	84.6
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.788	29.915	+0.033	ENE	76	89.7	17th ..	55.4	13th ..	84.9
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Phagapur ...	29.778	29.915	+0.037	Calm	41	91.2	17th ..	53.0	13th ..	89.3
	Orissa ...	Purba ...	Purba ...	29.764	29.915	+0.033	NE	102	89.0	17th ..	51.7	13th ..	86.3
		Mahla ...	Mahla ...	29.870	29.915	+0.046	SW	59	91.8	17th ..	51.5	13th ..	89.4
		South Parganas ...	Naya Dunda ...	29.410	29.915	+0.025	NWly	58	85.6	17th ..	55.6	13th ..	90.8
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.851	29.915	+0.063	SWly	88	98.2	12th ..	71.8	15, 17th ..	96.1
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.916	29.915	+0.022	SWly	151	93.4	12th ..	64.7	13th ..	90.5
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa ...	Puri ...	Puri ...	29.917	29.915	+0.022	Calm & SW	263	86.7	14th ..	72.1	13th ..	85.7
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.915	29.915	—	SW	405	87.2	13th ..	70.1	16th ..	80.2
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	29.828	29.915	+0.022	Wly	211	93.1	17th ..	63.7	12th ..	80.9
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	29.795	29.915	+0.023	SWly & Calm	161	91.5	17th ..	54.3	13th ..	86.0
		Palamanu ...	Daltongai ...	29.139	29.915	—	SW	123	85.1	12, 13, 15th Mar.	50.0	13th ..	84.5
	Chota Nagpur ...	Singbhum ...	Chandrase ...	29.180	29.915	+0.025	SW	48	99.7	17th ..	57.9	3th ..	94.3
		Sibnagar ...	Sibnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gopalpur ...	Dhanu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cachar ...	Silenar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation. Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated, and clearing is represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The stations in the district sending no returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of March 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
-1.5	72.9	64	5.7	Nil	2.11	0.20	0.00	0.39	0.18	0.71	-0.53	2.62	4.47	-1.85	Burdwan.		
-1.9	69.4	47	0.7	Nil													
-0.4	72.0	54	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.85	0.12	0.37	-0.25	2.34	3.91	-1.27	Birbhum.		
+1.6	76.3	70	1.1	Nil	0.53	0.32	0.25	0.45	0.41	0.93	-0.51	4.12	6.16	-1.24	Bankura.		
					0.04	0.25	0.33	0.33	0.75	0.64	+0.09	4.18	4.88	-2.04	Midnapore.		
					0.35	0.18	0.50	0.61	0.70	0.72	-0.02	3.51	5.03	-0.70	Hoochly.		
-0.9	78.1	82	3.9	Nil	0.11	0.16	0.33	0.43	0.07	0.85	-0.18	3.91	0.12	-1.52	Howrah.		
-1.9	73.7	77	0.3	1.01	1.01	0.31	1.00	0.53	1.00	1.16	+0.34	3.06	6.18	-2.21	24-Parganas.		
-0.7	75.5	66	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.00	0.51	0.23	0.63	-0.61	2.31	4.50	-2.22	Culcutta.		
-3.1	69.2	70	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.33	0.16	0.44	-0.28	2.72	3.97	-2.19	Nadia.		
?	72.7	84	3.4	0.31	0.27	0.31	0.60	0.59	1.54	1.00	+0.54	3.05	5.37	-1.25	Murshidabad.		
					0.63	0.21	0.00	0.46	1.26	0.99	+0.27	4.03	6.18	-2.32	Jessore.		
-3.2	70.5	71	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.24	0.27	0.42	0.15	3.41	3.55	-2.09	Khulna.		
-2.0	67.8	50	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.26	-0.10	3.27	3.62	-0.14	Rajshahi.		
+1.2	67.0	65	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.28	0.18	0.67	-0.49	4.04	4.76	+0.45	Dinajpur.		
-3.6	43.9	81	7.3	Nil	0.01	0.45	0.00	0.63	0.43	0.80	-0.37	7.69	5.46	-0.72	Jalpaiguri.		
-	27.4	70	4.7	0.17										+2.23	Darjeeling.		
					Nil	0.28	0.00	0.56	0.23	0.19	-0.26	5.06	3.47	+1.59			
-2.3	65.2	72	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.59	-0.53	2.10	3.78	-1.68	Kuch Bihar.		
-1.5	69.2	68	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.36	0.24	0.15	-0.21	4.71	3.75	-1.64	Rangpur.		
-1.2	69.8	81	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.00	0.41	0.25	0.62	-0.37	4.04	4.06	+0.96	Bogra.		
-2.5	73.2	87	5.4	0.83	1.00	0.78	1.25	0.82	3.28	1.34	+1.90	7.23	5.96	-0.02	Pabna.		
-1.9	68.2	63	4.9	0.90	0.43	0.41	0.33	0.61	0.67	0.59	-0.32	5.56	5.29	+1.27	Dacca.		
-0.2	71.5	91	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.00	0.76	2.75	1.45	+1.27	4.76	5.60	+0.27	Mymensingh.		
?	?	?	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.00	0.51	3.88	1.07	+2.81	9.69	6.16	-0.83	Faridpur.		
-1.6	72.6	90	3.3	0.41	0.70	1.06	1.25	1.13	5.61	1.94	+3.67	10.18	6.78	+3.53	Backergunge.		
+0.2	75.7	92	2.9	Nil	0.11	0.60	0.50	0.95	6.32	2.13	+4.19	16.83	9.03	+3.40	Tippera.		
-2.1	71.2	80	1.7	1.80	0.94	0.32	0.50	0.46	8.60	1.11	+7.49	16.31	8.07	+7.80	Noakhali.		
					0.21	0.64	1.06	0.70	21.60	1.70	+11.90	31.00	8.12	+7.24	Chittagong.		
-3.0	70.4	30	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.15	0.19	-0.04	5.70	2.68	+22.88	South Lushai Hills.		
-3.6	60.6	58	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.27	-0.25	3.02	2.53	+2.02	Patna.		
+0.6	73.2	47	0.6	Nil										+0.30	Gaya.		
-1.9	68.0	40	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.17	0.04	0.36	-0.32	7.61	2.07	+5.57	Shalabad.		
-3.1	69.4	47	0.1	Nil													
-1.5	70.5	48	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.15	-0.05	7.13	2.40	+4.73	Saran.		
?	64.4	63	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.20	-0.21	8.83	2.64	+7.54	Champaran.		
-	65.0	70	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.08	0.20	-0.21	8.83	2.64	+6.21	Muzaffarpur.		
-3.3	65.3	61	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.14	0.21	-0.10	7.02	2.44	+4.58	Darbhanga.		
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	0.14	0.20	-0.06	2.42	2.93	-0.51	Monghyr.		
-2.6	70.0	46	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.22	-0.13	3.21	2.72	+0.49	Bhugalpur.		
-3.3	64.1	66	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.18	0.14	0.25	-0.11	3.23	3.01	+0.22	Purnea.		
-2.9	70.0	55	0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.23	0.14	0.26	-0.12	3.56	2.63	+0.93	Malda.		
-2.0	71.7	37	0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.11	0.36	-0.25	2.61	3.02	-0.41	South Parganas.		
+0.6	78.3	73	1.9	Nil	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.40	0.35	0.59	0.24	4.82	6.64	-1.82	Cuttack.		
-0.5	79.8	68	4.1	Nil													
+0.7	76.1	77	1.4	0.28	0.08	0.22	0.17	0.47	0.33	0.57	-0.24	4.56	5.38	-0.82	Balasore.		
-	79.0	83	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.37	-0.37	7.43	9.07	-1.64	Puri.		
-	76.5	82	0.6	Nil													
-1.2	71.9	31	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.52	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.99	-0.99	4.36	3.91	+0.45	Hazaribagh.		
-0.6	71.0	38	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.50	0.11	0.86	-0.75	4.56	4.53	+0.03	Lohardaga.		
-	60.7	67	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.52	0.01	0.42	-0.41	2.54	3.24	-0.70	Palamau.		
					Nil	0.28	0.00	0.49	0.01	0.59	-0.58	2.73	3.74	-1.01	Manbhum.		
+0.2	72.9	51	0.1	Nil	N	0.28	0.00	0.51	0.03	0.73	-0.76	1.47	4.47	-3.00	Singbhum.		
															Sihungar.		
															Gonipara.		
															Cachar.		

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal numbers for the past ten years. The means of the district are the arithmetical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e. from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 17th of March 1894.

Meteoro-logical divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from Oct. to date.	
				Sunday, 11th.	Monday, 12th.	Tuesday, 13th.	Wednesday, 14th.	Thursday, 15th.	Friday, 16th.	Saturday, 17th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Furdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.90	2.08	5.07
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.18	0.87	8.08	4.61
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.30	0.60	2.43	4.55
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.03	0.46	2.26	3.81
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.50	1.31	3.60
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.27	0.16	2.40	2.00
			Bampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.07	0.44	3.25	4.17
			Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.56	?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.07	1.06	3.83	4.76
			Al-hampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.77	5.74	3.94
Malhora	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.34	1.94	3.68		
Khakra	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.40	2.31	4.10		
Presidency.	Midnapore	Judga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.04	?	
		Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?	
		Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.53	?	
		Gangajalghata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.94	?	
	Howghly	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.09	?	4.08	?	
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?	
		Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.23	0.42	5.95	8.27	
		Pamluk	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	1.20	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	1.46	1.25	4.11	6.20
	Howrah	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	1.07	3.06	5.61	
		Chitai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	0.96	4.63	3.73	
Kuskruti		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.25	?		
Gurkhata		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.10	?		
NORTH BENGAL.	Kashabhi.	24-Parganas	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.21	?
			Dantoon	...	0.03	Nil	Nil	0.05	?	0.05	?	4.50	?
			Sorampore	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.71	0.22	1.32	0.60	5.27	4.54
			Howghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.13	0.71	2.57	4.78
		Howrah	Jahannad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.80	0.66	4.32	4.77
			Howrah	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.0	0.16	1.34	0.85	4.37	5.43
			Meherbeka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.48	2.93	4.43
			Ulabana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	2.15	?
		Murshidabad	Sanger Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.33	0.52	3.67	8.03
			Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.85	6.67	0.56
Harbour.	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.43	?		
Connaught Town	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.16	?		

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 17th of March 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. to date.	
				Sunday, 11th.	Monday, 12th.	Tuesday, 13th.	Wednesday, 14th.	Thursday, 15th.	Friday, 16th.	Saturday, 17th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ...	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.06	...	1	0.17	0.82	3.07	2.14	7.10	7.48
			Dacca ...	...	1.00	...	...	...	0.93	...	2	2.74	0.71	8.06	1.29	10.04	4.77
			Narayanganj ...	...	0.70	...	...	...	0.08	...	1	0.82	1.17	5.10	1.35	6.83	6.68
			Manikganj ...	...	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.37	0.41	1.23	0.75	4.99	4.71
			Jaydebpur ...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.88	?	8.05	?
		Mymensingh	Rishorganj ...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.83	0.55	0.98	1.25	0.80	8.07
			Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.90	0.90	0.90	8.30	
			Mymensingh ...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.90	0.37	1.18	0.93	8.83	8.34
			Jamulpur ...	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	0.14	0.55	0.62	5.87	5.25
			Notrkona ...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.71	0.31	1.10	4.05	8.08
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Faridpur	Sabarwakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.92	?	4.54	?
			Dargapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.30	?	4.60	?
			Shampur Town ...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.35	?	4.77	?
			Diwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.05	?
			Manikpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	5.26	1.61	10.54	5.08
		Backergunge	Fari pur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	1.93	1.93	3.38	6.69
			Gonundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	1.07	1.19	8.30	8.22
			Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	2.45	0.60	9.82	7.10
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.92	0.85	4.87	6.99
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	5.86	1.40	12.18	7.21
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Gournadi ...	...	0.04	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.14	?	4.18	?	0.32	?
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.90	1.35	11.80	6.57
			Daulatkhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.48	?	12.80	?
			Banghal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.28	?	11.78	?
		Tippera	Agartala ...	...	0.39	...	...	...	0.92	...	2	1.31	1.23	7.11	2.12	10.11	7.39
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.		Comilla ...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.76	4.67	1.49	10.54	6.28
			Chandpur ...	...	0.09	...	...	...	0.45	...	1	0.54	0.95	1.07	1.48	0.19	6.48
			Goshmanbaria ...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	1.40	5.11	2.27	7.30	7.00
			Ramkhandra ...	...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.30	?	4.24	?	0.71	?
			Nasirnagar ...	...	1.48	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.48	?	2.00	?	0.57	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.		Daulkandi ...	...	1.15	...	...	1.10	...	...	2	2.25	?	4.02	?	8.24	?
			Kusha ...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	1	0.17	?	5.79	?	0.82	?
			Lakson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.70	?	10.05	?
	Noakhali	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	8.01	2.09	20.28	8.36	
		Fenay ...	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.65	5.02	2.18	10.13	10.13	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Hirishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Ramganj ...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	?	6.41	?	14.34	?
		Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	4.31	1.60	10.91	8.97
			Chittagong ...	...	...	1.88	...	...	...	...	1	1.88	0.41	13.07	1.44	19.68	6.88
			Kalubha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Sakanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.		Fenay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Mirzapur ...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	14.32	?	21.86	?
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	South Lushai Hills.	Raungunatia ...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.64	23.00	1.70	30.90	8.19	
		Bundabon ...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	?	16.34	?	20.20	?	
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.23	0.14	6.95	2.03
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.15	0.12	10.95	2.46
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.25	?	3.00	?
			Beth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.21	0.21	1.94	2.76
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.05	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Gaya	Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.4	?	3.03	?
			Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.25	4.06	2.33
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.01	0.21	2.35	2.71
			Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.04	0.31	2.66	2.72
			Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.02	0.26	3.40	2.84
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.31	?
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.12	?
			Shyghali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.64	?
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.21	?
			Takri Bara-wan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.00	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Shahabad	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.99	0.29	11.35	2.64
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.02	0.74	0.71	3.53
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.10	0.18	7.01	5.54
			Basraun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.18	8.43	7.00
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.03	0.21	4.37	2.74
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.		Mokonea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.90	?
			Khuri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.90	?	8.79	?
			Agan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.03	?
			Ramnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.38	?
			Konth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.		Nikraul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.4	?	0.01	?
			Basawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.80	?
			Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.43	?
	Saran	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.14	0.06	6.82	1.95	
		Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.13	1.48	2.72	
		Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.54	?	
		Chhapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.17	0.24	6.32	2.08	
		Seveepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
EAST BENGAL.		Patna.		Annour	Nil	Nil	?	0.11	?	4.67	?
				Basantpur	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Champaran	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.13	0.29	9.38	2.63	
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.24	9.54	2.05	
	Muzaffarpur	Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.10	?	8.71	?	
		Barbarua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.51	?	8.97	?	
		Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.07	0.18	10.26	2.27	
	Darbhanga	Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.05	0.23	11.31	3.03	
		Hajiur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.11	0.15	6.11	2.29	
		Para ...	...	...	...										

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 17th of March 1894—concl.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 11th.	Monday, 12th.	Tuesday, 13th.	Wednesday, 14th.	Thursday, 15th.	Friday, 16th.	Saturday, 17th.							
BENGAL—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.05	0.23	2.50	2.97
			Bangson (Sy-fabad.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.23	1.40	2.34
			Sapaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.23	4.19	3.40
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.23	3.40	2.48
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.23	0.23	1.96	3.00
		Purnea	Banks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.23	0.23	3.80	2.96
			Colganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.23	0.30	2.84	2.96
			Kishanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.14	0.38	2.61	2.96
			Ataria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.08	0.23	4.03	3.33
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.08	0.23	?	?
BENGAL—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Malda	Qandwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.04	?	3.31	?
			Barga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.18	?	3.30	?
			Porabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	1.70	?
			Kaliaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.07	0.32	4.61	3.38
		Sonthal Parganna.	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.08	0.17	2.65	2.42
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.76	?
			Gajul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.15	?	4.33	?
			Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.19	0.21	3.71	2.12
			Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.27	0.31	2.68	2.73
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.07	0.27	5.01	3.70
			Bokpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.03	0.44	1.63	3.63
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.08	0.45	3.10	3.93
			Dagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.05	0.51	3.72	2.85
			Jamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.58	?
			Baloda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Nandhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Asanboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Kotikandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Madhapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Balasore	Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Barkopa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.13	?	?	?
			Danvey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhagya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.10	?	?	?
			Mohaspore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Bahiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sukhganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Chandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Balasore	Jugatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.51	6.57	6.07
			Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.09	0.76	5.41	6.41
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.17	0.73	3.47	6.29
			False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.51	4.35	10.43
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.55	0.47	6.22	6.63
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.32	0.53	6.88	5.88
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.55	?	3.25	?
			Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.13	?	1.16	?
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.29	?
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.29	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Puri	Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.18	?	5.20	?
			Chandoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.59	3.33	11.26
			Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.69	0.47	6.64	5.59
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.50	0.84	4.86	4.79
			Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.53	0.72	5.04	6.00
			Jellapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.52	0.52	4.18	4.18
			Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.36	0.36	4.04	4.04
			Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.35	7.42	9.44
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.01	0.53	6.13	7.00
			Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.02	0.40	10.43	8.22
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Hazaribagh.	Upp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.20	?
			Salpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.23	?
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.00	?
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	8.30	?
			Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	?	?	7.07	?
			Kurua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.46	?
			Pachamba (Girdih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.58	4.01	3.43
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.50	5.68	3.46
			Satnaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.43	4.25	3.31
			Mahuli Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.66	3.37	3.38
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Lohardaga	Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.00	Nil	2.35	4.70	5.27
			Barki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.43	?
			Chitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.19	?
			Karagdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.06	?
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.43	?
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.13	0.66	3.44	4.30
			Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.10	0.63	5.73	4.51
			Salit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.51	?
			Tanar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Manbhum	Chunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Palausu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.01	0.42	3.54	3.24
			Pa'anian (Dulanganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.09	?
			Balmuth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.74	?
			Musamabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.41	?
			Gurhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Purulla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.78	2.84	3.90
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.02	0.36	4.56	3.51
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.37	?
			Borahum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.05	?	2.13	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Singhbhum	Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.28	?
			Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.65	?
			Pandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.05	?	4.84	?
			Chabassa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.08	0.79	1.47	4.47
			Chakirhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.58	?
			Ghatsila	...													

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY
THE 17TH OF MARCH 1894.

Weather towards the close of the previous week had been generally fine and settled but on the 10th instant, or on the last day of that week, pressure had become in slight to moderate defect, and moist southerly winds had set in from the Bay at the southern stations, so that conditions were favourable for slightly disturbed weather to commence. On the 11th a brisk fall of pressure had occurred over Chota Nagpur and the neighbouring districts, and a distinct barometric depression was formed, winds at the neighbouring stations also showing distinct indraught towards the depression. Conditions were hence decidedly disturbed, and numerous local storms with rain occurred, in some cases also accompanied by hail, and on the morning of the 12th rain was reported fairly generally in the districts of 24-Parganas, Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh and Tippera, and a few local showers fell in other districts. On the morning of the 12th the small depression had moved away rapidly in a south-easterly direction, for pressure was falling and was low in South-East Bengal, while over the west of the province pressure had increased rapidly. The low pressure area was, however, of little importance, and beyond a heavy shower (1.88 inches) at Chittagong, measured on the 13th, there were no local storm of any importance. On the 13th a further rapid increase of pressure took place in Bengal, and it became in excess by amounts ranging up to more than a tenth of an inch. The distribution of pressure indeed became more like that of February than that of March, and dry north-westerly winds with decidedly low temperature set in, the mean temperature being more than 5° in defect over a large part of the province. On the 14th the changes were unimportant, but on the 15th the high pressure began to give way and a moderate fall set in over Bengal on this day, and also on the 16th and 17th, when pressure became almost normal. At the same time also temperature began to rise decidedly, and by the 17th or the last day of the week it was about 1° to 2° in excess. With the falling pressure also the north-westerly winds gradually retreated, and on the 17th moist south-westerly winds were blowing in the west and south of the province, though in North Bihar and parts of North Bengal winds were north-easterly. During the last five or six days of the week also weather was settled in practically all districts, and except for a few local storms with rain reported on the morning of the 16th, the province was rainless for this period.

Pressure—Was in defect at the beginning of the week, decidedly in excess in the middle, and normal at its close. Hence the variations of pressure from the normal have not been large, and there has been an excess usually of about 0.03 inch to 0.05 inch.

Temperature—Owing to the rather cool wave which passed over the province in the middle of the week under review, the average mean temperature has been in defect by 1.1°. The largest defects have, however, been registered in East Bengal and Bihar, where they have equalled about 2°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day or maximum readings for the week have shown a decidedly lower temperature than usual, and the defect at the nine stations in the maximum or day temperature has equalled 2.3°, while in the night or minimum temperature the defect has averaged 2.1°.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of March 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 17th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 17th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 17th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 17th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 17th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 17th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	86.8	84.1	-2.7	72.2	73.5	+1.3	84.2	84.8	+0.6
Calcutta	90.1	87.8	-2.3	69.2	67.6	-1.6	79.7	77.8	-1.9
Chittagong	86.2	83.5	-2.7	67.3	65.7	-1.6	76.8	74.0	-2.8
Burdwan	83.2	81.1	-2.1	68.2	67.2	-1.0	80.7	79.2	-1.5
Patna	90.0	88.0	-2.0	63.0	61.0	-2.0	76.5	73.5	-3.0
Gaya	82.8	81.1	-1.7	65.3	63.0	-2.3	70.1	73.5	+3.4
Purnea	89.1	86.3	-2.8	63.6	65.7	+2.1	74.4	71.1	-3.3
Basaribagh	87.6	84.9	-2.7	63.9	60.6	-3.3	75.3	73.8	-1.5
Darjeeling	84.0	81.2	-2.8	41.9	39.6	-2.3	69.0	65.4	-3.6

Rainfall—Calcutta and the Dacca district have received a little more than an inch of rain, while the Chittagong district has averaged 0.94 inch. In the Midnapore, Howrah, Jessore and Tippera districts the falls have averaged between a quarter and half an inch. Small falls have also occurred in 24-Parganas, South Lushai Hills and Outrack districts, but in such cases as Ugoohly, Khulna, Darjeeling and Bogra districts, though they have received rain, the amounts have averaged considerably less than a tenth of an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 17th of March 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal ...	90.3	53.3	90.8	66.3	78.6	-1.1	0.13	0.24	-0.12	0.20	0.45	-0.25	0.55	0.71	3.17	4.91	
North Bengal ...	92.5	50.1	86.6	57.9	72.3	-1.3	Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.00	0.25	-0.25	0.19	0.40	3.70	3.58	
East Bengal ...	87.6	54.1	84.3	65.9	75.1	-1.4	0.48	0.60	-0.12	0.72	0.73	-0.01	4.71	1.41	9.82	6.52	
Bihar ...	97.3	40.9	68.3	58.4	73.5	-2.3	Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.00	0.16	-0.16	0.10	0.26	5.00	2.77	
Orissa ...	98.2	64.7	88.8	73.0	80.9	+0.3	0.10	0.18	-0.08	0.20	0.30	-0.19	0.30	0.51	6.00	6.54	
Chota Nagpur* ...	99.7	53.7	80.1	61.9	75.5	-0.6	Nil	0.40	-0.40	0.00	0.37	-0.37	0.03	0.83	3.92	3.84	

* Daltongunj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 20th March 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th March 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
March	11th	29.850	81.7	91.0	18.7	72.3	84.6	76.5	.805	72.7	68	Nil
"	12th	29.931	74.4	85.4	22.0	63.4	77.6	59.7	.276	42.8	29	0.55
"	13th	30.025	74.2	87.0	25.7	61.3	80.6	61.7	.299	44.9	29	...
"	14th	29.918	77.0	89.0	24.1	64.9	78.6	73.3	.784	71.9	86	...
"	15th	29.999	80.2	90.0	19.7	70.3	84.6	77.5	.850	74.3	72	...
"	16th	29.971	82.6	95.0	24.8	70.2	85.4	78.5	.883	75.5	72	...
"	17th	29.911	85.1	97.4	24.6	72.8	86.6	76.5	.778	71.7	62	...

										Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ...										29.963
The mean temperature of the seven days ...										79.3
The extreme variation of temperature ...										36.1
The maximum temperature ...										97.4
										%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ...										60
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th March 1894 ...										Inch.
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.										0.55

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 19th March 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th March 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH MARCH 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	694	1,22,830	1,905	802	1,91,775	3,108
Jute ...	40	18,125	317	57	24,525	451
Firewood ...	72	41,410	770	114	78,125	1,141
Other articles ...	850	2,43,380	3,661	905	2,78,655	4,228
Total ...	1,656	4,25,745	6,653	1,878	5,73,080	8,926

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	365,730*	Rs. A. P. 8,80,981 7 0*	Mds. S. 31,03,038 30	Rs. A. P. 7,11,303 7 0	Rs. A. P. 18,145 5 0	Rs. A. P. 11,16,489 3 0	78,929	137,725	206,654
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	240 4 7	.....	441 11 3	11 4 8	693 4 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half- year ...	2,899,588	35,35,202 10 0	2,98,08,796 0	65,33,919 12 0	1,40,891 0 0	1,02,45,073 6 0	717,357	1,008,148	1,815,505
Total for 9½ weeks ...	3,305,318	33,42,244 1 0	3,32,71,554 30	72,51,282 3 0	1,69,036 5 0	1,13,61,562 9 0	796,286	1,223,873	2,022,159
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	325,802	3,35,425 12 6	29,04,339 10	6,65,685 10 3	17,503 12 6	10,18,678 3 3	75,691	111,681	187,172
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	208 4 5	.....	413 5 5	10 14 6	632 8 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10 weeks of previous year ...	2,893,190	35,05,165 14 9	2,85,34,759 10	63,40,567 14 11	1,83,241 2 8	1,00,37,975 0 4	781,396	1,078,619	1,860,015

* The increase is partly due to movements of pilgrims on account of "Shiharatty" and partly to marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	*26,363	*7,483 4 0	18,412 20	713 10 0	12 0 0	8,208 14 6	983	117	1,100
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	330 5 3	.....	32 1 2	0 8 7	368 15 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half- year ...	†190,638	†47,769 2 0	†1,69,722 10	†0,398 4 6	†105 0 0	54,273 6 0	7,790	812	8,602
Total for 9½ weeks ...	217,000	55,253 6 0	1,88,134 30	7,111 14 0	117 0 0	62,481 4 0	8,773	929	9,702
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,085†	5,840 3 1	9,489 20	339 10 0	16 12 6	6,246 9 7	903	104	1,012
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	262 7 8	.....	17 8 2	0 12 1	280 11 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10 weeks of previous year ...	221,581†	58,496 10 6	1,34,308 20	3,982 3 0	102 10 6	60,581 8 0	8,836	1,092	9,928

* The increase is partly due to movements of pilgrims on account of "Shiharatty" and partly to marriage parties.

† Deducted number of passengers 2,009 and

‡ Ditto maunds 718

§ Ditto

Rs. 807 0 0 On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd February 1894.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th March 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*19,515	*14,553 10 0	72,744 10	10,800 6 0	57 0 0	21,971 0 0	5,524	3,211	8,735
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	90 2 9	.....	64 8 0	0 5 8	154 11 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	†155,996	†1,17,697 10 0	†6,08,287 30	†80,950 13 0	†729 0 0	1,09,285 7 0	49,530	28,312	77,842
Total for 9½ weeks ...	175,511	1,32,151 4 0	6,81,072 0	91,520 3 0	785 0 0	2,21,256 7 0	55,054	31,523	86,577
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,437†	13,890 5 11	1,35,346 10	9,024 1 0	35 12 9	22,950 3 8	5,313	2,770	7,983
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	86 1 0	.....	55 14 7	0 3 6	142 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10 weeks of previous year ...	180,633†	1,20,384 0 0	6,02,894 20	81,769 1 0	423 15 0	2,02,557 0 6	51,960	33,227	85,187

* The increase is partly due to movements of pilgrims on account of "Shivarattri" and partly to marriage parties.
† Deducted number of passengers 398 and Rs. 150
‡ Added Mds. 16,502 and " 1,168 On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd
§ Ditto " 6 February 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th March 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	222,370	1,07,850 0 0	6,03,120 0	91,540 0 0	11,870 0 0	2,11,260 0 0	20,132	31,538	61,670
Or per mile of railway ...	274	133 0 0	853 0	112 0 0	1 0 0	246 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	1,730,640	8,79,700 0 0	70,08,660 0	11,87,080 0 0	2,73,700 0 0	23,40,480 0 0	203,272	291,138	554,410
Total for 10 weeks ...	1,953,010	9,87,550 0 0	86,91,780 0	12,78,620 0 0	2,85,570 0 0	25,51,740 0 0	223,404	322,676	616,080
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	198,782	1,01,009 0 0	7,31,824 0	87,901 0 0	12,977 0 0	2,01,986 0 0	27,404	28,294	55,788
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	256	130 0 0	929 0	113 0 0	1 0 0	244 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,863,284	8,94,726 0 0	72,44,372 0	9,55,746 0 0	1,87,237 0 0	20,17,709 0 0	200,013	271,486	569,699

* Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th March 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	39,020	11,540 0 0	63,370 0	3,290 0 0	110 0 0	14,940 0 0	3,730	1,458	5,188
Or per mile of railway ...	304	92 0 0	507 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	119 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	296,300	1,01,720 0 0	4,57,380 0	28,630 0 0	1,090 0 0	1,31,440 0 0	33,059	17,140	50,199
Total for 10 weeks ...	324,320	1,13,260 0 0	5,20,750 0	31,920 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,46,580 0 0	36,789	18,648	55,437
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	38,332	13 151 0 0	76, 30 0	5,333 0 0	65 0 0	18,540 0 0	3,730	1,916	5,646
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	307	105 0 0	608 0	43 0 0	...	149 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	317,102	1,16,626 0 0	6,57,891 0	40,721 0 0	1,717 0 0	1,59,061 0 0	37,493	19,287	56,780

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th March 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,320	7,060 0 0	22,000 0	2,230 0 0	60 0 0	9,350 0 0	2,481	743	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	260	82 0 0	256 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	186,380	61,480 0 0	2,64,630 0	25,920 0 0	1,460 0 0	90,863 0 0	21,386	7,148	28,534
Total for 10 weeks ...	209,700	70,540 0 0	2,90,030 0	28,150 0 0	1,520 0 0	1,00,210 0 0	21,467	7,891	32,358
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,634	6,861 0 0	17,883 0	1,574 0 0	82 0 0	8,517 0 0	2,481	743	3,224
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	240	80 0 0	202 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	99 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	186,120	60,708 0 0	1,74,621 0	15,944 0 0	1,827 0 0	78,479 0 0	24,741	7,401	32,142

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRUPUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 10th March 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam Boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	101,170	45,610	4,23,140	53,570	12,040	1,11,200	13,562	17,333	30,895
Or per mile of railway ...	133'82	60 33	559'71	70 83	15'93	147 03	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year (a) ...	873,616	3,80,704	39,19,974	5,45,583	1,07,868	10,34,155	122,744	160,044	282,788
Total for 9 weeks ...	974,786	4,26,314	43,43,114	5,59,133	1,19,908	11,48,365	136,340	177,377	313,723
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	110,949	46,754	4,77,281	67,331	12,212	1,26,367	12,544	18,688	31,232
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	145'57	61'85	631'32	89'14	16'15	167'14	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	956,500	4,17,688	42,43,705	6,27,193	1,20,472	11,65,339	125,079	183,077	318,156

(a.) Includes audited figures up to 27th January 1894.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 10th March 1894 ...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	9,337 0 0
Decrease ...	10,371 0 0
Decrease ...	1,034 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 10th March 1894 ...	183 1 3
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	203 5 9
Decrease ...	20 4 6
Receipts from 1st January to 10th March 1894 ...	91,424 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	1,00,094 0 0
Decrease ...	8,670 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT OF THE HUKUMAPUR ESTATE IN THE DISTRICT OF BIRBHUM BELONGING TO THE BURDWAN RAJ.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 1684.

READ—

Letter No. 994A, dated the 19th September 1893, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the final report of the survey and settlement of the Hukumapur estate in the district of Birbhum belonging to the Burdwan Raj.

The Settlement Officer's completion report of the survey and settlement of the Hukumapur estate, which is dated the 26th April 1892, reached the Director of Land Records in September 1892, but was not submitted to the Board till 1st July 1893. His Honour hopes that such unusual delays will not recur in future.

2. Hukumapur is a small estate, comprising 88 villages, in the district of Birbhum, the sole proprietor of which is the Maharaja of Burdwan. The area of the estate, according to the recent survey, deducting 556 acres measured but found to belong to other estates, is 15,127 acres, or not quite 24 square miles, and the Government revenue amounts to Rs. 4,454. At the revenue survey of 1852, about one-third of the estate was covered with forest, much of which has since disappeared, but the Sadar station of the district still draws its supply of firewood and charcoal from Hukumapur. The total population of the tract by the last

census is 7,872 souls (consisting of 3,867 males and 4,005 females), of whom 615 are Sonthals and 85 Dhangars, and the rest Hindus, semi-Hinduised aborigines, and Muhammadans. The Hukumapur estate originally belonged to the Mussalman Raja of Nagar, but was sold for arrears of revenue in 1844, and was purchased by the Burdwan Raj. The estate was let out in patni, but had to be brought to sale several times under Regulation VIII of 1819. Ultimately in 1886 the Raj bought back the tenure, and has ever since held it khas. No records exist of any previous settlement, nor does it appear that any regular settlement was ever made of the whole tract. The survey settlement including the preparation of a record of rights of this estate, as also of certain other khas mihals appertaining to the Burdwan Raj, was sanctioned on the recommendation of the Joint-Manager, Mr. H. R. Reily, who reported that the rent-rolls were in confusion. The notification ordering the survey dated the 15th January 1889 was issued under section 101 (2) (c) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Babu Binodo Bihary Sircar was appointed Settlement Officer, but was succeeded in October 1889 by Babu Sukumar Halidar, who remained in charge till the operations were concluded. By August 1889 the Survey Department, by whom the survey was made, had delivered the records of all the villages to the Settlement Officer, who published them finally under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act before the end of June 1891, and the work, including the distribution of copies of the khatians to landlords and tenants, but excluding the writing of the completion report, was finished in October 1891.

3. Considering the size of the estate, the operations were much protracted, with the result that the total cost, including the cost of the survey and settlement of the small estates of Panchberia and Chandnihat in the same district, with a combined area of 537 acres which also belong to the Burdwan Raj, amounted to Rs. 29,267, distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Traverse and cadastral survey, including record-writing and stone embedding	10,500
Settlement	18,767
Total ...	29,267

The total area, including the area of the Panchberia and Chandnihat estates, being 15,664 acres, the cost of survey alone amounts to 10 annas 8 pies per acre, and that of settlement to Re. 1-3-2 per acre. Taking the figures in further detail, the cost of the traverse survey alone was annas 2-1 per acre, of the field survey annas 4-2 per acre, and of the record-writing annas 3 per acre. The pay of the Settlement Officer alone was more than half the cost of the entire settlement operations, and fell at the rate of annas 10 3 per acre.

4. These figures of expenditure, as well as the great delay which occurred in completing so small a settlement, are extremely unsatisfactory, and various explanations are given in the reports submitted, which may be summed up in one comprehensive phrase, the inexperience of the establishment. The high cost of the survey operations is attributed by the Director, Mr. Macpherson, to the fact that the records were written by amins who were strangers to the people and the language, and without the superintendence of Revenue Officers, who, when they came to carry out the settlement work, found numerous defects in the records. These faults in the system have now been cured by the appointment of Colonel Sandeman as Director of Bengal Surveys, and by the rules under which Survey and Revenue Officers co-operate from the beginning in the preparation of the village records. The delay and the expensiveness of the settlement operations are attributed by the Board to (1) the attempt to assess rents by soil rates, and (2) to the action, and sometimes the inaction, of the Raj establishment. As to the first cause it was pointed out by the Lieutenant Governor in May 1891 that the suggestion to adopt soil rates for the fixation of rents, which was tried only in a single village and found to be impracticable, can hardly have been responsible for any great portion of the delay. The second cause was undoubtedly the principal one. The Settlement Officer writes:—"No one was appointed by the Manager Mr. H. R. Reily with powers to deal with questions that arose on the spot without reference to,

himself. It was only after the proceedings had dragged on for over twelve months (during which time the local agents of the estate, to shirk responsibility as they explained to me, raised endless objections to the recorded entries, and contested the fairest objections raised by the tenants without having power to settle them amicably, except by reference to the Manager at Burdwan) that Babu Mohesh Chandra Singh was sent with full powers to settle matters amicably. I am convinced that if such an officer had been deputed from the commencement, the work could have been finished within a few months with far better results to the Raj." No doubt this is true, for the survey of this insignificant area should have been finished in three months and the settlement in three months more, at less than a quarter of the cost actually incurred. It may be added that the Settlement Officer himself should have co-operated to this end by representing at once to the proper authorities the block which was being caused by the incompetence of the management.

5. Another cause was the large number of disputes requiring judicial decision. All lakhiraj entries were contested on behalf of the Raj under section 106 of the Tenancy Act, but in the great majority of instances the claims put forward by the agents of the Raj had eventually to be abandoned. When the attempt to settle rents by soil class rates was given up, the Settlement Officer was requested by the Raj authorities to settle fair rents according to law, and on its being found that there was no evidence in the possession of the Raj on which claims to enhancement could be based, repeated adjournments were applied for, and much delay occurred in consequence. In fact little progress was made till finally terms of compromise were proposed and accepted by 572 out of a total number of 1,289 raiyats. The amount of actual case-work done is thus stated in the Director's letter to the Board:—

"The number of objections summarily decided by the Settlement Officer during the proceedings was 949; the number of applications for settlement of fair rents was 37, which covered all the tenants of the estate (who were sued in groups), and the number of disputes decided under section 107 of the Tenancy Act was 861, of which 539 were contested."

6. The cultivated area of the Hukumapur estate increased from 14,951 bighas, according to the Revenue Survey of 1852, to 19,141 bighas in 1889, and the rental has increased under the present settlement from Rs. 11,685 (according to a rent-roll drawn up by a Raj official in 1876) to Rs. 13,762, the increase (Rs. 2,077) being due to the assessment of lands recently brought under cultivation. Although therefore the cost of the operations has been high, in fourteen years the landlord will be more than reimbursed for the expenditure incurred by the increased rental. He has also protected his estate from further encroachments by persons claiming rent-free tenures. Moreover, he has now a correct rent-roll and a starting point for any fair and reasonable enhancements to which future changes may entitle him.

7. Having regard to the facts that the survey-settlement was undertaken for the benefit of the proprietor of the estate, and that much of the delay and expence was caused by the action or inaction of the Raj authorities, and also to the advantages gained by the Raj, as stated in the preceding paragraph, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board and the Director of Land Records that the entire cost of the operations should be borne by the Burdwan Raj.

Classification of tenants, cultivated area, &c.

8. The lands in the Hukumapur estate are classified as follows:—

		B.	K. C.	Acres.
Rent-paying area	...	22,888	2 14	7,629
Rent-free area	...	3,968	17 11	1,323
Non-rent-paying area	...	18,523	12 14	6,176
Total	...	45,380	13 7	15,127

It is understood that the non-rent-paying area consists chiefly of jungle.

The Raj has no *aj-jote* lands, nor are there any tenure-holders except rent-free-holders on the estate. The following table gives particulars as to the number of tenants of each class and the cultivated areas held by them:—

Class of cultivators.	Number of holdings.	Cultivated area.	Average area per holding.	Rent.	Average rent per bigha.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Raiyats.</i>					
Raiyats at fixed rates	18	B. K. C. 696 3 5	B. K. C. 26 13 8	Rs. A. P. 365 6 2	Rs. A. P. 0 2 4
Settled raiyats	1,283	10,440 3 9	8 2 12	12,838 8 4	1 3 8
Occupancy raiyats	42	347 19 10	8 5 11	251 10 0	0 11 7
Non-occupancy raiyats	91	375 15 8	4 2 9	366 8 0	0 13 0
Total raiyati	1,434	11,860 2 0	8 5 6	13,762 1 0½	1 2 6
Rent-free holders	588	1,349 19 13	2 5 14	.....	.....
Chaukidar chakran	107	711 14 4	.....	.....	.....
Zamindari	187	36 9 7	.....	.....	.....
Total rent-free and chakran	882	2,096 3 8	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	2,316	13,956 5 8	.....	.....	.....
Under-raiyats	292	1,169 16 1	4 0 0	1,217 5 5	1 0 8

The following are the approximate areas under the different crops:—

				Acres.
Cereals and pulses	...	{	Rice	5,914.23
			Wheat	78.63
			Other food-grains (including pulses)	171.74
			Oilseeds	64.79
			Sugarcane	95.42
Fibres	...	{	Cotton	31.68
			Jute ... ..	.44
			Other fibres	2.07
Total				6,359, or 19,236
Area cropped more than once				16 bighas.

8. The settlement of the Panchberia estate, on which there are 230 tenants and under-tenants, was amicably concluded, and occupied only four days. The result shows an increase of rental from Rs. 1,128 to Rs. 1,246. The Chandnihat estate has 16 tenants and a rental of Rs. 6-13-8.

9. In paragraph 15 of his letter No. 1690T.A., dated the 1st July 1893, a copy of which accompanies the Board's letter, the Director of Land Records mentioned that he proposed to bring together in a note the discussions and decisions as to the proper method of dealing with claims to hold land rent-free. The Board are requested to favour the Lieutenant-Governor with a copy of the note if it has been received from the Director of Land Records.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE
PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR 1893.

No. 633Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 1529 of 6th March 1894, from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, submitting the report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for 1893.

Establishment.—Dr. Forsyth was the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta from 1st January to 6th June, from 12th July to 14th August, and from 28th October to 29th December 1893. In the intervals Surgeon-Captain Green and Dr. Rigby officiated, and Surgeon-Major Macrae acted on the 30th and 31st December. The duties were carried out in the steam launch *Relief* and the steam cutter.

2. *Inspections.*—The number of inspections has again fallen off, the total number of vessels inspected during the year being 1,465, against 1,497 during 1892. The total number of vessels that arrived in port was 1,000, of which 750 were inspected. There were 1,040 departures, of which 715 were inspected.

3. In paragraph 2 of this Department's Resolution No. 1119Marine, dated 1st May 1893, it was requested that in future reports the reasons for the non-inspection of vessels should be given. This has not been done.

4. *Ventilation of crew's spaces, &c.*—Larger ventilating tubes have been placed in the forecastle of several ships, and covered-in bathrooms for the use of the native crew have been built in others. The larger question of the measures to be adopted for the improvement of the forecastle accommodation by the use of wooden sheathing and protective screens is under the consideration of Government.

5. *Sickness and mortality among European seamen.*—The number of European seamen who arrived in port during the year was 16,218, against 21,635 during the previous year. The daily average number in port was 2,081 against 2,133 in 1892. The total number of admissions into hospital was 1,560, and the death-rate per mille was 13.93. Including deaths out of hospital, the death-rate per mille during the year was 24.50 against 15.47 in 1892, 35.7 in 1891, and 32.1 in 1890. The total number of natural deaths was 36 against 25 and 42 in the two previous years. Of these 36 deaths, 29 occurred in hospital and 7 outside.

6. Of the admissions into hospital, 12 cases were due to cholera with 11 deaths. There were 13 admissions from scurvy, small-pox and sunstroke with no deaths. On board vessels, however, there were two cases of sunstroke, both terminating fatally. There were 15 cases of drowning, against 8 and 9 in the two previous years.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Health Officer, in writing of the four cases of scurvy which occurred during the year, has given an account of the condition of each patient. Such accounts are of little or no value in an Administration Report. It would have been more to the point had the Health Officer stated if the vessels were properly provided with fresh meat and vegetables, lime juice, &c., or if there was any explanation for the outbreak of scurvy.

8. During the year three vessels arrived from Jeddah with pilgrims, viz., the S.S. *Sultan*, *Chollerton*, and *Maria Theresa*, and the deaths during the voyages were 77, 80 and 13 respectively. There were also several cases of smallpox on board on arrival. On an inspection of these vessels it was ascertained that in several instances the provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act and the rules made under it for the conveyance of the Red Sea pilgrim traffic had been infringed; but as the vessels left port soon after arrival, no steps could be taken against them. Instructions have, however, since been issued to the officers concerned, so that in future, should any irregularities occur, prompt action will be taken and prosecutions for any infringement of the law instituted.

9. The information given in table E, for native seamen should also be supplied for European seamen, so as to show the admissions and deaths for each Hospital separately. The necessary columns might be added to the present table C.

10. The following table shows the admissions into hospital of European seamen suffering from venereal diseases:—

Year.			Total admissions.	Rate per mille.
1883	...	...	237	127·4
1884	...	...	184	109·2
1885	...	...	170	100·4
1886	...	...	417	179·2
1887	...	...	228	120·4
1888	...	...	183	121·1
1889	...	...	186	114·3
1890	...	...	248	147·7
1891	...	...	185	129·7
1892	...	...	470	224·5
1893	...	...	386	185·4

Both the number of admissions and the ratio are larger than in any previous year except 1892.

11. There were 31 deaths at sea, against 43 and 28 in the two previous years.

12. *Sickness and mortality among the native floating population.*—There were in all 72 deaths in and out of hospital, against 132 and 170 in 1892 and 1891. The death-rate per mille is 2·80, and is lower than the rate for the two previous years. Of the total deaths, 16 were in hospital and 56 out of hospital. There were 28 deaths from cholera—6 in hospital and 22 out of hospital. No explanation is given why so many men were allowed to die out of hospital.

13. *Food.*—There were only eight complaints as to the quality of food on board vessels coming to the port. The complaints were found to be correct in four instances.

14. *Water supply.*—In regard to the water supply, the Health Officer writes:—“The system of supply in vogue at present is to fill up the tanks in water boats from the hydrants on the bank and to place the man hole key in charge of the head boatman. Although these tanks are placed under lock and key, the man hole is not kept covered, and the boatmen have been caught bathing and washing clothes over the man hole of a filled tank.” The present arrangement is very unsatisfactory, and it is not clear why the man hole is not locked when there is a key for the purpose. The Municipal Department of this Government will be requested to make enquiries as to the existing arrangements, and whether sufficient measures have been taken to stop the abominations brought to notice by the Health Officer.

15. *Conservancy.*—The Health Officer reports that the brick-field foreshore at Ghosery still continues to be used as a latrine by the brick-field workers and boatmen of native craft moored along that part of the shore. With reference to the similar complaint made last year, the Magistrate of Howrah reported on the 6th July 1893 that constables had been told off for duty at the foreshore from 4 A.M. to 10 A.M., and from 3 P.M. to 9 P.M., with instructions to send up persons committing nuisances there. Apparently the measures adopted by the Magistrate have had little or no effect, and he will again be asked to report what further steps should be taken to stop the nuisance altogether.

Corpses and carcasses.—It is unsatisfactory to find that the number of corpses and carcasses found floating in the river and sunk within port limits shows an increase under both headings.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 24th March, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Bardwan Mar. 24, '94 Nil Kalna ... Nil Katwa ... Nil Raniganj ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of potatoes and <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Sugarcane pressing going on. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Burdwan ... 10 to 15 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 15 Raniganj ... 15 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> Srs. per rupee. </div> </div>
	2 Birbhum „ 24, '94 0.01 Rampur Hat ... Nil	0.01 Nil	Weather—getting hot. <i>Rabi</i> crops nearly harvested. Sugarcane pressing still going on, but outturn is reported to be not good. Common rice sells at from 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.
	3 Bankura „ 24, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Rain wanted for rice cultivation for which lands are being prepared. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Sadar ... 17½ Vishnupur ... 16½ </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> Srs. per rupee. </div> </div>
	4 Midnapore „ 24, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—growing hotter. Indigo plants prospering. <i>Boro</i> rice still being sown, but suffering for want of moisture. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Sadar ... 15½ Contai ... 18 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> Srs. per rupee. </div> </div>
	5 Hooghly „ 24, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—excessively hot. Cultivation of vegetable crops in progress. <i>Rabi</i> harvest and sugarcane pressing practically over. Price of common rice at Sadar 11 to 12 seers per rupee.
	6 Howrah „ 24, '94 Nil Ulubaria ... Nil	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for <i>boro</i> paddy. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee.
	7 24 Parganas „ 24, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground except <i>boro</i> rice. Rain wanted for <i>boro</i> rice. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Sadar ... 11 to 14 0 Baranagar ... 12 0 Basirhat ... 11 8½ Diamond Harbour ... 13½ 0 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> Secrs. Ctr. per rupee. </div> </div>
	8 Nadia „ 24, '94 Nil Kushtia ... Nil Meherpur ... Nil Chudanga ... Nil Ranaghat ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops almost complete; outturn below the average. Want of rain retards preparation of lands. Price of rice 12½ to 13½ seers per rupee. Difficulty as to water-supply felt in places.
	9 Murshidabad „ 24, '94 Nil	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Gram, wheat and barley are being harvested. Mulberry and indigo seem to be promising, but mulberry wants rain. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore „ 24, '94 Nil Jhenida ... Nil Magura ... Nil Narail ... Nil Bangaon ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops over. Sowing of <i>til</i> and planting of sugarcane have commenced. <i>Cheena</i> is being harvested. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice good. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Prices of rice as below— <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Sadar ... 12 to 13 0 Bangaon ... 10 to 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Jhenida ... 11 4 Narail ... 12 4 </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div> Srs. C. per rupee. </div> </div>
	11 Khulna „ 24, '94 Nil Bagerhat ... Nil Satkhira ... Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of <i>boro</i> paddy continues fair, but more rain is needed. Lands are being cultivated for <i>til</i> and jute. Common rice sells at from 11 to 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
Presidency Divn.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl'd.			
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugauon	Mar. 24, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	13 Dinajpur	.. 24, '94	Nil
	14 Jalpaiguri	.. 24, '94	Nil
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	.. 24, '94 ...	0-08 Nil
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigram Gaibanda	.. 24, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhila	.. 24, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	18 Pabna	.. 24, '94	Nil
	19 Dacca	.. 24, '94	Nil
Dacca Divn.	20 Mymensingh	.. 24, '94	Nil
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	.. 24, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	22 Fackergunge	.. 24, '94	Nil
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera	.. 24, '94	Nil
	24 Noakhali	.. 24, '94	Nil
	25 Chittagong	.. 24, '94	Nil

Weather—seasonable. There are not many crops on the ground, and they are only moderately good. Agricultural operations are at a perfect standstill for want of rain, which has not fallen in any appreciable quantity for nearly five months. Water-supply and fodder are ample. There is no cattle-disease. Rice is selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

Weather—occasionally cloudy with westerly wind. Nights still cool. Sowing of jute and *bhadoi* rice going on in some places. Common rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and jute crops. Prices of common rice stationary. Condition of cattle good. Supply of water and fodder sufficient.

Weather—bright and clear in the hills; growing warm in the Terai. *In the hills*:—Wheat and barley being harvested. *Bhatta* being planted. Potatoes thriving. *In the Terai*:—Lands are still being ploughed. Cattle healthy. Prices of coarse rice:—

				Srs.
Hills	...	...	...	11
Terai	...	...	...	13

} per rupee.

Weather—warm in the day time with cool mornings. Jute and *aus* paddy are being sown. Rain wanted for sowings. Rice sells at from 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Some scarcity of fodder and water reported from Kurigram.

Weather—seasonable. Sowing of *aus* commenced. Preparation of lands for jute still continues. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable with hot days and cool nights. State and prospects of standing crops fair, but more rain wanted. At Serajganj common rice selling at from Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 3-8 per maund and jute at Rs. 6. At Sadar rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Weather—hot. Prospects of standing crops fair. Ploughing for sowing of *aus* rice and jute going on. Common rice selling at from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.

Weather—cold in the morning and hot in the day time. Prospects of standing crops good. Lands are being cultivated for *aus* paddy and jute. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee. Water for all purposes available. Fodder available.

Weather—seasonable. State of *rabi* crops fair. Land is being prepared for early rice and jute, but rain needed. Cattle-disease prevails in the jurisdiction of the Kotlipara police-station in Madaripur subdivision. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.
Sadar	...	...	...	12
Goalundo	...	...	...	12
Madaripur	...	...	...	13

} per rupee.

Fodder available. No want of water for drinking and domestic purposes.

Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Water for drinking purposes is scarce in police-stations of Jhalakati, Matbaria, Bhandaria, and Gulsakhali, and in outposts of Badartuni, Banna, Nazirpur, and Fuljhuri.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy going on. Rice sells at from 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and sowing of *aus* crop commenced. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder available. Price of common rice stationary.

Weather—seasonable. Prospects of spring crops poor: other crops also somewhat damaged by recent rain and hailstorm. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.






No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna Mar. 24, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with high west wind. <i>Rabi</i> is practically all harvested, except <i>rahar</i> which is ready for reaping. Outturn generally excellent. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15½ Barh 16 Bihar 16½ </div> } per rupee.
	27 Gaya „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—growing hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Collection of opium nearly over. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply ample.
	Jahanebad ...	Nil	
	Aurangabad ...	Nil	
	Nawada ...	Nil	
	28 Shahabad „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with high winds. Harvesting and threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue. Collection of opium nearly finished; yield very poor.
	29 Saran „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—reasonable. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting going on rapidly. Sugarcane is being planted. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 0. Chapra 14 8 Siwan 14 0 Gopalganj 15 6 </div> } per rupee.
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	Nil	
	30 Champaran „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—early mornings still cool, days getting warm; high west wind prevailing. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting going on. Prospects of outturn good. Collection of opium continues. Estimate somewhat reduced owing to the appearance of blight, which has affected, to some extent, the crop on sandy soil and the late sowings. Prices of food-grains stationary during the week.
	31 Muzaffarpur „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—hot west wind. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress. Collection of opium going on. Health of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	32 Durbhanga „ 24, '94	Nil	High west winds prevailing. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Indigo sowing germinating well. Collection of opium nearly completed. Lands being ploughed for <i>mug</i> and early paddy sowings. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain steady.
	33 Monghyr „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer daily. About 12 annas of the <i>rabi</i> crops have been harvested. Lancing of poppy capsules completed. Indigo and other standing crops doing well. Small-pox among cattle in some villages near Nowadib. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 13 to 16 Begusarai 16 Jamui 15 </div> } per rupee.
	Begusarai ...	Nil	
	Jamui ...	Nil	
	34 Bhagalpur „ 24, '94	Nil	Hot winds have commenced, but nights are still cool. Wheat harvest is in full swing. Outturn varies from 12 annas in the south to 8 annas in the light sandy soils in the north of the district. Rain is now much wanted for cultivation. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Bhanka ...	Nil	
	Madhipura ...	Nil	
	Supaul ...	Nil	Hot weather is rapidly setting in; strong west wind blowing. <i>Rabi</i> crops are in a satisfactory state and are being harvested here and there. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> crops continues. Indigo sowings are in full progress, but rain is wanted in some parts. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 13 to 18 Kishanganj 15 Araria 17 </div> } per rupee.
	35 Purnea „ 24, '94	Nil	
	Kishanganj ...	Nil	
	Araria ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.															
BIHAR—concl'd.																		
BHAGALPUR DIVY.—concl'd.	86 Malda Mar. 24, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warm; strong west wind blowing. Rain much wanted. <i>Rabi</i> crops being reaped; estimated outturn 8 to 12 annas. <i>Boro</i> rice thriving. Lands are being ploughed for <i>aus</i> paddy. Price of ordinary rice varies from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	87 Sonthal Parganas „ 24, '94	0.01	Weather—hot in the day with west winds. Wheat harvesting continues. <i>Mahua</i> crop promises well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 14 to 18 seers per rupee.															
	Deoghur ...	Nil																
	Pakur ...	Nil																
	Jamtara ...	Nil																
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVY.	38 Cuttack „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. All crops on the ground doing well. The estimated outturn of tobacco is 10 annas. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. o.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>... 10</td><td>8 to 16 7</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>... 14</td><td>0 to 17 0</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>... 14</td><td>0 to 17 2</td></tr><tr><td>Bunki</td><td>... 17</td><td>11</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. o.	Srs. c.	Sadar	... 10	8 to 16 7	Jajpur	... 14	0 to 17 0	Kendrapara	... 14	0 to 17 2	Bunki	... 17	11
		Srs. o.	Srs. c.															
	Sadar	... 10	8 to 16 7															
Jajpur	... 14	0 to 17 0																
Kendrapara	... 14	0 to 17 2																
Bunki	... 17	11																
39 Balasore „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane is being pressed. <i>Dalua</i> rice is the main standing crop and is ripening. Ploughing going on in some places, but rain is wanted. Coarse rice sells at 18 seers per rupee at Sadar.																
40 Puri „ 22, '94	Nil	Weather—warm. <i>Dalua</i> rice, cotton, <i>mug</i> , and <i>cheena</i> crops want water and are likely to die. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Rice sells at from 17 seers 1 chitak to 18 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.																
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVY.	41 Hazaribagh Mar. 24, '94	Nil	Weather—warm with west winds. Transplanting of sugarcane and ploughing in progress. Opium 15 annas harvested; some deficiency in the outturn expected. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	Giridi ...	Nil																
	42 Lobardaga „ 24, '94	0.05	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing continues. Wheat and barley are being reaped. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.															
	43 Palamau „ 23, '94	Nil	Weather—cloudy and threatening, but it seems to have cleared up today (23rd). <i>Rabi</i> harvesting still going on. <i>Mahua</i> promises well. Mango crop does not promise a good outturn. Rice selling at from 26 to 28 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply normal.															
	44 Manbhum „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of <i>mahua</i> good. Water and fodder sufficient.															
Gobindpur ...	Nil																	
45 Singhbhum „ 24, '94	Nil	Weather—getting very warm; hot winds blowing. Wheat, gram, cotton, <i>rahar</i> , linseed and <i>mahua</i> are being harvested; 12 to 16 annas outturn expected throughout the districts excepting the Kolhan, where it is estimated at 8 annas only. Price of common rice ranges from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.																

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 27th March, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
18th to 24th March 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	"	%			Inches.	
March	18th	153.5	9.3	29.773	82.6	96.1	24.7	71.4	72.8	0.695	68.4	65	SSW, NW and Calm.	50	Nil	Partially cloudy, 
"	19th	144.6	6.1	29.813	81.4	92.8	21.6	71.2	71.1	0.627	65.4	61	W by S, NW ...	63	"	Partially cloudy.
"	20th	146.7	10.0	29.841	81.4	95.0	27.5	67.5	70.2	0.592	63.7	60	SSW and W ...	65	"	Clear, 
"	21st	152.4	8.9	29.866	82.7	95.7	26.4	70.3	71.1	0.609	64.6	59	S by W and WNW	82	"	Chiefly clear, 
"	nd	142.0	5.6	29.880	82.0	93.6	22.2	71.4	72.1	0.657	66.7	63	S by W and variable.	53	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	23rd	147.3	10.2	29.865	83.7	96.6	26.0	70.6	73.9	0.706	68.8	61	WSW and Calm...	70	"	Chiefly clear, 
"	24th	150.8	10.2	29.822	85.4	98.8	26.6	72.2	72.6	0.630	65.5	52	S and WSW ...	102	"	Clear. 

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.838

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.804

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 60.3

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 84.6

The mean temperature of the seven days 82.7

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 81.8

The extreme variation of temperature 31.3

The maximum temperature 98.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles. 12

The mean relative humidity 60

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 64

The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th March 1894 Inches. Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.29

The total fall from 1st January to 24th March 1894 1.75

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.68

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog; o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 26th March 1894.

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.814	29.861	+0.047	Wly	47	99.2	18th Mar.	70.0	21st & 22nd Mar.	97.1	70.8	84.0	
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29.807	29.856	+0.023	Wly	66	103.5	18th "	68.8	21st "	96.8	70.8	83.8	
		Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	Bankura	29.803	29.841	+0.041	W & Calm	61	102.1	18th "	68.6	21st "	97.7	72.7	85.2	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.789	29.875	+0.041	Nly	87	103.9	18th "	70.2	20th "	101.5	74.1	87.9	
	Presidency	Hooghly
		Howrah
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.860	29.868	+0.014	SWly	302	95.2	20th "	72.0	30th "	90.4	77.7	84.1	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.801	29.858	+0.055	Wly & Calm	82	96.6	18, 23, 24th Mar.	67.7	20th "	95.2	70.5	82.9	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.859	29.854	+0.030	WSW & WNW	115	98.9	18th "	68.4	20th "	97.3	68.6	83.5	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Murshidabad	Perhampore	29.840	29.856	+0.012	Wly	81	98.7	18th "	66.3	21st "	96.6	68.8	83.3	
		Jessore	Jessore	29.881	29.861	+0.004	Variable	67	99.0	18 & 24th "	?	?	97.5	?	?	
		Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Rampur Baula	29.817	29.837	+0.023	SWly	106	96.9	24th "	63.3	18th "	95.1	69.3	82.2	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.760	29.830	+0.070	W	92	97.1	21th "	58.8	21st "	94.5	64.2	79.4	
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.867	29.856	+0.030	W & Calm	67	96.9	24th "	56.1	23th "	83.1	61.6	74.9	
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.983	—	+0.015	SEly	250	60.7	19th "	43.1	20th "	59.4	44.7	63.1	
		Guatong	Guatong	18.556	—	—	SE & NW	168	43.4	24th "	22.1	20th "	40.2	25.8	33.0	
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.787	29.837	+0.050	Variable	94	95.6	24th "	57.5	21st "	92.8	61.4	77.1	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Bogra	Bogra	29.813	29.827	+0.010	SW	105	97.2	19 to 22nd Mar.	63.2	21st "	96.7	65.6	81.2	
		Pabna	Shahganj	29.830	29.838	+0.008	SWly	66	97.5	24th "	61.7	22nd "	95.5	65.7	80.6	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.878	29.816	-0.062	?	?	95.1	24th "	68.2	20, 21st "	91.9	71.8	81.9	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.830	29.851	+0.021	Ely	85	94.4	24th "	63.1	22nd "	91.3	67.5	79.4	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.867	29.862	+0.001	Variable	59	96.5	24th "	65.5	21st "	89.2	69.1	79.2	
	Patna	Backergunge	Barisal	29.891	29.852	+0.012	Calm	63	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Tippera	Comilla	29.879	29.863	-0.001	Sly	114	93.3	21th "	67.8	21st "	90.4	71.8	81.1	
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.870	29.860	+0.007	Variable	103	91.1	24th "	69.6	22nd "	87.8	71.9	79.9	
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.850	29.896	-0.060	ESE	86	88.2	21th "	69.1	18th "	86.5	72.0	79.3	
		South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagalpur	Patna	Bankipore	29.708	29.845	-0.060	W	146	97.4	24th "	64.6	20th "	94.5	63.6	82.1	
		Gaya	Gaya	29.533	29.867	+0.016	SW	152	100.3	18th "	62.9	20th "	93.2	68.2	79.7	
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.574	29.891	+0.053	SWly & W	151	98.4	18th "	66.5	20th "	91.0	70.1	82.1	
		Buxar	Buxar	29.700	29.867	+0.020	W	151	96.5	18th "	64.4	20th "	93.0	68.9	80.9	
		Arrah	Arrah	29.705	29.849	+0.041	W	121	98.4	18th "	63.0	20th "	95.6	67.8	81.7	
	Orissa	Saran	Chapra	29.717	29.853	+0.057	Wly	191	96.8	24th "	64.6	18th "	94.1	63.9	81.5	
		Champanan	Motihari	29.636	29.833	+0.021	WSW & WNW	244†	95.5	24th "	58.9	20th "	93.0	61.3	77.2	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.630	29.834	—	WSW	155	94.2	21th "	59.3	20th "	92.0	63.7	77.9	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.707	29.830	-0.016	Wly	146	95.0	24th "	63.0	21st "	92.3	65.9	79.1	
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.721	29.833	+0.034	SWly	84	98.2	24th "	63.0	21th "	95.6	67.9	81.8	
		Purnea	Purnea	29.751	29.833	-0.063	Wly	422	95.6	24th "	58.3	21st "	93.7	62.7	78.3	
		Maldah	Maldah	29.747	29.853	+0.026	Wly	107	97.6	24th "	61.2	21st "	96.1	64.0	80.1	
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.390	29.849	+0.058	Wly	114	100.2	18th "	63.9	21st "	96.9	70.1	83.5	
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.835	29.859	+0.004	Calm	62	102.2	19th "	72.3	18th "	99.7	74.1	86.9	
	Orissa	Balasore	False Point	29.900	29.878	+0.000	WSW	228	91.5	20th "	63.6	20th "	88.4	71.8	80.1	
		Balasore	Balasore	29.860	29.863	+0.003	WSW	116†	99.5	19th "	69.4	20th "	97.2	73.4	84.9	
		Puri	Puri	29.902	29.857	—	SW & Calm	256	87.2	20th "	73.6	21st "	85.8	76.9	81.3	
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.908	29.809	—	Variable	391	87.7	19th "	71.6	18, 21, 23rd Mar.	86.3	72.8	79.6	
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.909	29.838	+0.027	NWly	252	95.3	18th "	64.2	20th "	89.6	67.1	78.4	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.791	29.867	+0.046	S W	179	94.1	18th "	65.1	20th "	89.2	68.1	78.7	
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29.185	29.883	—	SWly	133	96.3	21st "	60.3	20th "	90.1	60.2	78.2	
		Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	Chandbasa	29.152	29.863	+0.016	Wly	55	100.8	19th "	63.7	20, 21st "	98.9	72.5	83.7	
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Gopalpara	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cachar	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Mean of 5 days.

† Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the same locality of the atmosphere, as expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 1 and an overcast sky by 10. The means are the normal means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions; stations for the period in question as in the district. Windy returns are divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of March 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
+1.4	78.8	18	3.7	Nil	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.14	0.19	0.76	-0.57	2.61	1.82	-1.81	Burdwan		
+0.9	75.3	50	2.1	0.8	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.55	0.27	2.34	3.31	-1.51	Birbhum.		
+1	80.9	41	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.10	0.23	0.09	0.76	-0.74	2.95	4.28	-1.31	Bankura		
+4.0	84.9	40	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.28	0.41	1.10	-0.61	4.12	6.16	-2.22	Midnapore		
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.28	0.75	0.81	-0.00	4.19	5.03	-0.85	Hooghly.		
					Nil	0.21	0.10	0.47	0.70	0.55	-0.23	3.51	5.24	-1.73	Howrah		
+1.9	81.3	80	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.10	0.30	0.67	1.14	-0.47	3.91	6.11	-2.40	24 Parganas		
+1.5	77.0	73	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.12	1.50	1.15	+0.22	3.90	6.30	-2.44	Calcutta		
+1.6	80.5	53	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.31	0.22	1.38	-0.48	2.31	4.75	-2.44	Nadia		
+2.3	78.1	54	3.9	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.18	0.16	0.1	-0.35	2.78	4.04	-1.32	Murshidabad.		
?	78.9	68	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.67	1.54	1.11	+0.14	3.05	5.77	-2.72	Jessore		
					Nil	0.31	0.10	0.61	1.20	1.33	-0.07	4.01	6.72	-2.49	Khulna		
+3.0	78.7	67	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.47	0.12	-0.35	3.41	7.75	-1.31	Bajeshahi		
+1.6	75.5	48	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.10	0.11	0.24	3.27	2.06	+0.31	Dinajpur		
+0.6	71.4	67	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.00	0.53	0.18	1.1	-1.05	4.04	5.35	-1.31	Jalpaiguri.		
+0.6	61.4	76	2.1	0.08	0.13	0.40	0.00	0.59	0.16	1.1	-0.74	7.72	5.80	+1.12	Darjeeling.		
-	34.3	60	0.0	0.21	Nil	0.51	0.00	0.70	0.23	1.01	-0.77	5.06	3.38	+1.09	Kuch Bihar.		
+0.8	73.0	61	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.47	0.08	0.14	-0.92	2.10	4.17	-2.07	Ringpur.		
+2.3	77.9	54	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.28	0.21	0.1	-0.41	4.71	3.06	+0.76	Hogra.		
+2.3	75.9	65	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.31	0.25	1.01	-0.6	4.01	5.15	-1.11	Pabna		
+1.0	77.4	80	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.00	0.52	3.18	1.34	+1.14	7.21	6.42	+0.81	Dacca.		
+1.7	74.0	82	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.15	0.67	1.31	-0.63	5.56	5.86	-0.10	Mymensingh.		
-0.1	76.6	83	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.00	0.74	2.75	1.1	+0.13	4.76	6.17	-1.41	Fardpur		
?	?	?	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.00	0.56	3.88	1.11	+2.18	0.63	6.49	+3.20	Bakergunge.		
+1.3	78.1	92	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.11	5.01	2.40	+1.71	10.18	7.74	+2.44	Tippera.		
+1.7	79.0	59	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.3	0.00	0.71	6.12	2.14	+3.83	16.83	9.14	+7.69	Noakhali.		
+1.3	76.8	93	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.30	5.60	1.47	+1.11	16.31	9.79	+6.52	Chittagong		
					Nil	0.11	0.00	0.90	23.01	2.1	+1.11	31.01	8.43	+25.57	South Lushai Hills		
+2.5	77.4	40	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.14	0.1	5.70	2.73	+2.97	Patna		
-2.0	77.5	58	4.5	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.32	-0.30	3.02	2.18	+0.84	Gaya		
+1.9	81.9	56	2.9	Nil													
+1.0	76.1	51	3.9	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.10	-0.30	7.61	2.11	+5.51	Shahabad		
+1.8	76.6	47	2.7	Nil													
+2.7	77.5	51	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.1	-0.07	7.11	2.31	+4.80	Saran		
+1.7	73.1	61	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.12	-0.2	9.61	7.10	+2.51	Champaran		
-	74.0	61	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.3	-0.21	6.81	2.12	+4.69	Muzaffarpur		
+2.2	72.6	58	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.1	0.11	7.0	2.17	+4.83	Darbhanga		
					Nil	0.07	0.00	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.11	2.13	2.38	-0.25	Monghyr.		
+2.3	77.4	47	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.1	-0.15	3.21	2.11	+1.10	Bhagalpur.		
+1.2	71.3	61	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.1	3.13	3.1	+0.03	Purnea.		
+2.2	76.4	49	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.14	0.15	-0.1	3.51	3.05	+0.46	Malda.		
+2.6	70.5	42	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.1	-0.34	2.11	3.11	-1.00	Sonthal Parganas		
+1.4	73.7	71	2.1	Nil	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.45	0.48	0.15	0.36	4.1	6.83	-2.73	Cuttack		
-0.7	74.8	80	2.3	Nil													
+3.0	73.9	75	1.3	Nil	0.02	0.21	0.16	0.15	1.35	0.81	-0.1	4.9	5.67	-1.00	Balasore		
-	80.0	84	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.51	0.00	7.43	9.23	-1.71	Puri.		
-	76.9	81	0.7	Nil													
0	76.4	40	5.1	0.03	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.17	0.01	1.07	-1.00	4.37	3.91	+0.46	Hazaribagh.		
+1.6	75.5	47	6.3	0.05	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.11	1.01	0.30	4.36	4.08	-0.28	Lohardaga		
-	73.4	50	6.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.26	0.01	0.1	0.03	2.54	3.36	-0.82	Palamanu		
					Nil	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.6	0.1	2.73	3.81	-1.08	Manbhum		
+3.0	79.9	44	4.3	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.03	0.1	-0.1	1.48	4.60	-3.12	Singbhum.		
															Sibsagar		
															Goalpara.		
															Cachar.		

Not ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 24th of March 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 1st Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 18th.	Monday, 19th.	Tuesday, 20th.	Wednesday, 21st.	Thursday, 22nd.	Friday, 23rd.	Saturday, 24th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	2.68	8.71
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.18	0.09	2.08	4.70
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.50	0.08	2.43	4.60
			Baniganj	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.06	0.03	2.30	3.53
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.22	?
		Birbhum	Seri	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.51	1.32	4.00
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.27	0.19	2.46	3.03
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.45	?	2.35	4.18
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.56	?
			Mururi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.40	?
	Burdwan.	Bankura	Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	?	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.07	1.71	3.33	4.91
			Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.04	3.74	4.11
			Mahwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.43	1.04	3.75
			Kakra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.55	2.81	4.16
		Midnapore	Indra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.04	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.53	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.06	?
			Rampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.08	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Howrah	Sowamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.34	?
			Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.23	0.58	5.75	8.43
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	1.46	1.40	4.11	6.41
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	1.18	3.06	5.28
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	1.21	4.53	4.03
		Hooghly	Ankrahata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.00	?	4.25	?
			Barbhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.10	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.24	?
			Dantoun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.05	?	4.50	?
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	1.32	0.75	5.27	4.99
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Howrah	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.13	0.63	2.37	4.95
			Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.80	0.78	4.32	4.89
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	1.36	1.09	4.37	5.57
			Moharaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.78	2.03	4.71
			Elabaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	2.15	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.23	0.80	3.27	5.71
			Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	1.02	5.07	6.75
			Harnour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.48	?
			Alipore (Obsv.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	1.50	1.28	3.06	6.30
	Presidency.	Nadia	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.87	1.16	3.03	5.22
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	1.87	1.10	4.65	5.55
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.64	1.01	3.07	5.23
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.59	1.36	3.57	5.69
			Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	1.02	1.49	4.57
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Murshidabad	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.06	0.80	2.50	4.87
			Chandona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.32	1.07	1.82	3.53
			Mohorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.13	1.23	1.79	3.04
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.08	1.31	3.00	4.68
			Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.40	3.00	5.76
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Murshidabad	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.12	0.69	2.58	3.39
			Lalbug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.20	0.51	3.08	4.03
			Avinagarj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.05	0.51	3.08	3.72
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.38	0.42	1.63	3.00
			Lakola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.53	4.15	3.06
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Jessoro	Akhriaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.70	4.39
			Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.43	?
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.59	4.53	1.36	1.95	?
			Jessoro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	1.07	1.00	5.95	0.07
			Jhendsah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.44	1.51	1.92	0.23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Khulna	Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	1.33	1.43	1.98	5.96
			Bangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.32	1.10	3.49	4.87
			Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	1.08	1.45	1.92	5.81
			Bageshat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.80	1.14	5.06	5.41
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	1.91	1.20	4.18	7.06
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Rajahahi	Naktipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.02	6.71
			Ramul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Walia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	1.10	?	2.93	?
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.25	0.48	3.00	3.59
			Naragan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.31	0.51	2.76	4.39
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Dinajpur	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.57	?	3.65	3.12
			Menda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	1.85	?
			Mohadebpu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.18	?	1.77	?
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.20	0.31	4.36	2.46
			Raganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.15	0.37	3.04	2.20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Jalpaiguri	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.18	0.77	2.85	3.22
			Bahubhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.11	0.30	2.20	4.24
			Thakergoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.12	2.90
			Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	?	?	2.87	?
			Alipore Doon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.18	1.26	2.87	5.56
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Darjeeling	Fallocutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.21	?	4.04	?
			Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	3.39	?
			Bhagulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	3.05	?
			(Nagrukutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.31	?	5.97	?
			Buxa	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.74	1.12	1.22	8.59	9.17
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Kuch Bihar	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.27	0.73	8.46	9.20
			Darjeeling	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.52	1.06	8.10	7.15
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.16	1.12	6.18	5.22
			Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	5.10	?
			Pelung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.22	?	8.63	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.																	

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 24th of March 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 18th Oct. to date.		
				Sunday, 18th.	Monday, 19th.	Tuesday, 20th.	Wednesday, 21st.	Thursday, 22nd.	Friday, 23rd.	Saturday, 24th.									
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	3.07	3.02	7.10	8.37	
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	5.65	2.07	10.04	5.55	
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.10	1.35	6.85	6.53	
		Dacca ...	Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	1.25	0.98	4.90	4.98	
		Dacca ...	Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.83	?	8.05	?	
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	0.98	2.02	6.80	5.80
			Mymensingh ...	Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.90	1.05	2.36	5.45
			Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	1.18	1.53	8.83	5.94
			Mymensingh ...	Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.55	0.17	5.67	5.20
			Mymensingh ...	Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.34	1.23	4.65	5.13
			Mymensingh ...	Subarnachali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.22	?	4.54	?
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	4.50	?
	Faridpur ...		Sherpur Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.35	?	4.77	?	
	Faridpur ...		Ditwanagarj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.65	?	
	Faridpur ...		Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	5.26	2.07	10.54	6.04	
	Faridpur ...		Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.58	1.13	2.21	8.36	6.07	
	Faridpur ...		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	1.07	1.00	8.20	5.03	
	Chittagong.	Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	2.45	0.93	9.83	7.84
		Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.62	1.15	4.97	7.20
		Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	5.90	1.92	12.14	7.76
		Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.18	?	9.33	?
		Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	6.60	1.63	11.60	6.64
		Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.46	?	12.89	?
		Backergunge ...	Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.28	?	11.78	?
Hill Tippera ...		Hill Tippera ...	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.15	7.11	3.27	10.11	5.51
		Tippera ...	Tippera ...	Comilla	Nil	Nil	0.71	4.57	2.60	10.54	6.09
			Tippera ...	Chandpur	Nil	Nil	0.70	6.67	2.18	10.10	6.34
			Tippera ...	Brahmanbaria	Nil	Nil	1.20	5.11	3.56	7.36	5.89
Tippera ...			Ramchandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.24	?	6.71	?
Patna.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	8.01	2.45	20.23	8.73	
	Noakhali ...	Penny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	5.62	2.44	?	10.40	
	Noakhali ...	Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	6.84	?	16.54	?	
	Noakhali ...	Ranganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	6.41	?	14.34	?	
	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	Cor's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	4.31	1.31	10.01	9.09
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	13.07	1.43	19.68	7.17
		Chittagong ...	Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.8	?	11.63	?
		Chittagong ...	Sakanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	7.60	?	13.67	?
		Chittagong ...	Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	16.13	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Fenosa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	14.32	?	24.86	?
	South Lushai Hills.	South Lushai Hills.	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8.65	?	?	?
		South Lushai Hills.	Chundpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Patna ...		Patna ...	Raugamalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	23.00	3.01	30.99	8.50
		Patna ...	Bundarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	15.38	?	20.20	?
		Patna ...	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.23	0.20	6.85	2.75
		Patna ...	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.15	0.17	10.98	2.49

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 24th of March 1894—continued.

Meteorological division	Division	District	Station	Sunday 15th	Monday 16th	Tuesday 17th	Wednesday 18th	Thursday 19th	Friday 20th	Saturday 21st	Total number of rainy days	Rainfall of week	Average rainfall of week	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rain fall since 18th October 1893	Average rainfall from 18th October to date.
BIRAH—continued	Bengalpur—continued	Bhagalpur	Madhupur								Nil	Nil	0.05	0.05	0.08	2.50	2.92
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.26	1.40	1.40
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.26	4.19	2.40
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.26	3.40	3.40
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.26	3.44	2.53
		Patna	Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.05	0.18	0.26	1.96	3.14
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.05	0.18	0.26	3.36	3.36
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.05	0.18	0.26	2.84	3.05
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.05	0.18	0.26	2.51	2.51
			Patna (Sg-)								Nil	Nil	0.05	0.18	0.26	4.02	3.51
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Mildra	Mildra								Nil	Nil	0.19	0.19	0.26	2.31	2.31
			Chandpur								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.26	1.30	1.30
			Chandpur								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.26	1.70	1.70
			Chandpur								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.26	4.60	3.56
			Chandpur								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.26	2.53	2.45
		Santal Parganas	Santal Parganas								Nil	Nil	0.15	0.15	0.26	3.71	2.17
			Santal Parganas								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.15	0.26	2.19	2.01
			Santal Parganas								Nil	Nil	0.10	0.07	0.17	3.01	2.80
			Santal Parganas								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.58	1.66	3.77
			Santal Parganas								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.51	2.10	3.39
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Ootak	Ootak								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	6.57	6.22
			Ootak								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	5.44	5.55
			Ootak								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	5.47	5.55
			Ootak								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	4.45	10.68
			Ootak								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	6.23	6.75
		Balasore	Balasore								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	7.18	6.23
			Balasore								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	3.98	3.98
			Balasore								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	1.16	1.16
			Balasore								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	6.29	6.29
			Balasore								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	6.40	6.40
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.06	7.42	9.48
			Puri								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.06	10.13	7.28
			Puri								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.06	10.43	8.28
			Puri								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.06	4.20	4.20
			Puri								Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.06	8.23	8.23
		Hazratnagar	Hazratnagar								Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.09	7.00	7.00
			Hazratnagar								Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.09	8.20	8.20
			Hazratnagar								Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.09	7.07	7.07
			Hazratnagar								Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.09	4.46	4.46
			Hazratnagar								Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.09	4.01	3.50
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohatnagar	Lohatnagar								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	5.71	5.58
			Lohatnagar								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	4.75	3.45
			Lohatnagar								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	3.97	3.45
			Lohatnagar								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	4.40	5.27
			Lohatnagar								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.43	2.43
		Palamanu	Palamanu								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.10	2.10
			Palamanu								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.10	2.10
			Palamanu								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.10	2.10
			Palamanu								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.10	2.10
			Palamanu								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.10	2.10
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Manbhum	Manbhum								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.09	2.81	3.08
			Manbhum								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.09	4.77	3.56
			Manbhum								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.09	2.84	2.84
			Manbhum								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.09	2.15	2.15
			Manbhum								Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.09	3.28	3.28
		Singbhum	Singbhum								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	2.65	2.65
			Singbhum								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	4.84	4.84
			Singbhum								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	1.48	1.48
			Singbhum								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.52	0.52
			Singbhum								Nil	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.16	3.07	3.07

Explanation— indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days the definition of a rainy day is when at least 1/16 inch of rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 24TH OF MARCH 1894.

On the 18th instant, or at the commencement of the week, a rather brisk fall of pressure occurred, and a feeble low-pressure area developed over Bengal, and winds showed slight indraught towards it. The low-pressure area was however, of little importance, and with an increase of pressure, which occurred on the 19th it practically disappeared. On this day westerly winds extended over the greater part of Bengal, and in consequence became decidedly low except at the eastern stations, while temperature on the other hand generally rose considerably and became in excess of the normal. On the 20th the pressure changes were rather irregular, and a moderate fall had occurred at some of the northern stations, while pressure was rising in many other cases, and a shallow barometric depression appeared in North Bengal. Westerly winds prevailed again to a most unusual extent in Bengal, and the air was abnormally dry over the greater part of the Province. On the 21st pressure had again risen rather briskly in North Bengal, and the depression over that area had quite disappeared, but the strong westerly wind current continued, giving abnormally low humidity, and at 8 A.M. on this day the saturation of the air with moisture at Hazaribagh was only 23 per cent. of the possible amount. On the 22nd the changes were quite unimportant, the pressure changes being exceedingly small and fine dry settled weather generally prevailed, except in parts of Chota Nagpur, where light showers, probably accompanying dust storms, were reported. On the 23rd the changes of pressure were again small and unimportant, and weather continued fine in all districts. Westerly winds with unusually low humidity were also reported at all except the eastern stations. On the 24th, or the last day of the week, pressure was falling slowly over the whole province, but it was still above the normal by small to moderate amounts, the excess being largest at the western stations. A fairly steady westerly wind current was blowing over the whole province, giving exceptionally low humidity, while temperature continued high, the mean being above the normal by from about 2° to 4°.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been in excess of the normal over the greater part of the province. The excess has been very small at the eastern and north-eastern stations, while it has ranged up to about 0.5" and 0.01" at the western stations.

Temperature.—Has been in excess of the normal in all divisions by between 1° and 2°, the mean excess equalling 1.5° and the excess has been largest in South-West and North Bengal.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day, or maximum, readings for the week have shown a slightly higher temperature than usual, and the excess at the nine stations in the maximum, or day, temperature has equalled 0.9°, while in the night, or minimum, temperature the excess has averaged 1.0°:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of March 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 24th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 24th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 24th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 24th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 24th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 24th March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	87.1	91.7	+4.6	71.1	71.1	+0.0	84.5	84.0	+1.4
Calcutta	81.5	86.3	+4.8	71.1	70.5	+0.6	81.4	82.0	+1.8
Chittagong	80.0	86.3	+6.3	66.4	72.0	+5.6	78.0	79.3	+1.3
Rurdwan	75.7	81.1	+5.4	61.2	7.8	+5.4	73.3	84.0	+10.7
Patna	81.4	86.5	+5.1	66.4	70.0	+3.6	79.3	84.0	+4.7
Gaya	80.8	86.7	+5.9	66.4	70.0	+3.6	81.7	79.7	+2.0
Purnea	80.4	86.7	+6.3	66.4	70.0	+3.6	77.1	74.3	+2.8
Hazaribagh	80.9	80.1	+0.8	66.4	67.1	+0.7	78.4	74.3	+4.1
Darjeeling	85.3	81.4	+3.9	61.8	61.7	+0.1	81.0	83.1	+2.1

Rainfall.—Has been practically absent from the province throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 24th of March 1894:---

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week (see column headed "Mean of week")	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	103.0	66.4	96.7	72.0	84.3	+1.9	0.16	0.19	-0.12	0.13	0.31	-0.18	0.61	0.92	3.23	5.00
North Bengal	97.5	57.5	93.4	64.1	79.2	+1.5	Nil	0.29	-0.29	0.00	0.38	-0.38	0.19	0.77	3.70	3.86
East Bengal	96.5	63.1	89.5	70.7	80.1	+1.2	Nil	0.47	-0.47	0.00	0.05	-0.65	4.71	1.88	9.83	6.00
Bihar	100.3	58.3	91.2	68.7	80.5	+1.7	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.12	-0.12	0.10	0.32	5.00	2.83
Orissa	102.2	69.3	91.5	73.6	82.6	+1.5	Nil	0.04	-0.24	0.00	0.41	-0.41	0.30	0.76	6.00	6.78
Chota Nagpur	100.5	60.7	92.6	69.2	80.9	+1.3	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.19	-0.19	0.03	0.95	3.92	3.94

* Daltongunj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 27th March 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th March 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected for altitude to 32 Feet	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	18th	29.810	84.9	97.0	26.2	70.8	86.6	76.5	.778	71.7	62	Nil
"	19th	29.800	84.2	98.5	20.7	72.2	89.6	73.6	.573	62.8	41	...
"	20th	29.799	84.9	96.0	23.3	67.7	87.6	69.6	.483	58.0	37	...
"	21st	29.813	84.9	97.0	26.2	70.4	87.6	73.6	.610	66.0	49	...
"	22nd	29.815	84.0	95.0	24.0	71.0	86.4	69.6	.500	59.0	39	...
"	23rd	29.821	84.9	98.0	26.3	71.8	88.8	76.5	.750	70.6	56	...
"	24th	29.898	85.6	98.5	25.9	72.6	92.6	72.6	.535	60.8	35	...

				Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	29.911
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	83.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	30.8
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	98.5
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	...	46
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th March 1894	...	...	...	Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.				

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 26th March 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of February 1894.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.	RIVER JALANGI.	RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.
	Mirzapur.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampur Boalia.	Goalando.	Berhampore.	Serupganj.	Gowhaty.		
	From Allahabad ... 90	From Allahabad ... 134	From Benares ... 46	From Benares ... 177	From Benares ... 87	From Benares ... 287	From Dinapore ... 110	From Benares ... 391	From Monghyr ... 94	From Benares ... 471	From Sahibganj ... 90	From Benares ... 691	From Benares ... 120
1st	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
2nd	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
3rd	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
4th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
5th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
6th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
7th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
8th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
9th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
10th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
11th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
12th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
13th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
14th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
15th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
16th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
17th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
18th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
19th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
20th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
21st	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
22nd	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
23rd	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
24th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
25th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
26th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
27th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
28th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
29th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969
30th	122	20814	20814	17158	810	14235	1277	143	6942	142	4342	075	969

Calcutta, The 26th March 1894. G. C. MACONCHY, Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th March 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH MARCH 1883.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	576	75,015	1,058	637	1,16,970	1,881
Jute	61	3,167 5	709	10	8,701	169
Firewood	116	58,575	1,34	21	10,640	161
Other articles	917	2,378 0	3,408	761	1,94,160	2,775
Total	1,700	4,29,125	6,470	1,434	3,29,401	4,980

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	297,614*	Rs. A. P. 3,31,701 0 6*	Mds. 32,59,123 0	Rs. A. P. 6,93,363 14 0	Rs. A. P. 10,335 7 0	Rs. A. P. 10,43 4 0 5 0	81,937½	128,058½	203,996½
Or per mile of railway ...	...	215 6 1	...	430 8 5	13 0 1	617 14 7	...	...	...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	3,114,054	37,60,751 1 0	3,33,71,193 3	72,31,927 3 0	1,73,212 5 0	1,13,70,780 9 0	796,386	1,215,873	2,012,259
Total for 10½ weeks ...	3,411,668	42,11,312 1 0	3,66,00,116 3	79,30,191 1 0	1,94,617 12 0	1,25,14,040 14 0	878,223½	1,347,931½	2,226,155½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	299,261	3,46,914 12 0	22,84,333 1	7,02,962 2 0	19,316 1 1	11,20,223 15 7	77,150	116,565	194,015
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	215 6 6	...	473 11 11	13 0 2	701 2 7	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 11 weeks of previous year ...	3,391,451	39,52,090 10 0	3,19,10,032 2	71,12,630 1 5	2,02,687 3 0	1,11,07,197 15 11	859,641	1,195,484	2,054,039

* The figures for the corresponding period of 1893 included traffic on account of "Baruonee" bathing festival, hence the decrease.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	20,313	Rs. A. P. 5,940 15 0	Mds. 27,039 1	Rs. A. P. 803 3 0	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,973 1 0	851	117	968
Or per mile of railway ...	...	267 13 10	...	43 5 10	0 5 9	268 0 6	...	...	...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	216,401	435,914 6 0	2,83,435 70	17,114 14 0	5,107 0 0	62,941 4 0	8,771	929	9,700
Total for 10½ weeks ...	236,714	601,114 5 0	2,11,014 0	8,613 0 0	113 0 0	69,212 5 0	9,624	1,046	10,670
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,983	5,947 11 0	8,877 3	873 14 0	19 0 6	6,363 2 6	883	83	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	267 5 0	...	17 12 8	0 14 1	293 15 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 11 weeks of previous year ...	216,504	6,114 5 6	1,43,145 10	4,373 1 0	123 4 0	68,044 10 6	9,721	1,175	10,836

* The figures for the corresponding period of 1893 included traffic on account of "Baruonee" bathing festival; hence the decrease.

† Deducted number of passengers 491 and Rs. 218 5 On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 10th February 1894.

‡ Added mounds 461 and

§ Deducted

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th March 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	*10 102	*14,629 1 0	53,096 30	9 170 4 0	62 0 0	23,981 5 0	5,455½	2,909½	8,464½
Or per mile of railway		90 10 2	..	56 13 1	0 6 2	147 13 5	..	..	..
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year ..	†178,559	†1,31,746 4 0	†6,83,308 0	†91 658 3 0	‡794 0 0	2,25 518 7 0*	55,054	31,523	86,577
Total for 10½ weeks	198,660	1,46,375 5 0	7,35,404 30	1,00,218 7 0	586 0 0	2,57,439 12 0	60,509½	34,521½	95,031½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,755½	18 583 12 11	61,900 0	7,278 5 0	54 14 0	25,916 15 11	5,804	3,033	9,497
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	115 2 3	..	45 1 6	0 5 6	160 9 3	..	..	..
Total for corresponding 11 weeks of previous year ..	207,409	1,38,947 13 5	6,67,893 20	80 017 6 0	479 13 0	2,24,474 0 5	57,824	30 800	94,694

The figures for the corresponding period of 1893 included traffic on account of "Bisonee" bathing festival; hence the decrease.
† Added number of passengers 1,047 and deducted Rs. 405. On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th February 1894.
‡ Ditto Mds. 1,236 and deducted Rs. 262.
* Diste .. 9



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 17th March, 1894.

Present.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PRASAD SINGH BAHADUR OF GIDHOUR.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSH.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., OF DARBHANGA.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR.

The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., OF DARBHANGA took his seat in Council.

AGE OF ADMISSION TO CLASSES BELOW THE FOURTH IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR asked—

Is the Government aware that the Director of Public Instruction of Bengal has, by a circular, directed the head-masters of all Government schools not to admit boys above the age of fourteen to classes below the fourth?

Is the Government further aware that the direction above referred to does not, according to another circular issued by the same officer, apply to Muhammadan boys?

If so, will the Government direct the withdrawal of the said circulars so as to remove all restrictions as to age?

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND replied:—

“The Government is aware that so long ago as the 3rd May, 1889, the Director of Public Instruction issued the following circular:—

‘A question having been raised as to the desirability of introducing a rule regulating the age at which boys may be admitted to zilla and collegiate schools, it is hereby notified that no boy who has attained the age of 14 years should be admitted to any class of a Government high school below the fourth, without the special sanction of the Inspector or the Principal, as the case may be. The permission would ordinarily be given as a matter of course to boys who come with middle vernacular scholarships.’

“The Government is further aware that on the 5th June, 1891, the following circular letter was issued by the Director of Public Instruction to all Inspectors of Schools and Principals of Colleges:—

‘It is no doubt well known to you that the age at which Muhammadan boys commonly join schools for general education is later than the corresponding age for Hindu boys. It was observed by the Education Commission:—“Before the young Muhammadan is allowed to turn his thoughts to secular instruction, he must commonly pass some years in going through a course of sacred learning. The Muhammadan boy, therefore, enters school later than the Hindu.” In the orders communicated with my Circular No. 54, dated the 3rd May, 1889, it was notified that no boy, who had attained the age of 14 years, should be admitted to any class of a Government high school below the fourth, without the special sanction of the Inspector or the Principal, as the case might be. The foregoing considerations will show that a relaxation of the rule may often be fairly permitted in the case of Muhammadan boys, especially where there is no high school under private management in the neighbourhood.’

“The object of these circulars is to secure that boys in the same class should be approximately of the same age, as all educational authorities know that it has a bad effect to mix up clever little boys with stupid older boys in the same classes. But an exception is made in favour of Muhammadans, because they generally begin their English studies later in life, and the rigid application of the rule would have the effect of preventing many of them from receiving any education in Government schools.

“Government is satisfied that the orders were judicious, and required by considerations of discipline and morality, and that they have proved successful in working. Government has therefore no intention of directing the withdrawal of one or the other, or both, of the circulars.”

NON-OFFICIAL CHAIRMEN OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR asked—

Will the Government consider the expediency of appointing non-official Chairmen to District Boards when competent persons are available, and make an experiment in a few advanced districts?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

“The question which the hon'ble member has asked the Lieutenant-Governor to consider is one which was very fully and elaborately discussed when the introduction of Local Self-Government into Bengal was under consideration in the years between 1881 and 1885. In paragraph 10 of a letter dated the 8th April, 1882, the then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Sir A. Eden, stated his views in the following terms:—

‘The Chairman of the District Board should be the Magistrate of the District. This is an indispensable condition. The District Officer is the main-spring of the administration, and it is absolutely essential that his position should be upheld in its integrity. Experiments in Local Self-Government will be very valuable as a means of educating the people in the conduct of affairs, but they must not be allowed to weaken the framework of Government. In the day of trouble Government must look to its District Officers, and not to District Boards, to uphold its authority and carry out its orders. There is no reasonable doubt, moreover, that the great mass of the people would have no confidence in any system of management from which the head of the district was excluded, or in which he held a subordinate place, and that they would attach no prestige to a Board constituted under such a system.’

“A year later the Secretary of State, in a despatch dated the 5th July, 1883, in which he recommended the establishment of District Committees in place of the Central Board which had been suggested, recorded the following opinion on the propriety of placing the District Officer at the head of such a Committee:—

‘The control of Government, if exercised by the District Officer acting as President of such a Committee, would be in the hands of one who ought to be intimately acquainted with the people, their feelings and their local politics, and with the resources and requirements of the locality, and who would be able without undue interference to guide the local bodies in the path of progress and give them the best education in affairs. There are, moreover, weighty political considerations in favour of maintaining the connection of the District Officers with local business. On them more than on any other officers of the Government the efficiency of our administration in India depends, and Your Lordship is, I feel sure, as anxious as I am that no steps should be taken which should diminish their legitimate influence and personal knowledge of the affairs of the districts entrusted to their care.’

“In the views thus expressed by these experienced statesmen the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs. No serious complaint has reached him attacking the present system, and the experience of the past has strengthened the opinion that the Chairman of the District Board ought to be the Executive Head of the district. The Board is practically a department of the Government to which certain items of the public revenues are entrusted for the purpose of carrying out the necessary expenditure on such important objects as the repair and construction of roads and bridges, the maintenance of primary schools and dispensaries, the evolution of sanitary projects, and so on. These duties cannot safely be entrusted to untrained hands, and cannot effectually be carried out except by the official who has control over all the Government establishments in the district. Holding these views, the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared at present to sanction any deviation from the existing policy of Government.”

APPOINTMENT OF RURAL AND SPECIAL SUB-REGISTRARS.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR asked—

Will the Government lay before the Council a comparative tabular statement showing the numbers of Hindus, Muhammadans and Christians appointed every year during the last ten years (1) as Rural Sub-Registrars, (2) as Special Sub-Registrars?

The Hon'ble Mr. Corron replied:—

“The following statement, which answers the hon'ble member's question, has been compiled by the Inspector-General of Registration from the Bengal Civil Lists:—

Years.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.	
	Special Sub-Registrar.	Rural Sub-Registrar.	Special Sub-Registrar.	Rural Sub-Registrar.	Special Sub-Registrar.	Rural Sub-Registrar.
1881	...	1	15	1	5	...
1885	...	1	9	3	10	...
1886	29	...	16	...
1887	8	3	6	...
1888	14	2	6	...
1889	...	1	6	...	7	...
1890	...	1	11	1	20	...
1891	...	5	9	2	12	...
1892	...	7	13	...	16	...
1893	...	4	19	1	16	...
Totals	...	20	133	13	114	3

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS AGREEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that the Bill to give effect to an agreement made between the Corporation of Calcutta and the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, be passed. He said:—

“I desire to point out, as I have more than once pointed out, that this Bill is merely of a formal character, the object being to give effect to an agreement arrived at between the Corporation and the Company. In asking the Council to proceed to pass this Bill without referring it to a Select Committee, I am fortified by precedent in connection with similar cases. I find that on the 16th December, 1876, the Hon'ble Mr. BELL, in moving that a Bill to amend the Jute Warehouse Acts of 1872 and 1875 be read in Council, applied to the President to suspend the Rules, and moved that the Bill be passed, and the Bill was passed. There was a similar precedent in the proceedings of the 9th December, 1865, and also another similar precedent in the proceedings of the 9th May, 1868. In connection with this Bill, I desire to make one observation. I venture to suggest that the concluding words ‘with the assent of the Governor General’ be omitted from section 1 of the Bill, and I move that they be so omitted. No measure of this Council can become law except with the assent of the Governor General, but the retention of those words may give rise to the impression that two assents are necessary, *first*, the assent of the Governor General to the measure itself, and, *secondly*, His Excellency's assent to the publication of the Act in the Calcutta Gazette. There may be some objection if this double assent is not given, and it is suggested that the words which I have mentioned are redundant and should be omitted.”

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“I think section 1 is in the usual form in which Bills of this sort have always been enacted, and I do not see that there is any objection to it. The section does not require a double assent. As soon as the assent of the Governor General is given, it is published with the assent of the Governor General.”

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—“I defer to the opinion of the learned Advocate-General, and ask leave to withdraw the amendment.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“Before putting the motion to the vote that the Bill be passed, I have to propose a small verbal alteration to which my attention has just been drawn, namely, that the Bill is spoken of as an Act of

the year 1893, whereas it is being passed in 1894. I move that the figures '1894' be substituted for '1893' in section 1 of the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed, was also put and agreed to.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1884 be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON also moved that the clauses of the Bill, as amended by the enlarged Select Committee, be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in line 6 of the second proviso of section 4 of the Bill, for the words "of its own motion" the words "on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, or on an application by a majority of the registered rate-payers" be substituted. He said:—

"As this is the first amendment on the list, I may perhaps be permitted, before entering into the region of controversy and debate, to take this opportunity of thanking the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill for the unvarying courtesy, the spirit of conciliation, and the desire to meet us half way which characterised the hon'ble member throughout our protracted discussions in Committee. I may also venture to say on behalf of those who represented the popular element in the Select Committee that we also honestly endeavoured to approach the discussion of the many controversial matters involved in the Bill, not in any spirit of factious opposition or of obstructive criticism, but in that same spirit of conciliation and compromise without which we felt it would be impossible to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, and it was owing to this the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, notwithstanding the fact that this Bill bristled with contentious matters, had the satisfaction of being able to say in the Report of the Select Committee that we have been practically unanimous in most of the recommendations embodied in the Bill. Unfortunately upon certain points we felt compelled to differ from the conclusions at which the majority had arrived, and we felt it our duty to give notice of amendments in regard to such matters, but it must not be supposed that all our amendments stand exactly on the same footing, or that they are all of vital or equal importance. In regard to some—in regard to several I may say—I still entertain a fervent hope that some *modus vivendi* may be found; that after we have had the advantage of listening to the debates in Council, one of two things may happen—either that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill may see his way to accept some of the amendments with or without modifications, or that we may feel justified in asking for leave to withdraw them.

"Now I come to the particular amendment before the Council, and I must begin by saying that though I consider this question of very great importance, it will not be necessary for me to do more than very briefly to indicate the course of legislation in regard to this matter. Hon'ble members are aware that under the old Act V of 1876, the Local Government had the power of interfering or taking any action it pleased in regard to such matters either upon the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting or of its own motion; but in 1884 when the present Act was passed, which, by the way, I may be permitted to describe as a genuine measure of local self-government, it was deliberately resolved by this Council to abandon that power on behalf of the Government. I have very carefully read the report of the debates upon that occasion, and I could not fail to be struck by the significant fact that, as regards this

new departure which was then made, the Council was absolutely unanimous, and that there was not a single note of discord, although upon a cognate subject a very interesting debate arose, namely, as to whether the franchise should be extended once for all to such municipalities as may be considered fit for it, or whether the Government should reserve to itself the power of withdrawing or modifying its orders, having regard to any future change in the condition and circumstances of those municipalities. After a very interesting debate the Council divided, and by a large majority—a majority in which I noticed with satisfaction the Lieutenant-Governor of the day voted on the popular side—it was decided that the final decision of the Government ought to be come to with regard to the existing circumstances of a municipality, and that any change in view of the future ought to be left to the initiative of the Commissioners at a meeting. That being so, I have not come across any arguments which would induce me to think that a sufficient case has been made out for calling upon this enlarged Council in the year 1894 to reverse the liberal principles so deliberately adopted by the Council of 1884. Hon'ble members are aware that there is no part of the Bill now before the Council which met with more strenuous opposition from the public than those sections which sought to reserve this power to the Government. Public criticism, I am glad to say, had due weight with the Government; for on the 7th of January, 1893, you, Sir, speaking as President of this Council and as the head of the Local Government, made the following observations. You said:—

‘There has been a good deal of discontent and remonstrance against the Bill, as interfering with the principles of Local Self-Government, and as being a restrictive and reactionary step, putting the municipalities in a worse position than they were originally put when the present Act was passed in Lord Ripon's time. The sections which mainly come under these remonstrances, and which interfere, or seem to interfere, with the independence of municipalities, are six in number. Under section 4, Government reserves the power to alter the boundaries of a municipality, and to separate from a municipality any areas of land which seem to be unsuitable for municipal administration. At present that power rests only with Municipal Commissioners themselves, and, therefore, taking that power out of their hands and placing it in the hands of the Government—or rather, not taking it out of their hands, but giving Government the power to act in places where the municipalities are unwilling to do so—is distinctly an interference with municipal independence.’

‘Then, after considering those sections, your Honour concluded this part of your observations by saying:—

‘It is the bounden duty of Government to take notice of facts like these, and therefore we came to the conclusion that these two sections of the amending Bill might be dropped, and that we might rely in future, as we have done before, on the stronger coercive sections 65 and 66, to which I have referred—sections which can be employed as a last resource, but which it is seldom necessary for the Government to make use of. I think it also right to inform you that, after we had come to this decision, a despatch was received from the Secretary of State to the Government of India bearing on the same subject. He took very much the same line as I have just mentioned, as representing the course of opinion in my own mind and considered the sections undesirable, and desired that we should withdraw them. It is right you should know this, and that the public should know it. Our course is very much facilitated by this communication, and we feel strengthened by the knowledge that the Secretary of State has come to the same conclusion as the Government had done independently.’

‘If I may be permitted to say so, that was a very generous and gracious concession to public opinion made in a truly liberal spirit, and it was very gratefully appreciated by the country. My amendment goes no further than that declaration from the Chair. It was said and repeated in the Select Committee that a great many rural areas have been included in municipalities which are utterly unsuitable for municipal administration, and which do not comply with the provisions of section 10. That may be so, and I am quite willing to concede the point. If injustice has been done in this way, I am not for perpetuating that injustice; but if any hardship was caused by the creation of such municipalities that hardship must be suffered by those who have to pay unjust rates and taxes. And it is almost inconceivable to me that those who are so oppressed should be reluctant to petition the Government, praying that their municipality may be abolished, or that the particular local areas unsuited for municipal administration should be excluded from its limits. Therefore, I feel perfectly justified in moving this amendment. I am sure it will not be considered by any hon'ble

member that my amendment is dictated by any want of confidence in the Government. I feel perfectly sure that the practical result will be very much the same whether my amendment is carried or whether it is lost, for I cannot believe that either the present Administration or any future Government will ever think of taking any action in this direction which is not likely to be endorsed by public opinion. But we are dealing with a question of principle, and I feel confident I shall not be misunderstood when I say that the Legislature ought not to take a retrograde step in regard to such matters by withdrawing the right of taking the initiative from the people and their representatives, and leaving the whole matter to be decided at the discretion of the Executive Government. As I have already said, I place great reliance on the declaration from the Chair to which I have alluded. I do not desire to detain hon'ble members any longer, but will ask them to accept my amendment in order to give full effect to that declaration. I ask you not to mar the graciousness of the concession by insisting upon the reservation of this power in the hands of the Government. With these few observations, I have the honour to move this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said :—"I wish to be allowed to preface my remarks by thanking the hon'ble member for the kind terms in which he has referred to our co-operation during the deliberations of the Select Committee over the Municipal Bill, and to say that the work of the Committee was rendered much lighter, and that their proceedings moved smoothly forward owing greatly to the reasonable position assumed by those who represented the popular voice in the Committee. Nevertheless, I regret to say that it is my duty to advise the Council to turn a deaf ear to the arguments of the hon'ble member who has just spoken.

"First, with reference to the quotation which the hon'ble member made from the remarks of the President of the Council on the 7th of January, 1893, I wish to draw attention to the fact that the disavowal, so to speak, which was then made from the Chair, does not appear to me to refer to the proposal, under section 4 of the Bill as it then stood, to give power to the Government to withdraw a municipality from the operation of the Act, or to exclude any local area from a municipality. If the hon'ble member will refer to the speech of the President on that occasion, he will see that His Honour mentioned several sections of the Bill, and finally wound up by saying that it was the bounden duty of the Government to take notice of the strong opposition offered to certain of them, and therefore he came to the conclusion that 'those two sections' of the amending Bill might be dropped. The reference in my opinion was not to section 4 of the Bill, but to the sections last referred to by the President, namely section 12, clause (4), which gave the Government the power of placing any municipality in the second schedule, and section 25, which made the sanction of Government a condition to the election of a Vice-Chairman—a power of interference which Government never before possessed. If this view of the case is correct, I cannot admit that either the Select Committee or the President are in any way bound by a supposed disavowal which in my view was not made.

"The form which the section relating to the control of municipalities, the alteration of boundaries, and similar subjects, has assumed in the amended Bill is very different from that which it wore in the original Bill. No doubt in the Bill, as first drafted, the provisions of this section were somewhat drastic. But the general opinion of the public was opposed to giving to the Local Government the power to abolish a municipality without some limitations, and in deference to that opinion His Honour agreed to modify the original proposal. As I pointed out when presenting the Report of the Select Committee, five or six versions of this Bill have been prepared. In the first Bill which was drawn up in 1891, and was circulated confidentially among officials only, this section did not appear. It was introduced in the second Bill of the 7th January, 1892, in a simple form, for section 3 of the Bill proposed to strike out of section 9 of the Act the words 'on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting,' thus restoring the section to the form it had in 1876, and enabling Government to abolish a municipality without reference to the Commissioners. That proposal was laid before the Government of India in

1892, and its principle was not disapproved by them, but they suggested that it should be carried into effect subject to the provisions of sections 194 and 195 of the Panjab Municipal Act of 1891, which provide that before the limits of any municipality are altered, a notification shall be published declaring the intentions of Government, and that ample opportunity shall be given to any inhabitant to object to the proposal. Those provisions had in fact been omitted in our Bill. Accordingly, in the third draft of the Bill, which was introduced into Council in July, 1892, the Panjab Act was followed. In the fourth draft of the Bill as provisionally amended by the Select Committee (in August, 1892), a further change was made so as to enable the Government to act either on the recommendation of the Commissioners or of its own motion. Then in the fifth draft Bill which was prepared, but not laid before the Council, the smaller Select Committee struck out the words 'of its own motion.' The question was again considered by the enlarged Select Committee, who again replaced the words 'of its own motion,' and they empowered the Government to take the initiative under certain circumstances. These circumstances are described in the second proviso to section 9 of the Act, as it will stand if section 4 of the Bill is accepted by this Council. They simply are that when a municipality no longer fulfils the conditions of section 10 of the Act as to the numbers and density of its population and the character of the pursuits followed by its inhabitants, the Lieutenant-Governor may announce his intention of withdrawing it from the operation of the Act, or of treating it under any of the other provisions of section 9. Nothing in my opinion could be more reasonable than this proposal, and when the members of this Council consider how far it falls short of the measure as first recommended, and reflect that much greater powers are exercised by the Local Government in other provinces, I feel certain that the measure will be accepted not as autocratic, retrograde and tyrannical, but as one giving to Government less power than this Council might reasonably have been asked to grant.

"The line of argument taken by my hon'ble friend, the mover of the amendment, almost gives rise to the suspicion that he believes that the Government are to take action only in the direction of abolishing a municipality. This, however, is not so: the power to adopt five different courses of action is given by this section, and it is obvious that it is not always the most drastic course which will be adopted. On the contrary, it will, I believe, very seldom happen that this power would be exercised and a municipality altogether abolished. The general feeling seems to be that even in small municipalities such work as is done is better than nothing, and I believe that this view is shared by many officers of experience, including the Chief Secretary to this Government.

"It has also been urged that Government should not assume the powers which this section grants them, because the occasions for the exercise of those powers will be very infrequent, and because, as a matter of fact, no municipalities have so fallen from their first estate as to justify Government interference. In reply, I may mention that a circular was issued in July, 1893, asking for a list of the municipalities which do not fulfil the conditions of section 10. The replies show that there are at least 15 municipalities which no longer fulfil the requirements of that section: some contain less than three thousand inhabitants, some less than one thousand to the square mile, and in some more than twenty-five per cent. of the inhabitants are chiefly employed in pursuits which are purely agricultural. It is clear therefore that Government is not proceeding on mere suspicion, but with the full knowledge that there are several existing municipalities which no longer fulfil the conditions of section 10 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, and which on fuller enquiry it might be advisable to disenfranchise or to curtail. If the hon'ble member's amendment is carried, and the words 'of its own motion' are struck out, things will remain as they are, and the Government will be unable to carry out a reform which may sometimes be urgently required. Experience has shown, as I stated when laying on the table the Report of the Select Committee, that Municipal Commissioners will never propose their own abolition or the reduction of the area under their control, and as the law stands unless they do so nothing can be done. Let me conclude by quoting a case in point. In the Municipality of Jajpur in Cuttack a large portion of the municipality lies to the north of the river: the rate-payers of this part of the municipality have been petitioning the Government to relieve

them from the burden of municipal taxation, from which they derive no advantage, but as the Commissioners do not recommend the proposal to Government; nothing can be done. If the Government is empowered, as the present Bill proposes, to take action of its own motion, I have no doubt that the reasonable wishes of the rate-payers of Jajpur, which are supported by the Collector of the district and the Commissioner of the Division, will be gratified."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"My amendment contains an alternative: the power might be exercised either on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting, or upon receipt of a petition from a majority of the rate-payers."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON continued:—"I note the observation, but that is a point to which I was just coming before concluding my remarks. The hon'ble member has pointed out that his amendment proposes to place the motive power in the hands either of the Commissioners or of a majority of the rate-payers. As far as my experience goes, there is very little hope that the majority of the rate-payers of a municipality will ever combine to submit a petition of any kind. Moreover, if the desired reform is not the abolition of a municipality, a matter in which all the rate-payers are concerned, but the excision of certain parts of it, it would surely be too much to ask that a majority of all the rate-payers in the municipality should record their votes in favour of such a proposal, for they would certainly realise that municipal taxation would then fall the more heavily upon them. The amendment does not provide that the power may be exercised upon a petition by the majority of the rate-payers of the particular locality concerned, but briefly says 'a majority of the registered rate-payers.'

"For all these reasons, then, I must press upon the Council the necessity and propriety of passing this section of the Bill as it stands at present, and of rejecting the amendment which has found so able an advocate in the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"The speech of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill seems to me to convey an absolute proof of the necessity for the amendment of my hon'ble friend. The hon'ble member has referred to the case of the rate-payers of Jajpur, but the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE contemplates the separation of an outlying tract from a municipality in the event of the majority of the rate-payers of that particular tract applying to the Government for such separation. I wish to call the attention of the Council to the fact that whenever any grievance has been felt by the rate-payers in connection with municipal matters, the Secretariat has been deluged with petitions. I will speak of one such instance to my knowledge. The rate-payers of Joyrampore within the jurisdiction of the District Board of Krishnaghur petitioned the Government. They said they had a right to be created into a municipality, and they submitted a petition to be given that boon. Therefore I say that if there is any grievance which the rate-payers feel with reference to municipal matters, they are sure to make their grievance known and ask the Government to afford them relief. It is impossible not to feel that this clause of the Bill is recognised as a retrograde measure altogether. It formed the subject of discussion at a large meeting of delegates from many of the provincial towns, which was held at the Town Hall of this City in 1892, and they objected to any departure from the provisions of the present law in regard to this matter. I am sure it will be felt as a hardship by the people to be deprived of municipal institutions and of the blessings which flow from them at the bidding of the authorities. For these reasons, I hope the Council will accept the amendment of my hon'ble friend Mr. GHOSE."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I wish to say a word or two in explanation of the position I took in the Select Committee in reference to this matter, and I desire to appeal to the common sense of the Council to reject the amendment of the hon'ble member, and I would also appeal to the common sense of the hon'ble member himself to withdraw it from the decision of the Council to-day. No

proposition has been put before the Council to amend section 10, and yet we are now asked to continue municipalities which no longer come under the conditions specified in that section; in other words, as I read the amendment, it declares that though under section 10 certain conditions are necessary, yet when a municipality no longer fulfils those conditions, it shall still remain a municipality. I therefore maintain that, under those circumstances, we shall only be stultifying ourselves by amending the section in the way it is now proposed to do."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PRASAD SINGH BAHADUR OF GIDHOUR said:—"I can see no objection to the second proviso of section 4 as amended by the Select Committee. The learned mover of the amendment considers that the initiative in withdrawing any municipality from the operation of the Act should not be taken by the Government. But the section does not give such powers of initiation in ordinary cases. It was only when it was found, on enquiry by the Government, that the conditions under which a municipality could be created under the provisions of section 10 of the Act did not exist, whether they existed before or not, that the power may be exercised by the Government. This was a safeguard against the case of a municipality dwindling into an insignificant hamlet, which would nevertheless be subject to all the burdens of municipal taxation. It is quite possible that, in such a case, some Municipal Commissioners would not be so disinterested and self-sacrificing as to apply to the Government to withdraw such municipality from the operation of the Act, and deprive themselves of the powers and dignities for which they had striven so hard during the election, and which were so dear to them. It is also not very likely that the rate-payers of backward places in the interior of Bihar will come forward of their own motion to petition the Government, though they might be saddled with heavy burdens of taxation. I will, therefore, give my support to the section as it stands."

The Hon'ble BABU GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER said:—"As one of the members of the Select Committee, who opposed a similar amendment which was proposed by the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in Committee, a few remarks from me will not be out of place. I myself cannot understand the object of this amendment. If this amendment is carried, the Local Government will not be able of its own motion to withdraw a municipality from the provisions of the Act, although the municipality does not fulfil the conditions of section 10. Now what are the conditions laid down in section 10? They are that the provisions of the Act shall not be extended to any town or village unless three-fourths of the adult male population are chiefly employed in pursuits other than agricultural, and that such town or village contains a number of inhabitants not being less than three thousand and an average number of not less than one thousand inhabitants to the square mile. In itself the power proposed to be given to the Government is not a very large power. It will be exercised and can be exercised only if any of the conditions above mentioned does not exist, and not otherwise, and I cannot conceive how the existence of this power in the hands of the Government will prevent the Commissioners of any municipality, or the rate-payers, if they consider that the municipality does not comply with the provisions of section 10, from asking the Government to exercise that power. Where is the harm? The Government cannot exercise the power unless it appear from a general census or from special enquiries that a particular municipality does not comply with the provisions of section 10, and whether you have such power reserved to the Government or to the Commissioners or the rate-payers, the result will be the same. Under any circumstances, the power will have to be exercised by the Government and by nobody else. The question is, who should take the initiative? In my opinion, if the power can only be exercised by the Government it does not matter in whom the initiative is vested. Although the law empowers the Government to act of its own motion, it must be moved by somebody, and the only persons who can do so are the Commissioners at a meeting or the rate-payers. Therefore, I do not think anything will be gained by the amendment of the section."

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—"As one of the members of the Select Committee I am entirely opposed to the amendment. The effect of the amendment, it appears to me, will be to render clause (a) of section 4 of the amended Bill entirely inoperative. We cannot expect the Commissioners of any municipality to commit suicide as a Corporation by asking for their own extinction, and the only possible way to effect the object in view is, for the Government to proceed on its own motion, after satisfying itself that any particular municipality does not fulfil the conditions of section 10. As regards the proposal that the majority of the rate-payers should take action in the matter, it appears to me that it will be utterly impossible to get a majority of the rate-payers to combine to ask the Government to withdraw the municipality from the operation of the Act. That part of the amendment will, therefore, have no effect whatever."

The Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE said:—"I was not a member of the Select Committee, and therefore listened to the speeches of hon'ble members both in support of and against the amendment with the utmost care, and it appears to me, so far as the argument has proceeded, that the weight of it is entirely with my hon'ble friend MR. GHOSH. The reasons which were given by my hon'ble friend BABU GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER would rather lead me to support the amendment, but he says he will vote against it. I go with my hon'ble friend when he says that the Government should have the power of withdrawing a municipality or a particular local area from the provisions of the Act; but the object of the amendment is, that instead of the Government being a party to such withdrawal of its own motion, it should be the arbiter between contending parties, one of which may wish for the withdrawal of the municipality from, and the other for its retention under, the operation of the Act. What the amendment seeks to guard against is, that Government should not be a partisan in the matter.

"I have not the least doubt that officers of Government engaged in matters municipal carefully consider the *pros* and *cons* of all questions, but it is very seldom indeed that a project, taken in hand by the District Magistrate, is ever abandoned; it is generally carried through. When this proviso was drawn, it must have been in the mind of the framor not to give the initiative to the Government, but to follow some such plan as is mentioned in the amendment; because the proviso runs thus:—'Provided also that whenever it shall appear from a general census or from special enquiries undertaken in this behalf'. The first step, then, in the matter, apart from the census, is to make special enquiries on the subject. If, however, you leave the initiative in the hands of the Government, the Government will, in the first place, make these special enquiries; it must then come to the conclusion that a *prima facie* case has been made out and issue a notification; and when the Government has made up its mind it is not very easy to get it to change it. If this amendment is passed, the special enquiries will have to be undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners themselves, and the result will be placed before the Government, and then the Government will be in a proper position to act. Nobody denies that the power of withdrawal should remain with the Government. The only question is, whether the Government should be a party in this matter from the beginning, or whether it should have the decisive voice. I say that the Government ought to have the decisive voice, and that it ought not to be one of the parties in the controversy. I was not able to follow what the Hon'ble MR. LYALL said to the effect that if this amendment is carried, section 10 will be a dead-letter. Section 10 empowers the Government to extend to any town or village the provisions of this Act; the present section 4 of the Bill deals with towns or villages which are already included in a municipality; therefore, I do not see anything in the amendment which would make section 10 inoperative."

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—"I cannot conceive what there is in this amendment to call for the mass of vague argumentation we have had. Section 10 lays down the principle that the Municipal Act shall not apply to any town or village unless the Local Government shall have been satisfied that three-fourths of the adult male population of such town or village are employed in pursuits other than agricultural, and that such town or village contains a number of inhabitants not being less than three thousand, and an average

number of not less than one thousand inhabitants to the square mile. That provision is either a good provision or a bad provision. If it is a bad provision let it be repealed; if it is a good provision it ought to have due effect. At present no means are provided in Act III of 1884 for giving effect to this provision, unless upon the motion of the Commissioners themselves. It has not been found by experience that Municipal Commissioners have been anxious to give effect to this provision. But rural areas within their taxable jurisdiction they have grasped at and held, and refused to give up, while they have not spent a single pice on the amelioration thereof. Is such a condition of things to be continued? The proviso in this Bill simply supplies a guard against Municipal Commissioners taxing and worrying people whom accident has placed within municipal limits, but who derive no benefit from the municipality. At present the provisions of section 10 are a dead-letter, but it is said they will operate as regards future extensions of the Act; but inasmuch as the peculiar epidemic of 1884 extended municipal institutions to every conceivable areas which, by any stretch and straining of language, could be dragged under municipal administration, little remains in Bengal for further extensions. In the earlier stages of the passing of Act III of 1884, I happened to be a member of this Council, and I was also a member of the Select Committee. I had, however, left for England before the Act was passed, and I am unable to say why no notice was taken of this omission in the Act when it was passing through the Council, and I regard the fact that no provision was made to render section 10 operative as simply an oversight. At the same time I must inform the Council that the hon'ble member, I think, who was in charge of the Bill, certainly a member who took a most prominent part in the discussions, laid it down as an axiom that we must presume that the Municipal Commissioners and others would always comply with the directions of the law, and he objected to any provision being made in the Act for guaranteeing, by means of a sanction, that this presumption should bear fruit. Possibly the omission was deliberate and in pursuance of that principle. Section 10 was limited to a direction without any arrangement for compelling Commissioners to give effect to it when the circumstances of any local area were such as to require its exclusion from the municipal system."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I must oppose this amendment. It appears to me that this proviso is only supplementary to section 10 of the Act. Section 10 is insufficient in that, whilst it allows the Government to place certain areas within the limits of a municipality and to treat them as municipalities, it gives no power when the essential conditions of a municipality fail to withdraw it from the category of a municipality. Therefore, I regard this proviso as a supplement to section 10. Then, as the proviso is drawn, it appears to me that the supplement is a logical supplement; but as the proviso is intended to be amended, it seems to be illogical. I say that this proviso is a logical supplement to section 10, because we must presume that the Government having charge of these municipal arrangements and having placed the charge in the hands of other responsible persons intended to keep its watchful eye on the proceedings of those to whom it conceded duties belonging to it, and when the conditions on which these small municipalities were constituted failed, the Government was bound to take notice of that failure. Therefore this proviso enacts that when it shall appear that those conditions do not conform to the provisions of the section, the Government should at its own discretion act. The Government having discovered that the circumstances do not justify the further continuance of a municipality under section 10—the Government having come to that conclusion on the facts, not on a number of difficult and abstruse questions, but on the question of numbers, on which there can scarcely be much doubt,—is Government to stop its hands until, in a kind and friendly spirit, the Municipal Commissioners or a majority of the rate-payers think fit to come forward and allow the Government to do its duty. I submit that this amendment is a pure work of supererogation, and I quite agree with the Hon'ble MR. LYALL that we should be stultifying ourselves if, when we have section 10 staring us in the face, we should tie up the hands of the Government and not allow them to do that which is necessary to be done, until, to quote the

words of the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER, another party thinks it meet to have its own extinction recorded."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in reply said:—"I desire to begin by referring to the comments made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill with reference to the wording of my amendment. He says that my amendment speaks of a petition by the majority of the rate-payers, by which he understands the majority of the rate-payers of the whole municipality; whereas it may be that a particular local area included in a municipality ought to be withdrawn. In order to meet that objection, I am prepared to add the words 'or of any local area included within it.' Then it has been said by more than one hon'ble member, and particularly by the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF GIDHOUR, that it is very difficult to get the rate-payers to act in concert with each other in a matter of this kind. I regret to say that I cannot accept that view. It is often said, and with a great deal of justice, that the people of this part of the country are very litigious, and it does seem to me somewhat inconsistent to say of the same people that they will be utterly reluctant to take such a simple step as to petition the Government, when by so doing they will be relieved of the burden of taxation. On the contrary, in the papers submitted to us, there is abundant evidence to show that petitions have been received and complaints have been made in regard to this very matter; therefore it seems to me that the difficulty which is apprehended is not at all likely to arise. Consequently the observation of the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER, to which reference has been made by the learned Advocate-General that the matter will be left entirely to the discretion of the Municipal Commissioners, who will certainly not be likely to vote for their own extinction, does not apply. In this connection, I draw attention to one important and significant fact, that Mr. H. A. D. PHILLIPS and other officers have reported against several municipalities, and they all seem to be of opinion that these municipalities not only do not now conform to the provisions of section 10, but that they never did do so at any time. And considering that they were all created within the last seven or eight years, they have not had time to undergo any appreciable change within that period. This fact has an important bearing, which seems to have been ignored by most of the hon'ble members who have spoken against the amendment. It seems to have been assumed that these municipalities came into existence by some process of spontaneous creation: every one of these municipalities was created on the recommendation of the District Officers of the Government. The Commissioners of Divisions and other officers must have been able to satisfy the Government of the day, on the same facts and figures on which it is now contended that these are bogus municipalities, that these places did conform to the provisions of section 10, for it is impossible to conceive that any Government would have sanctioned the creation of these municipalities, unless it was so satisfied. Therefore, it comes to this, that with a change of officers you have a complete change of views. And unless you adopt some such plan as is suggested by my amendment, the Government will be constantly asked by one set of officers to undo what has been done before under the advice of their predecessors. It is scarcely consistent with the dignity of the Government that it should be periodically asked on a mere change of the officers of a district to undo its own work, but its proper course would be to leave the initiative in the hands of those who are directly affected. In most, if not all the condemned municipalities, the Commissioners are nominated by the Government, and not by the people; therefore, the remedy is in the hands of the Government; but be that as it may, the only proper course is to leave the initiative to the people, and for the Government to assume the role of a judge when a particular case is brought up before it. With these observations, I feel it my duty to press this amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I wish to express my regret that the language I used on the 7th January, 1893, should have been of such a nature that any possible dispute regarding my meaning should have arisen, and that it should have been differently understood by the Hon'ble MR. LALMOHAN GHOSE and by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. Speaking of section 4, under which power was taken in the draft then before the Council to alter the boundaries of municipalities without regard to their wishes, I said I considered

it right to abandon the proposal that such power should be taken by the Government, and accordingly in clauses (b) and (c) of section 4, as it now stands, those powers are reserved to be exercised by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioners. There has, therefore, been no drawing back from the declaration I then made. The case which has been provided for by the amendment now before the Council had not then been considered by the Government. It has been clearly put by the learned Advocate-General and other hon'ble members that, where in creating a municipality under section 10, some mistake has occurred as to the number of people, and it was now found that, where it was thought there were 3,000 people or more, or that more than three-fourths of the adult male population were non-agricultural, or that there were more than one thousand to the square mile, those conditions were not now fulfilled, in such cases the municipality must cease to exist. I hold that there can be no reasonable objection to the Government taking this power which is merely directed towards carrying out the principles of the law. I would also point out that if the hon'ble member's motion is carried, the section will be a mere repetition of clause (a) applied to a particular case. By clause (a), under the recommendation of the Commissioners, the Government can withdraw any municipality from the operation of the Act. What we desire is, that in the special case where a municipality exists under conditions which, according to the intention of section 10, do not admit of its existence, the Government should have power to abolish the municipality even without a recommendation from the Commissioners. The Hon'ble Mr. LAIMOCHAN GHOSE has since suggested that action might be taken by the Government on the application of a majority of the rate-payers of any local area included within a municipality. I think it quite possible that this is a valuable suggestion. If the hon'ble member's present amendment is lost, and the Council decides to keep the clause as it stands in the Bill, I should desire to give an opportunity to the hon'ble member to introduce the words to which I have just referred, in the beginning of the section, so that it shall run, 'that the Local Government may, either on the recommendation of the majority of the Commissioners at a meeting, or on the representation of the majority of the rate-payers of the whole area, withdraw a municipality under clause (a), or exclude from it a local area under clause (b), or include a local area under clause (c).' I shall be ready to accept such an amendment if the hon'ble member wishes to bring it forward, and I think it will carry out the general meaning and object of the hon'ble member himself, and of those who have spoken in favour of his amendment."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luchmessur Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

Noes 14.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Ravaneshwar Prosad Singh Bahadur of Gidhour.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE also moved that section 6 of the Bill be omitted. He said :—

“This is an amendment of comparatively less importance than the last. The object of the section is, to provide that the appointment of Municipal Commissioners by the Government shall be either by name or by official designation. I notice that, during the debate on the passing of the Act, the Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS, who was in charge of the Bill, said that the Government did not intend to appoint any *ex-officio* members, and therefore the words which it is proposed by this section to insert in section 14 do not appear in the Act. I have not yet seen any argument put forward showing what has rendered this section necessary at the present moment. If it is necessary to appoint the Sub-divisional Officer, or the District Magistrate, or the Civil Surgeon, or other official person to be a Municipal Commissioner, it may be done with equal facility by his name as by his official designation, and it also seems to me that, by having these *ex-officio* appointments, you will lessen the chance of appointing non-officials who may be peculiarly fitted for such appointments. It may be that a particular officer may be an acquisition on the Municipal Board, but it does not follow that his successor will be equally desirable. As I have already said this is not a question of very great importance, but as a question of principle I think it right to take the opinion of the Council upon it.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said :—“The object of the change proposed in the Bill is, to bring about the better despatch of business. It has been found inconvenient when officers are frequently changed in a district to gazette them by name to be Municipal Commissioners, and therefore it is proposed to take power to gazette them by official designation. The hon'ble mover of the amendment has not told us what induced the Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS to make the statement he has quoted; it is therefore difficult to say what authority he had for making such a declaration. At any rate, the Government did not remain of that mind very long, because in the Local Self-Government Act of 1885 power was given to appoint members of Local Boards and District Boards either by name or by official designation, and for the facility of business and administrative convenience, I think it my duty to urge that the same power should be given in this Bill.”

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said :—“It is to be regretted that an attempt should be made to engraft the provisions of the Local Self-Government Act on the Bengal Municipal Act. The Local Self-Government Act is a distinctly retrograde measure as compared to the Municipal Act, and I remember that when this measure was under the consideration of the Government, considerable agitation took place with the object of making the provisions of the Act more liberal. It will be unfortunate if anything is done to engraft the principles of a somewhat retrograde measure upon the more advanced municipal system of the Province. I am prepared to make very considerable concessions to promote administrative convenience. But this is a question of principle, and I think the opportunity should be given to the Municipal Commissioners on the occurrence of a vacancy to elect one of their own number as Chairman, which they would not have if the gentleman appointed by the Government is appointed by his official designation. If there is any little administrative convenience to be secured, I think it should not be secured by the sacrifice of an important principle.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—“I venture to express my opinion to the Council that no valid objection has been raised against this section of the Bill, and that no special reason has been advanced for the amendment being accepted. The section is merely intended to provide for a matter of official convenience and of a small economy. In these days of retrenchment, the Council ought not to despise even the economy which would be effected by minimising the number of the notifications in the Gazette.”

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER moved for leave to withdraw the motion of which he had given notice that in section 6 of the Bill, after the words "in section fourteen", the following be inserted:—

"After the first paragraph the following shall be inserted:—

"*Explanation.*—A person shall be deemed to be resident within a municipality for the purposes of this and the following section if—

- (1) he ordinarily lives within such limits; or if
- (2) he has his family dwelling-house within such limits and occasionally visits it; or if
- (3) he maintains a dwelling-house ready for occupation in the charge of servants within such limits and occasionally occupies it.

"A person may be resident within the limits of more than one municipality at the same time."

He said:—

"I had two reasons for this amendment. One of these was, because I was under the impression that the Government had no power to define the meaning of the word 'resident' in section 14 of the Act, and the other was, that I thought the definition which has already been laid down is objectionable. As regards the first of these points, I understand that both the Advocate-General and the Legal Remembrancer say that the Government has the power to define the term 'resident', therefore that ground for an amendment of the section falls through; and as a rule which is found to be objectionable can be altered, there is no necessity for this proposed amendment, and I accordingly ask leave to withdraw it."

The Motion was accordingly withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motions of which he had given notice that section 8 of the Bill be omitted, and that the words "either by name or by official designation", wherever they occur in other sections of the Bill, be also omitted.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR said:—"I observe that by section 10 of the Bill the Divisional Commissioner is to be authorized to remove a Commissioner of a municipality. I think it is always desirable that really worthy and respectable men should accept the office of a Municipal Commissioner, and I feel sure that it is also the desire of the Government; but by the provisions of this section of the Bill the post of Municipal Commissioner will be rendered less attractive, because the Municipal Commissioners will be deprived of the highly esteemed privilege—which they have hitherto enjoyed—of being appointed by the Local Government. I do not see any reason why the power of removing a Municipal Commissioner should be delegated; because the removal of a Commissioner does not occur so often as to engross so much of the valuable time of the Local Government as to justify the delegation of the power. Besides to-day it is proposed to delegate the power to the Commissioner of the Division; to-morrow it may be thought proper to delegate it to the District Magistrate, and so on. For these reasons, I beg leave to move that in section 10 of the Bill, in sub-section (1) of section 20, the words 'The Local Government' be substituted for 'The Commissioner of the Division.'"

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I think some misapprehension exists in the mind of the mover of the amendment as regards the object of this section. The question is, not whether a Municipal Commissioner should be removed by order of the Local Government or by order of the Commissioner of the Division, but the intention of the section is merely to give effect and force in some definite way to an enactment which says that, when a certain thing takes place, a Municipal Commissioner shall cease to exist as such. Section 20 of Act III of 1884 enacts that any Commissioner, who without having obtained permission from the Commissioners at a meeting, shall have omitted to attend six consecutive meetings of the Commissioners, and any Commissioner who shall have been convicted of a non-bailable offence, or shall have been declared insolvent by a competent Court, shall cease to be a Commissioner. The

Act contains no further details; it does not say how he shall cease to be a Commissioner, and conflicting orders and opinions have been recorded upon this point. Some think that at the conclusion of the sixth meeting, when a Commissioner's absence has been recorded, he shall forthwith cease to be a Commissioner; others think that a resolution of the Commissioners at a meeting is necessary; others again consider that the Magistrate or the Commissioner of the Division or the Local Government must make a declaration to that effect. In the opinion of the framers of this Bill, it is desirable that this doubt should be set at rest, and they have therefore redrafted the provisions of the section, and, as some person must make the declaratory order, they have nominated for that purpose the Commissioner of the Division, who, knowing all the facts of the case and being upon the spot, is the person who should make the necessary declaration. It seems to me absurd that the Local Government should be put in motion to give effect to a provision which the present Act considers to be of so little consequence that it may be left to act of itself. When the section was redrafted, the opportunity was taken to add some words from the Panjab Municipal Act, section 11, and to make it applicable to section 57 of the existing Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I think there is a great deal of force in the observations of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill as far as they go. But there is one clause in the section of the Bill now before us which goes beyond the observations of the hon'ble member, and that is clause (d), which provides that, if in the judgment of the Commissioner of the Division to be recorded in writing, a Municipal Commissioner has become disqualified to continue in office under section 57, he may remove such Municipal Commissioner. That does seem to me to go beyond anything which the present law contains. I understand the object of section 10 of the Bill to be to give effect to the existing law, that is to say, to give power to the Commissioner of the Division to remove a Municipal Commissioner who, under section 20 of the Act, ceases to be a Commissioner. But I do not think the law should go further than that, or authorize the Commissioner of the Division to remove from the office of Municipal Commissioner any person who is disqualified for any reason other than that specified in section 20. I think clause (d) gives a power to the Commissioner of the Division which should not be given."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"If a Municipal Commissioner ceases to be a Commissioner under section 57, he does so *ipso facto* by reason of his being interested in a contract with the Commissioners. The *raison d'être* of this section of the Bill seems to be that the existing law does not specify the authority who has to pronounce sentence. The present practice is for the Local Government, as far as I am aware, to pronounce sentence, and I maintain that the power should not be delegated, having regard to the important expression of public opinion on that point. Among the papers circulated, I find an expression of opinion subscribed to by five or six Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly and Chinsura, in which they say:—

"Under the present law, the Government alone can remove Municipal Commissioners. It is now proposed that the Commissioner of the Division should be empowered to do so. We do not see what necessity there is for this proposed transfer of power. In the peculiar position which Commissioners of Divisions and Municipal Commissioners hold in respect of each other, questions may constantly arise to disturb the harmony."

"That was precisely the view held by the Conference of gentlemen, chiefly Chairmen of Municipalities, who met at the Town Hall in 1892. They said that they desired to record their firm and respectful protest against the following among other provisions of the Bill, which are unnecessary and uncalled for:—

"Section 19, which delegates to the Commissioners of Divisions several important functions, now especially reserved to the Government. This would amount at times to referring to officers questions in which they are already interested and making them judges in their own cause."

"I think an important question of principle is involved, and that principle ought not to be sacrificed to whatever little administrative convenience might be

secured under the procedure now proposed. Frequently there is considerable friction between the Commissioner of the Division and Municipal Commissioners, and therefore this power of the removal of one of the latter should not be delegated to the former. Having regard to all these circumstances, I will support the amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUE said:—"I must say that this section provides for a disqualification *ipso facto*. From the time that it is known that a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee is directly or indirectly interested in a contract, from that moment he ceases to be a Commissioner and is disqualified. What is now proposed is, to make provision for notifying such disqualification. If you do not do so, you will have to bring a suit for an injunction or a prosecution from time to time, and fine such Municipal Commissioner for every time the votes as a Commissioner. That is what is done in England, and inasmuch as there is no provision for removal here, it is necessary to have a provision, and I think the provision now proposed is a proper one. The distinction between the Local Government and the Commissioner of the Division seems to be a very fine distinction. When the Local Government is called upon to look at these things, it does not look upon them through its own spectacles; it sees through the eyes of its District Officers. The object of the section is merely to make provision for what there is no provision now."

The Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE said:—"I will support the amendment and would point out that this section of the Bill is thus dealt with in the Report of the Select Committee:—

'By section 10 of the Bill, we have remodelled section 20 of the Act on the lines of section 18 of Bengal Act III of 1885, so as to indicate more clearly the grounds upon which a Commissioner may be removed.'

"Turning to section 18 of Act III of 1885, we find it thus enacted:—

'The Lieutenant-Governor may remove any member of a District Board or Local Board—

- (a) if he refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting, or is declared insolvent, or is convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a Criminal Court to any such order, as, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, formed after due enquiry, unfits him to be a member;
- (b) if he has been declared by notification to be disqualified for employment in the public service;
- (c) if he, without an excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, absents himself from six consecutive meetings of the Board;
- (d) when he is a salaried servant of the Government, if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, undesirable.'

"So that the source from which this section of the Bill has been taken distinctly vests the power of removing a Commissioner in the Lieutenant-Governor. No reason has been given why the change should be made, and therefore I think there is great force in the objection raised by the hon'ble mover of the amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think there has been a good deal of misunderstanding about the bearing of this section. The law declared that by certain acts a Commissioner is *ipso facto* disqualified, but how the disqualification is to be recorded is not provided in the law. What steps are to be taken to give effect to this disqualification is a *casus omissus* in the existing law. The question is, must the removal be made by the Local Government, or can it be done by the Commissioner of the Division? If the law had already provided that it must be done in all cases by the Local Government, I can understand the bearing of the amendment that such an important Act is diminished in its weight and importance by being placed in the hand of the Commissioner of the Division. But that is not so. These cases have sometimes come up to the Secretariat, and occasionally notifications have been issued by the Local Government; on other occasions the reply has been that the Commissioner of the Division should deal with the case; on others again, that the Municipal Commissioners must themselves give effect to the disqualification. Therefore, the practice is irregular and some rule should be laid down. I think

the reference to the Commissioner of the Division is sufficient. It is not necessary to call upon the highest authority to do an act which has been considered by the law as automatic. The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to the Government has objected to the inclusion of clause (d), by which power is given to the Commissioner to declare any one disqualified who takes a contract from the municipality. The hon'ble gentleman was once an unrivalled authority in matters of municipal law, but I am afraid that since he left the Municipal Department his knowledge has become somewhat blunted, as he has not observed that disqualification for this cause was, under the existing law, just as automatic as in the other cases. In nineteen cases out of twenty, a Municipal Commissioner does, under such cases, give in his resignation, but in those unfortunate cases where a Municipal Commissioner does not submit his resignation, and where some major force has to be exercised, the removal should be effected by the Commissioner of the Division. I would also draw attention to section 19 of the Municipal Act, which remains unaltered. There it is the Local Government who disqualifies a Commissioner for misconduct in the discharge of his duties or of any disgraceful conduct. That is an important provision, and should remain untouched. We do not care to delegate the responsibility of the Local Government in serious and important cases. We do not wish to assume it in those simpler cases where the disqualification has hitherto operated without necessitating its invention. For these reasons, I must oppose this amendment."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

Noes 15.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womaack.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luchmessur Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Ravaneshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Gidhour.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 10 of the Bill, in clause (a) of section 20, the words "refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting, or" be omitted. He said:—

"Under the present municipal law, a Commissioner ceases to be a Commissioner under certain specified conditions. A Commissioner vacates his office, if he is convicted of a non-bailable offence, if he is declared an insolvent by a competent court, if he absents himself from six consecutive meetings of the Commissioners, or if he is interested in a contract with the Municipal Commissioners. Under section 10 of the Bill, it is proposed to add to these disqualifying provisions the following, namely, if he refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting, or has been declared by public notification to be disqualified for employment in the public service. My amendment has reference to these new disqualifying conditions. If a Commissioner refuses to act, it seems only natural that he would resign: if he does not resign, he goes out by the efflux of time; he would necessarily be absent from six consecutive meetings, and would therefore cease to be a Commissioner. The same remarks

apply to the second part of clause (a), if a Commissioner becomes incapable of acting. This provision is open to the further objection that it is vague. It says that a Commissioner ceases to be a Commissioner if 'he is incapable of acting'—incapable of acting through what? Through physical inability? That would be a fruitful source of controversy. Among no class of the community is there such a hopeless conflict of opinion as among that respectable and reputable class to whom we are accustomed to confide the safe-keeping of our health; the disagreement among doctors has passed into a proverb. One doctor may declare a person to be fit to be a Municipal Commissioner; another may declare him to be hopelessly unfit. Who is to decide amid this conflict of opinion? I do not understand the *raison d'être* of this provision. I am not aware of any inconvenience having arisen from the want of such a provision. I am told that this provision and one or two others have been taken from the Panjab Municipal Act. A high authority has spoken of the Panjab Act in terms of great admiration. The resources of oriental imagery have been laid under contribution to describe the Act. It is spoken of as a flower of municipal legislation. Speaking for myself I will say that I do not perceive the fragrance of the flower, nor do I appreciate its beauty, and I deplore the tendency which is observable in some quarters to engraft upon our advanced municipal institutions the retrograde legislation of a backward province."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN rose to order. He said:—"The hon'ble member is wandering from the question in discussing the Panjab."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think I must ask the hon'ble member to confine himself to the motion before the Council."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE continued:—"I was going to observe that this section of the Bill has been borrowed from the Panjab Municipal Act, and that the circumstances of the Panjab are very different from the circumstances of Bengal. A law that may be very appropriate for the Panjab may be unsuitable to the circumstances of Bengal. My contention is, that clause (a) is unnecessary, and that no administrative inconvenience is likely to arise from its omission."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"One word of explanation in behalf of the Select Committee will be enough. These words were inserted because it was evident that there was an omission in the law. There is at present no provision for the termination of the office of a Municipal Commissioner who refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting. By the efflux of six months' time he would be disqualified by section 20, but the Committee were not all prepared to accept this lame and impotent conclusion. As regards the charge the last speaker has brought against the wording of the Bill, 'incapable of acting,' as being vague and indefinite, it is absolutely unavoidable. It is impossible to give a definition of the term 'incapable of acting,' or to specify in detail all the circumstances under which that incapacity might arise. As to the question, who is to decide as to incapability, it has just been determined that the Commissioner of the Division should decide the point, and he should find no difficulty in coming to a conclusion."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I know cases in which certain Municipal Commissioners have refused to act and only attended every fifth or sixth meeting simply with the view of securing their names against being struck off the list of Municipal Commissioners. They keep up their names for the sake of position only, and not for doing any municipal work. It is not desirable that such thing should be encouraged. In my opinion, therefore, this provision is very necessary, as it will put a stop to the practice of Commissioners attending only on special occasions or when it suits them to do so, and at the same time will provide for appointment of better men instead."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"It is an ordinary provision that when a person refuses to act or is incapable of acting, a new appointment is to be made. It has been said that in such cases a person will naturally resign: in that case this clause will not be put in force. But in the other case,

when such a person is loath to resign, what is to be done? Is all the machinery to be in a state of inaction for one single member? The hon'ble mover of the amendment drew some comparison between the Panjab and Bengal, which, if I understood him rightly, would not be to the discredit of the Panjab. In the Panjab, when a Municipal Commissioner becomes a madman or refuses to act, he is deprived of his office, but in Bengal he would continue to be a Commissioner. I am really surprised to find arguments of this kind advanced against this Bill. It appears to me that everything which tends to make the Act more perfect, everything new, is objected to by certain hon'ble members, and when they have to support these amendments, the arguments which you have heard to-day are put forward. I never thought it possible that any one could say it is not necessary to provide against these two contingencies, namely, that when a man refuses to act or is incapable of acting as a Municipal Commissioner, you are to sit with your hands folded and are not to have the power to appoint better men."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I am surprised at the observations which have just been made by the learned Advocate-General. I think it is incumbent upon those who bring forward new provisions of this kind to make out their case, and I contend that no case has been made out in support of these provisions. I threw down a challenge; I asked the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill to state what administrative inconvenience had been felt from want of provisions such as those which he now wants to introduce into the law; I have not received any reply, for the best of all reasons that a reply is impossible. I have listened with considerable astonishment to the observations which fell from the Hon'ble MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM. He brought forward a specific instance, and his contention was, that the present law would meet that instance. He said that a Municipal Commissioner might absent himself from five consecutive meetings, and then attend on the sixth occasion and thus save himself from disqualification. I would ask the hon'ble member to read the section, and say whether there is anything in it which would prevent a practice of this kind. I think a case has not been made out for these new provisions, and notwithstanding what has fallen from the learned Advocate-General, I maintain it is our duty to oppose these clauses which are condemned by public opinion and are calculated to impede the growth of municipal institutions."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

Noes 16.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luchmessur Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Rameshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Gidhour.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in the same section, clause (b) of section 20 be omitted. He said:—

“My objection to this clause of the Bill is not so pronounced as it is to clause (a) of the same section. My objection is based on principle. I have no objection to offer to the disqualification of a person convicted of a non-bailable offence, but I object to the fiat of executive authority, however eminent the authority may be being placed on the same footing with the deliberate award of a judicial tribunal. In the Select Committee I asked what occasion there was for this provision; how many cases had occurred of persons disqualified by notification for public employment to justify the introduction of the section? I was told in reply that in the course of eight or nine years there had been only two or three cases. Therefore, there being no necessity for it, I fail to see why should we have a clause like this?”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—“The intention of the provision of the Bill as it stands is, that the Commissioner of the Division may give effect to the fiat of the Government. It may be, as has been said by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, that the occasions on which a Municipal Commissioner has been declared to be disqualified for employment in the public service are very rare, but such cases may occur. We have heard much from certain quarters of the importance of upholding the dignity and maintaining the official purity of the Municipal Boards. With these sentiments, I feel sure that this Council is in full sympathy, and we are prepared to do all we reasonably can to make the position of a Municipal Commissioner one of dignity, and one which shall carry with it privileges and duties of a high character. Surely one most necessary step towards the execution of such purpose is to enact that anybody who has been declared by a notification of the Government to be disqualified for employment in the public service should without further question be branded as unworthy to sit on the board of a municipality.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE said:—“It seems to me that this clause is unnecessary, because, it is not likely that a person who has been declared by notification to be disqualified for employment in the public service would be nominated by Government as a Commissioner. It can only touch an elected Commissioner, and with regard to him, I do not see why the discretion vested in the electors should be taken away. If they have a popular candidate who labours under the disadvantage of having been declared disqualified for employment in the public service, I do not see why he should not be elected a Municipal Commissioner. I have no doubt that in many cases the notification contains a just sentence, but it is possible that it may not or that it is not in accord with public feeling in regard to a particular individual. It is not unknown that there have been cases of conviction by our Courts even where the public conscience has not been satisfied with regard to the guilt of the individuals punished. If a person has been justly declared to be disqualified for employment in the public service, nobody would care to elect him, but if the declaration has not been just, the people may wish to mark their sense of the injustice by electing him a Municipal Commissioner.”

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 7.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Iachmessur Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder.

Noes 11.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Ravaneshwar Prosad Singh Bahadur of Gidhour.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in the same section, at the end of clause (d) of section 20, the following proviso be added:—

“ Provided that any Commissioner so removed may appeal to the Local Government.”

He said:—

“If the motion of the Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR had been carried, it would have been unnecessary to bring forward this amendment. In the cases referred to by my amendment probably the Local Government would be guided by the advice of the Commissioner of the Division. But it is one thing for the Commissioner of the Division to act independently, and quite another thing when he acts under a supervision which may at any time be invoked by an appeal to the Head of the Government. I am anxious that the constitutional and well-recognized right of appeal to the head of the Government should be recognized by a provision like this. It would not in the smallest degree interfere with administrative convenience. There is a considerable body of opinion against the delegation of these powers to Commissioners of Divisions, and this is a *via media* which would go some way to conciliate public feeling.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“ This matter was not brought before the Select Committee, but speaking personally, as an individual member there does not seem to me to be much objection to allowing an appeal to the Local Government in these cases.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“ I accept this amendment on the part of the Government, and I trust the Council will pass it without any discussion. It is decidedly advisable that there should be an appeal in such cases.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in section 12 of the Bill, after sub-section (2) of section 23, the following be added:—

“ and such Chairman shall be appointed by name.”

He said:—

“In paragraph 9 of the Select Committee's Report we find the following remarks:—

‘Section 23 of the Act has been amended by section 12 of the Bill, so as to make it clear that when the Commissioners of a municipality not mentioned in the second schedule of the Act have requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, they do not thereby surrender their power to appoint a Chairman on the occurrence of a subsequent vacancy.’

“The object of the amendment is to make quite clear the sense of the Select Committee's recommendation, and there ought not to be any difference of opinion about the matter.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“Inasmuch as this amendment is intended to give effect to the recommendation of the Select Committee, there can be no objection to it. The argument is, that when the Government is asked under section 23 of the Act to appoint a Chairman, the Municipal Commissioners do not by so doing surrender for the remainder of the three years during which they hold office their power of appointing a Chairman. They ask the Government to appoint a Chairman, because for some special and probably temporary reason they are not prepared to elect one themselves; they do not desire to direct themselves altogether. The amendment seems to make that clear, and it declares that such Chairman shall be appointed by name; and there should be no question of his being appointed *ex-officio*; and if such Chairman vacates the appointment, it would not be carried on to his successor in office, and the question of appointing a Chairman would again be open.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“ There is no objection on the part of the Government to accept this amendment.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that after section 15 of the Bill the following section be inserted:—

“After section 26, the following section shall be inserted:—

“26A. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections twenty-four and twenty-five, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of any municipality shall cease to hold office as soon as the new body of Commissioners is appointed or elected, or is appointed and elected otherwise than under section twenty-seven in the municipality in which they hold office.”

He said:—

“This amendment arises out of circumstances subsequently brought to the notice of the Government. At the election in the Burdwan Municipality three years ago the general body of Commissioners were elected and appointed during the month of December, 1890, but for various reasons there was a delay in giving effect to the appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and they took office from 18th March, 1891, so that there was an interval of about three months between the election and appointment of the Commissioners and the appointment of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Sections 24 and 25 of the Act declare that the term of office of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Commissioner shall be three years from the date of election or appointment. The question arose, whether the officers in question were entitled to remain in office on the ground of their office, or whether they should not go out of office with their fellow-Commissioners.

“Legal opinion was taken, and it was held that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman were entitled to continue acting as such with the new body of Commissioners, and that until the 17th March was past the new body was not entitled or empowered to elect a Chairman or Vice-Chairman. This was rather an embarrassing position, and it is obvious that it would become exceedingly embarrassing if the elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman were not included in the new body of Commissioners. The result would be that the Commissioners would be acting under the presidency of two gentlemen with whom they had nothing to do. It is, therefore, proposed that as soon as a new body is appointed or elected, or appointed and elected, or rather as soon as the old body go out of office, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman should share the same fate, and that the new body should at once proceed to elect their own Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The amendment is proposed with the object of giving effect to this procedure.”

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—“There will be some little time between the election of the Commissioners and the appointment of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. What provision does the section make to meet this interregnum?”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“It will be met by the provision of section 15 of the Bill, that the old body shall continue to hold office until a meeting is called of the new body of Commissioners.”

The Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE moved, by way of amendment, that the words “re-appointed or re-elected” be added to the proposed section.

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—“I would suggest that these amendments be kept back until they shall have been further examined. There will be inconvenience if any time elapses between the going out of the old and the appointment of the new Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Numerous executive functions have to be performed, and there may be no one in authority, for a month or two months, to perform such functions.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“I agree with the Hon'ble MR. ALLEN that the consideration of these amendments should be postponed.”

The further consideration of these amendments, as also of the Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON'S motion, that in section 16 of the Bill, for the number “26” the number and letter “26 A” and for the number and letter “26 A” the number and letter “26 B” be substituted, was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR moved that in section 18 of the Bill, sub-section (3) of section 27A be omitted, and that the words "or a Commissioner" be inserted between the word "Vice-Chairman" and the word "of" in the first line of sub-section (2) of the same section. He said:—

"In almost all mufassal municipalities I have noticed there are two parties in opposition to each other. If a Commissioner belongs to the party other than that of the Chairman and if the Chairman refuses to accept his resignation, what will happen? Either he must refuse to act or go on acting against his will. If he refuses to act, it means his removal from office, therefore, as he cannot refuse, he must go on acting against his will. This seems somewhat hard for a man holding an honorary office. For these reasons, I move these amendments."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"The law at present makes no provision as to the person by whom the resignation of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Commissioner must be accepted, and therefore the proposed section 27A now lays down the procedure: a Chairman may resign by notifying his intention to the Local Government, and on such resignation being accepted, the Chairman shall vacate his office. In the case of a Vice-Chairman, he must notify his intention to the Chairman, who shall lay it before the Commissioners at a meeting, and on its being accepted by them, the office shall be vacated. Lastly, a Commissioner may resign by notifying his intention to the Chairman and, on it being accepted, the office shall be vacated. There is some reason why the resignation of a Vice-Chairman should be laid before the Commissioners because it was they who elected him, but to require the resignation of a Commissioner to be laid before the Commissioners at a meeting appears to me to give unnecessary solemnity to an incident which is of common occurrence."

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER said:—"I am rather in favour of this amendment. My impression is, that in many cases Commissioners resign hastily without due consideration. If the resignation is to be laid before the Commissioners at a meeting, there will be time for explanation and for the withdrawal of the resignation."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 14.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luchmessur Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Ravaneshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Gidhour.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

Noes 6.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Inam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.

So the Motions were carried.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR also moved that in section 19 of the Bill, after the paragraph proposed to be added to section 28, the following proviso be added:—

“Provided that the allowance ~~so granted~~, together with the acting allowance, if any, of the ~~officer~~ incumbent, shall not exceed the salary fixed for the office.”

He said:—

“The Commissioners of a municipality are empowered to grant leave allowances to a salaried Chairman or Vice-Chairman, but no rate of such allowance has been fixed. In some cases, the Commissioners may be persuaded to grant leave on full pay to a Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and it may also be necessary to appoint a man to act for him and to pay such acting man some salary. It is to prevent the Commissioners doing this that I propose this amendment.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 20 of the Bill, in sub-section (1) of section 29A, the words “the second paragraph of section sixteen” be omitted. He said:—

“This is a very small matter. The Bill gives the Commissioner of the Division the power of nominating a Commissioner on the failure of the election of a Commissioner in respect of any ward. I propose that this power of nomination should, as in the present Act, continue to be vested in the Local Government. A Commissioner would like to be appointed by the Local Government rather than by the Commissioner of the Division. It is entirely a matter of sentiment, but I know that the feeling is a real one.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“The Bill proposes to transfer to the Commissioner of the Division certain powers hitherto exercised by the Government. The reason for doing so is, to secure expedition in the despatch of business. There is no doubt a good deal in what has been said as to the sentiment prevailing in respect of the appointment of a Commissioner being made by the Local Government. The Commissioners in all other circumstances are appointed by the Government; but in the single case of a municipality failing to elect all the Commissioners required, the Bill proposes to empower the Commissioner of the Division to appoint Commissioners in order to complete the number of Commissioners. I confess that I do not see any particular reason for this special provision, and I think that there is no objection to this amendment. I shall be prepared to accept it.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“I agree with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that the amendment is a desirable one. I accept it on behalf of the Government.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The consideration of the other amendments was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 24th March, 1894.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA;
The 26th March, 1894. }

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

[By subsequent order of the President, the meeting of the Council was postponed to Saturday, the 31st idem.]

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 1736R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th March 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 1021L.F., dated the 17th March 1894, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 31st December 1893.

Resolution.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the third quarter of the year 1893-94, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; to the Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles; to the Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in Treasury on 1st October 1893.	PROVINCIAL RATES.				Interest on arrears of road-cess collections.	PUBLIC WORKS.			IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.		
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.		Rent of serais and staging-bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.													
Darjeeling	5,763 11 6	1,612 8 3	34 10 3	.....	1,681 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0 6
Hazaribagh	18,793 8 7	2,524 12 8	3,413 6 4	.....	15,851 3 0	2 2 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	14 4 0	0 2 0
Lohardaga	5,377 6 8	11,830 7 2	7 11 0	.....	14,838 11 2	104 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	107 4 0	9 12 3
Manbhum	12,676 7 11	6,120 7 8	369 11 5	.....	9,726 3 1	49 0 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	413 7 0	.....	.....
Palamau	33,327 15 0	5,130 1 5	4 7 3	.....	5,134 8 8	9 14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	13 13 1	7 9 0
Total	74,044 2 5	43,255 5 2	3,992 14 3	.....	47,248 3 5	169 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	454 15 0	134 5 1	13 7 9
Non-Cess Districts.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts	33,112 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Parganas	55,501 9 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....
Singhbhum	9,311 15 11	2,917 9 11	71 12 3	.....	2,989 6 2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	120 8 0	13 4 9
Total	98,926 8 7	2,917 9 11	71 12 3	.....	2,989 6 2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	35 0 0	120 8 0	12 4 9
GRAND TOTAL	1,74,870 11 0	46,172 15 1	4,064 10 6	.....	50,237 7	169 4 0	.....	1	1	.....	489 15 0	259 13 1	25 12 6

EXPEN

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVINCIAL RATES.	ADMINISTRATION.			STATIONERY.	PUBLIC WORKS.					
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.		Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and collection.	Total.		Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
Cess Districts.														
Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	307 10 10	229 8 0	.....	329 8 0	9 3 8	3,083 8 7	960 10 6	128 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	217 0 5	308 2 10	.....	308 2 10	131 12 6	.....	6,865 10 11	2,161 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Lohardaga	.....	.....	.....	414 0 9	214 8 3	795 0 0	1,009 8 3	14 14 10	120 0 0	5,860 7 2	1,841 9 5	24 8 0	.....	.....
Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	260 7 5	353 5 8	.....	353 5 8	55 14 3	327 13 1	7,564 0 2	1,013 9 0	8 0 0	.....	.....
Palamau	.....	.....	.....	194 15 8	63 1 0	.....	63 1 0	27 13 9	739 12 1	2,816 3 10	1,013 3 0	0 8 0	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,453 3 1	1,170 9 9	795 0 0	1,965 9 9	339 11 0	4,271 1 0	23,027 0 7	7,108 0 7	32 11 0	.....	.....
Non-Cess Districts.														
Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 8 0	.....	3 8 0	0 10 0	.....	4,971 6 9	1,516 18 8	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Parganas	.....	.....	.....	.....	274 13 0	.....	274 13 0	68 15 1	5,163 1 3	10,773 0 11	1,747 0 0	04 4 8	.....	.....
Singhbhum	.....	.....	39 2 0	.....	139 5 8	.....	139 5 8	46 7 6	1,681 4 0	1,123 10 3	613 2 8	3 2 0	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	39 2 0	.....	417 5 8	.....	417 5 8	110 0 7	7,008 6 0	16,808 7 11	3,877 0 4	07 6 8	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	39 2 0	1,453 3 1	1,687 15 5	795 0 0	2,382 15 5	455 11 7	11,337 7 9	40,795 8 0	10,985 0 11	100 1 3	.....	.....

FORT WILLIAM,

The 12th March 1894.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the Quarter ending 31st December 1893.

IPTS.

LANEHOUS.	Grant from Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.		Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment withdrawals.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 31st December 1893.
		Advance.	Deposit.									
Total.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 6 45 6 0 119 0 3 413 7 0 21 14 1	753 4 9 231 8 0 543 5 4	3,549 9 8 1,208 4 1 52 4 0 43 3 3 51 0 0	..... ..... 306 0 0 438 0 0	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... 33 12 0 160 5 0 .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	5,999 1 5 17,415 3 8 15,183 8 4 10,386 2 11 6,138 11 0	..... ..... 50 0 0	477 10 2 430 13 1	12,229 7 1 36,214 12 3 21,307 11 1 24,002 10 10 38,526 10 9	5,831 14 7 11,151 15 11 10,217 14 9 11,376 4 1 4,702 3 10	6,377 8 6 34,798 12 4 11,149 13 4 11,687 6 9 33,824 6 11
602 11 10	1,580 2 1	4,904 5 0	804 0 0	.....	104 1 0	.....	55,502 11 4	50 0 0	934 6 3	1,31,481 4 0	43,599 5 2	87,831 14 10
.....	6,554 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,604 0 0	.....	.....	30,716 14 10	8,586 9 1	31,130 5 9
35 0 0 138 12 9	..... .....	2,819 15 2 300 0 0	..... .....	..... .....	43 9 6 .....	..... .....	2,855 15 2 3,571 12 5	100 0 0 .....	..... .....	59,557 9 0 12,783 12 4	22,537 10 3 6,308 7 5	38,919 14 9 6,300 4 11
173 12 9	6,561 0 0	3,169 15 2	.....	.....	43 9 6	.....	12,931 11 7	100 0 0	.....	1,11,058 4 2	37,517 10 0	74,440 9 5
776 8 7	8,134 2 1	8,074 4 2	804 0 0	.....	237 10 6	.....	68,184 6 11	150 0 0	934 6 3	2,43,359 8 2	81,116 15 11	1,62,273 8 8

DITURE.

WORKS.	Caval toll establishment and contingencies.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Total.	Contribution to Provincial Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.		Temporary loan from Government.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investment deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
		Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contributions.			Advance.	Deposit.							
Total.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4,193 0 1 2,078 8 7 7,006 3 7 10,112 0 9 4,090 10 11	27 0 0 41 13 0 51 6 0	..... 67 15 4 5 8 0 .....	..... 44 8 0 53 7 0 .....	..... 11 4 0 ..... .....	..... 39 4 0 174 3 4 59 15 0 51 6 0	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	1,112 8 0 1,223 2 1 400 0 0 53 0 0 81 0 0	..... ..... 270 0 0 200 0 0 .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... 33 12 6 100 5 0 .....	..... 5,831 14 7 11,010 10 5 10,217 14 9 11,356 0 1 4,516 15 4	..... 99 0 0 18 14 0 150 0 0	..... 312 5 6 35 4 6	5,851 14 7 11,151 15 11 10,217 14 9 11,376 4 1 4,702 3 10
35,838 13 11	..	120 2 0	73 7 4	117 15 0	11 4 0	323 12 4	.....	2,869 10 1	470 0 0	.....	.....	194 1 0	42,953 13 2	207 14 0	377 10 0	43,599 5 2
6,488 4 5	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,502 1 5	.....	1,004 7 8	8,586 9 1
17,769 12 5 3,621 3 8	29 4 0 68 0 0	103 9 1	17 9 6	14 8 0	203 11 1	.....	2,987 0 0 2,300 0 0	50 0 0 .....	..... .....	..... .....	43 9 6	21,179 12 6 6,493 7 5	..... .....	1,357 13 0	23,537 10 3 6,303 7 5
27,879 4 6	97 4 0	103 9 1	17 9 6	14 8 0	232 15 1	.....	5,387 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	43 9 6	34,166 5 4	.....	3,352 5 5	37,517 10 9
63,218 2 5	217 6 0	177 0 3	135 8 6	25 12 0	555 11 5	.....	8,256 10 1	520 0 0	.....	.....	287 10 6	77,119 2 6	207 14 0	8,729 15 5	81,116 15 11

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

POTTERY, CHINA AND GLASS EXHIBITION (1894), IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

No. 1836Mis.

The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 2nd April 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE COLONIES AND INDIA.

Patron :

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS.

President :

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

UNITED KINGDOM SECTION.

The Executive Council having determined that the United Kingdom Section of the Imperial Institute will be, for the present, best utilised and the resources of the Home Country most effectively displayed by a series of Exhibitions illustrative of the progress and present condition of the leading Industries and Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland, arrangements are being made for holding, during the forthcoming Summer Season, an

EXHIBITION OF THE ARTISTIC AND DECORATIVE POTTERY, CHINA AND GLASS MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Exhibition will include any examples that may be received illustrating the condition of these Industries in the Colonies and India.

Committee of Advice.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Executive Council as a Committee of Advice in connection

with the Exhibition :—

MEMBERS OF GOVERNING BODY:

The Lord Chancellor (Chairman, *ex-officio*).

Mr. J. M. Anderson,
Dr. William Anderson,
Sir. Owen Tudor Burne,
Mr. E. Rider Cook,
Sir Robert Herbert,

Mr. H. J. Jourdain,
Lord Knutsford,
Sir Lintorn Simmons,
Mr. Howard Spensley,
Sir Charles Tupper,

Sir Alexander Wilson.

MEMBERS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF GOVERNING BODY.

Sir George Birdwood.

| Mr. E. N. Buxton.

Representatives of China and Pottery Manufacturers.

Mr. C. F. Binns (Worcester Royal Porcelain Co.).
„ C. C. Bruff (Coalport China).
Sir Henry Doulton (Lambeth Potteries).
Mr. Thomas Minton (Minton's China).
„ Bernard Moore (Moore Bros. China Works).
„ T. C. Moore (Hanley).
„ Cecil Wedgwood (Staffordshire China).
„ William Woodall, M.P. (Burslem Potteries).

Representatives of Glass Manufacturers.

Mr. J. R. Clayton (Clayton & Bell's Painted Glass Works).
„ Percy A. Hopkins (Osler's Glass Works).
„ J. Kenward (Chance Bros. & Co.'s Glass Works).
„ James C. Powell (Whitefriars Glass Works).
„ E. J. Stannard (Sowerby Ellison Glass Works).
„ C. Webb (Thos. Webb & Sons' Glass Works).
„ D. Webb (Molineaux, Webb & Co.'s Glass Works).
„ J. Silvers Williams (Stevens & Williams' Glass Works).

The Exhibition will be strictly confined to the display of Decorative and Artistic Pottery and China and Optical, Decorative and Artistic Glass manufactured in the United Kingdom, and to the practical illustrations of processes in the manufacture of Pottery, China and Glass.

No United Kingdom Exhibits will be received from other than *Manufacturers*.
Designers may not be Exhibitors.

Period. The Exhibition will be open daily (except Sundays) from 11-0 A.M. until 11-0 P.M., from the middle of May to the middle of September 1894.

Space. The Exhibition will take place in the lower North Gallery of the Institute, which is 701 feet long, and has a general width of 29 feet 9 inches, intersected by 42 piers—21 on each side. The width of the Gallery between the piers is 16 feet 1 inch. In the centre of the Gallery there is a bay (or recess) 87 feet long, the Gallery at this point being 36 feet 9 inches wide. The exact superficial area of the Gallery is 18,097 square feet. The Central Recess will be reserved for the exhibition of processes. There will be a passage way of 8 feet 6 inches preserved throughout the whole length of the Gallery, leaving, therefore, a total "exhibiting space" of (say) 12,000 square feet. Exhibitors' cases will be placed at intervals at right angles to the North Wall, with one face against that wall. The Eastern half of the Gallery will contain the Exhibits of Pottery and China; and the Western half the Exhibits of Glass; while it is suggested that every alternate window throughout the Gallery should be placed at the disposal of manufacturers of Stained Glass.

Liability of Exhibitors. Exhibitors will incur no liability for expenses connected with the general administration of the Exhibition.

The Imperial Institute, in pursuance of its objects as defined by the Royal Charter, which include the encouragement and development of British manufactures and industries, will provide space free of rent; also attendants, lighting, and all needful supervision and general facilities incidental to the Exhibition as a whole.

Exhibitors will be expected to provide, at their own cost, the Exhibits, Glass Cases and Fittings, and to incur the cost of transit to and from the Institute, and of the necessary attendants for the installation and arrangement of the Exhibits.

Processes. As regards Processes, the Imperial Institute will be prepared to receive applications, and to provide motive power to a moderate extent for the display of such processes, subject to the Executive Council being of opinion that the utility and attractiveness of the process to be illustrated is sufficient to justify the outlay thereby involved.

The Committee of Advice has selected and recommended to the Council a preliminary list of Firms under two heads:—

- (I) CHINA AND POTTERY,
- (II) GLASS,

to whom invitations to exhibit are being transmitted.

Sales. No sales will be allowed, nor will Exhibitors be permitted to take orders for articles at the Exhibition. No circulars or trade cards must be distributed by Exhibitors.

Catalogue. A catalogue will be issued and sold in the Exhibition, in which a reasonable description of the Exhibits, and of any special features to which attention is called by the manufacturers, may be inserted.

The exhibiting space of the two branches will be allotted by the Committee of Advice in proportion to the demand amongst those firms included in these lists (or in subsequent lists, to be approved by the Committee) who may consent to exhibit.

All Exhibits, Glass Cases, Fittings, &c., must arrive at the Institute not later than noon on Wednesday, May 9th. No Cases or Exhibits will be received after that date. The Exhibits must be installed and arranged in their cases not later than noon on Saturday, 12th May.

The Executive Council reserve to themselves the right of refusing to admit to the Institute-premises any cases, fittings, or exhibits arriving after noon on the 9th May, and to remove from the Exhibition Gallery, at the cost of the Exhibitor, any Exhibits, Cases or Fittings, the arrangement of which may not be completed to the satisfaction of the Council by noon on the 12th May. In such instances the Executive Council reserve the right to dispose, at their absolute discretion, of the space which thus may become available. Exhibitors will not be allowed to supplement or change their exhibits during the time the Exhibition remains open.

The acceptance by a Manufacturer (firms or individuals) of the invitation to exhibit will be taken as consent on his part to allow all his Exhibits, Cases and Fittings to remain undisturbed in the Galleries until the close of the Exhibition, and as an agreement on his part to the right of the Council to order, or, if necessary, to cause, without explanation, the removal of the Exhibit at any time they may think proper, and further, as an agreement to abide by the regulations here set out.

The Executive Council, while undertaking to supply adequate general control, watching, and care, accept no responsibility or liability as regards the Exhibits in respect of damage or loss by fire or accidents, or otherwise.

An invitation to a manufacturer to exhibit will be considered as cancelled if a definite reply is not received within fourteen days of the despatch from the Institute of the invitation. All communications should be addressed to—

The Secretary to the Pottery, China and Glass Exhibition (1894), Imperial Institute,
London, S.W.

The 1st March 1894.

**WORKING-MEN'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT
MILAN IN NOVEMBER 1894.**

No. 1835Mis.

The following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,
The 2nd April 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1072M. & E., dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1894.

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Notice of the Working-men's International Exposition to be held at Milan in November 1894 :—

This Exposition will comprise three general classes—*Work, Prevision, and Instruction.*

I.—Work.

1. Products of individual workers :—

- (a) Independent workers.
- (b) Small industries.
- (c) Household work.

2. Products of collective work :—

- (a) Products of Co-operative Societies of workmen.
- (b) Products of workmen employed in offices.

II.—Prevision.

1. Societies for mutual aid and improvement, Trades Unions.
2. Chamber of Industry and libre institutions.
3. Workmen's Co-operative Society.
4. Institutions and means of insurance against accidents.
5. Institutions, models, studies and materials for showing how working people live, eat, dress, etc., in the city and in the country in different countries.
6. Hygiene.
7. Bibliography relative to workmen of the city and country.

III.—Instruction.

1. Industrial Schools.
2. Professional Schools for workmen.
3. Educational Institutions for workmen (Clubs, Libraries, recreations, etc.).
4. Bibliography.

Applications should be addressed to the Committee in Milan, Rastrelli Street, by the 30th November next at latest, with a description of the proposed exhibit and the space required.

The Committee will furnish applicants with the special programmes, regulations, &c., relating to the Exhibition, and with information regarding space, position, expenses of transport, and customs.

ORDERED that the Notice be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIBERALITY OF THE MAHARAJA OF DUMRAON.

No. 1527Med., dated Calcutta, the 31st March 1894.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Municipal Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 116G., dated the 28th February 1894, reporting the liberality of the Maharaja of Dumraon in contributing Rs. 3,600 towards the construction of an operating room in the Bankipore Dispensary, and submitting a rough plan of the building.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the donation with pleasure, and desires me to request that you will be so good as to convey to the Maharaja an expression of his thanks for this liberal donation.

This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 31st March, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan Mar. 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of potatoes nearly over. <i>Rabi</i> still being harvested. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. 14 to 18 } 10 to 14 } 15 } 16 } per rupee. </div>
	Kalna ...	Nil	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2 Birbhum „ 31, '94	Nil	
	Rampur Hat ...	Nil	Weather—hot. Sugarcane still being pressed. Lands being manured. Price of rice 13 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	3 Bankura „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—normal. Pressing of sugarcane still continues. Rain urgently needed for cultivation. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. 17 } 16½ } per rupee. </div>
	Sadar ...	...
	Vishnupur	
	4 Midnapore „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Contai reports <i>boro</i> paddy suffering from want of moisture. Elsewhere good. Indigo doing well. Prospects good. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. 15 } 18 } 14 } 14 to 15 } per rupee. </div>
	Sadar ...	...
	Contai ...	...
	Tamluk ...	...
	Ghatul ...	...
	5 Hooghly „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and very dry. Sugarcane has done well except in the Haripal thana, where the outturn is only 4 annas. Potatoes and hot-weather crops doing well. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. 11 to 12 } 11½ to 14 } 13 to 15 } per rupee. </div>
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
	Sadar ...	...
	Serampore ...	...
Presidency Divn.	6 Howrah „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. <i>Boro</i> crop not doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient except in Howrah town, where the tanks are drying up. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee according to locality.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	
	7 24-Parganas „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground except <i>boro</i> rice. Ploughing going on for the <i>aus</i> crop. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Rice sells at:— <div style="text-align: right;"> Seers. 0. 11 to 14 0 } 14 8½ } 13 4 } per rupee. </div>
	Sadar ...	...
	Basirhat ...	...
	Diamond Harbour ...	...
	8 Nadia „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. <i>Rabi</i> harvest completed; outturn below the average. Rain required for tillage of lands. Price of rice 12½ to 13½ seers per rupee. Supply of fodder sufficient. Difficulty as to water-supply felt in some places.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	
	Chusadanga ...	Nil	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	
	9 Murshidabad „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—growing hotter. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested. Indigo doing well. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Cattle-disease reported from Khagragram and Panchgram thanas in Kandi subdivision. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	Jessore „ 31, '94	Nil	
	Jhenida ...	Nil	
	Magura ...	Nil	
	Narail ...	Nil	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	Weather—days hot, nights cool. Rain wanted for ploughing and sowing. Prospects of <i>boro</i> good. Sugarcane is being planted. Fodder and water generally sufficient, but in Jhenida subdivision there is some deficiency. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. 0. 12 12 } 12 0 } 11 1 } 11 7 } 10 to 12 0 } per rupee. </div>
	Sadar ...	...
	Jhenida ...	...
	Magura ...	...
	Narail ...	...
	Bangaon ...	...
	11 Khulna „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—generally hot. Ploughing of land for <i>til</i> and jute is going on, but rain is badly wanted for these. Prospects of <i>boro</i> rice fair. Price of common rice about 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concd.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon Mar. 31, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot days with cool nights. Ploughing for <i>aus</i> , <i>aman</i> , and jute going on, but rain is very badly wanted. Gathering of <i>rabi</i> crops almost finished. Manufacture of ganja going on. No cattle-disease reported. Water and fodder-supply ample. Rice is selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot during day, mornings cool. Sowing of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy going on. Rain is wanted. Common rice selling at from 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—growing hot. Preparation of land for jute and <i>dhadoi</i> still continues. Rain wanted for sowings. Rice sells at 13 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	15 Darjeeling Silliguri „ 31, '94	Nil Nil	Weather—bright and mild in the hills, hot in the Terai. <i>In the hills</i> :—Wheat and barley being harvested. Potatoes thriving. <i>Marna</i> , <i>kagni</i> , and <i>dhadoi</i> being planted. <i>Phaphur</i> flowering. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Lands being ploughed. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 7 to 13 } Terai ... 12 to 15 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur Sadar Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda Ulipur „ 31, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—warm with cool nights. Sowing of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy going on; ruin would be very beneficial. Rice sells at from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhila „ 31, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Gathering of pulses not yet finished. Rain much wanted. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute being pushed on. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—warm with hot days and cool nights. <i>Rabi</i> crops approaching maturity. Rain urgently needed for the early rice sowings. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of standing crops fair. Ploughing for sowing of jute and rice going on. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
DACCA DIVN.	20 Mymensingh „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. State of standing crops good. Rain wanted for the cultivation of land for <i>boro</i> paddy and jute. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for drinking and domestic purposes available, except in some parts of Kishorganj and Netrakona subdivisions.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 31, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot in the day, but nights cool. State of standing crops fair, but rain much wanted in Goalundo and Sadar. No want of fodder and water. Cattle-disease still reported from Kotlipara. Prices of rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 12 } Goalundo ... 13 } Madaripur ... 13 } per rupee.
	22 Backergunge „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospect of crops fair. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. There is want of drinking water in some villages of stations Jhalakati, Mohendiganj Matbaria, Bamna, Gulsakhal and Fuljhuri.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot in the day, but cool at night. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of jute and paddy going on. Rice sells at 10 to 11 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops nearly completed. The soil is being prepared for <i>aus</i> . Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	25 Chittagong „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of spring crops is nearly over. Prospects poor. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna Mar. 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops completed. <i>Rahar</i> ready for reaping; outturn good. Opium weighments commence on 9th April 1894. Sugarcane being planted. Common rice selling at :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15½ Bihar 17 Dinapore 16 } per rupee. </div>
27	Gaya „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Opium collection completed; quality good and outturn estimated to be 14 annas. Transplantation of sugarcane and sowing of <i>cheena</i> reported from Nawada subdivision. Common rice sells at from 14 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water supply ample.
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
	Aurangabad ...	Nil	
	Nawada ..	Nil	
28	Shahabad „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—cool during the week. Reaping and threshing of <i>rabi</i> in progress. Sugarcane being transplanted.
29	Saran „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. c. Chapra 14 0 Siwan 14 0 Gopalganj 14 7 } per rupee. </div>
	Chapra ...	Nil	
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	Nil	
30	Champeran „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—heat increasing perceptibly. Reaping of <i>rabi</i> in progress. Poppy leaf weighment has commenced. Outturn of opium has been reduced by blight. Fodder insufficient. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—hot west wind. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> still continues. Collection of opium drug almost over. Health of cattle on the whole good. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—days getting warm, but morning and evening still cool. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> nearly completed. Opium collected to the extent of 12 annas. A slight falling off in the outturn is expected on account of damage from blight. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain stationary.
33	Monghyr „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer daily. <i>Rabi</i> harvested; estimated outturn about 12 annas. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
	Hegusarai ...	Nil	
	Jainui ...	Nil	
34	Bhagalpur „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—growing warmer daily, but the nights are still cool. Prospect of all standing crops good. Rain is now urgently wanted for the indigo as well as for the <i>kharif</i> sowings. Wheat and barley are being got in. Oil-seeds and pulses are all off the ground. Common rice sells at 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka ...	Nil	
	Madhipura ...	Nil	
	Supaul ...	Nil	
35	Purnea „ 31, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot at noon, but mornings and evenings cool. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress. Jute and <i>dhadoi</i> being sown at places, but rain is wanted urgently. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of rice :— <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 13 to 18 Kishanganj 15 Araria 17 } per rupee. </div>
	Kishanganj ...	Nil	
	Araria ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—<i>conold.</i>			
BRAGALPUR DIV.— <i>conold.</i>	36	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Chanchail	...	Nil
	Shibganj	...	Nil
	Gazole	...	Nil
	37	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Sonthal Parganas	...	Nil
	Deoghur	...	Nil
	Pakur	...	Nil
	Jamtara	...	Nil
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Cuttack	...	Nil
	39	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Balasore	...	Nil
	40	Mar. 29, '94	Nil
	Puri	...	Nil
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIV.	41	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Hazaribagh	...	Nil
	Girdi	...	Nil
	42	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Lohardaga	...	Nil
	43	Mar. 30, '94	Nil
	Palamoo	...	Nil
	44	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Manbhum	...	Nil
	Gobindpur	...	Nil
	45	Mar. 31, '94	Nil
	Singhbhum	...	Nil

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 3rd April, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 34 in., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.846	29.803	+0.043	Variable	43	101.3	25th Mar.	65.2	26th Mar.	97.3	66.0	81.9	
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29.821	29.909	+0.087	NWly	89	102.4	25th "	65.7	27th "	98.4	67.1	82.8	
		Bankura	Bankura	29.831	29.881	+0.050	Calm	68	102.1	25th "	65.7	27th "	98.8	69.0	84.0	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.821	29.914	+0.093	Variable	80	105.4	25th "	67.2	27th "	101.1	71.7	86.4	
		Howrah	Howrah	29.835	29.904	+0.069	Variable	278	97.3	26th "	70.5	27th "	90.9	70.0	83.9	
	Presidency	Calcutta	Calcutta	29.832	29.899	+0.067	SW	75	99.0	25th "	66.2	27th "	95.6	70.5	83.1	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.808	29.894	+0.086	WSW	141	101.4	25th "	69.5	27th "	97.6	63.5	80.6	
		Murshidabad	Bechampore	29.880	29.897	+0.017	Variable	50	100.2	25th "	62.4	27th "	96.0	65.7	81.2	
		Jessore	Jessore	29.917	29.897	+0.020	Calm	62	101.0	25th "	?	?	98.4	?	?	
		Khulna	Khulna	29.885	29.885	+0.000	Calm	101	99.1	25th "	61.1	26th "	95.1	64.1	79.6	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	29.805	29.885	+0.080	Calm	101	99.1	25th "	61.1	26th "	95.1	64.1	79.6	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.814	29.893	+0.079	W	46	97.6	25&31st "	56.4	28th "	95.0	60.7	78.2	
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.854	29.903	+0.049	Variable	47	92.9	31st "	57.6	26th "	90.7	61.0	75.0	
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.867	—	+0.122	Ely	131	68.9	31st "	44.7	28th "	93.1	47.8	55.4	
		Guntong	Guntong	18.636	—	—	Variable	133	54.9	31st "	26.1	25&29th "	43.9	29.5	37.7	
	Dacca	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	29.811	29.890	+0.079	Variable	56	91.3	30&31st "	52.1	27th "	92.9	57.1	75.0	
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.811	29.890	+0.079	Variable	56	91.3	30&31st "	52.1	27th "	92.9	57.1	75.0	
		Bogra	Bogra	29.885	29.885	+0.000	No observations taken.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Patna	Sirajganj	29.885	29.881	+0.004	Calm	47	98.4	25th "	54.9	27th "	93.7	60.4	77.1	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.914	29.882	+0.032	P	?	97.1	25&31st "	62.8	27th "	95.0	67.0	81.1	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.878	29.889	+0.011	Ely	69	95.4	25th "	58.1	26th "	93.3	63.0	78.2	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.898	29.892	+0.006	Calm	38	97.5	25th "	56.0	26th "	89.0	62.1	75.6	
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.919	29.817	+0.102	Calm & Wly	55	97.3	25th "	62.9	27th "	95.0	66.3	81.0	
		Tippera	Comilla	29.905	29.880	+0.025	S	59	95.3	25th "	60.0	28&29th "	13.6	65.3	79.5	
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.892	29.882	+0.010	NELY	73	94.1	31st "	60.0	27th "	92.8	65.1	79.0	
	Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.863	29.899	+0.036	NE	78	91.7	25th "	63.1	27th "	89.7	63.2	79.0	
		South Lushai Hills	South Lushai Hills	29.761	29.899	+0.138	SWly	102	90.0	31st "	62.3	27th "	95.0	63.5	80.2	
		Patna	Patna	29.766	29.901	+0.135	Wly	176	98.3	31st "	61.3	27th "	95.6	63.4	79.0	
		Gaya	Gaya	29.803	29.911	+0.108	SW	231	99.4	31st "	64.0	27th "	95.6	68.0	82.3	
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.790	29.890	+0.100	S & W	126	98.5	31st "	60.4	27&28th "	94.2	63.6	79.0	
BIHAR.	Patna	Arrah	Arrah	29.750	29.895	+0.145	Variable	105	99.4	25&31st "	60.3	29th "	95.9	61.9	78.0	
		Saran	Chapra	29.765	29.902	+0.137	SWly	140	98.1	25th "	61.1	29th "	94.4	63.9	79.2	
		Champanan	Mohauli	29.768	29.875	+0.107	Variable	196	96.0	25&31st "	52.9	27th "	92.8	58.6	75.7	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.732	29.880	+0.148	WSW	114	95.7	31st "	59.8	27th "	92.1	60.4	76.2	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.710	29.884	+0.174	WNW	109	95.5	25&31st "	59.7	27th "	92.7	62.8	77.7	
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	Monghyr	29.761	29.880	+0.119	Calm	85	99.8	31st "	60.5	29th "	95.9	65.0	80.5	
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.761	29.880	+0.119	Calm	85	99.8	31st "	60.5	29th "	95.9	65.0	80.5	
		Purnea	Purnea	29.799	29.880	+0.081	Wly	159	97.8	31st "	65.9	27th "	94.9	61.3	78.1	
		Malda	Malda	29.855	29.890	+0.035	SW	75	99.0	25th "	55.8	27th "	90.3	60.1	76.2	
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.442	29.893	+0.451	Variable	84	101.7	2 th "	63.0	27th "	97.4	65.9	81.9	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.861	29.888	+0.027	Calm	64	113.3	26th "	74.8	26th "	101.1	75.5	85.3	
		Falso Point	Falso Point	29.955	29.888	+0.067	SW	237	113.5	26th "	70.1	26&27th "	80.0	73.2	81.2	
		Balasore	Balasore	29.896	29.890	+0.006	SWly	139	101.5	26th "	67.8	26&27th "	96.6	71.5	84.1	
		Puri	Puri	29.929	29.876	+0.053	SW	253	99.2	26th "	73.0	25th "	85.0	73.5	83.3	
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.919	29.876	+0.043	SW	261	100.7	26th "	72.0	31st "	89.9	75.5	86.7	
	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.931	29.892	+0.039	Variable	212	95.2	25th "	60.5	27th "	92.5	64.4	78.5	
		Loardaga	Ranchi	29.819	29.816	+0.003	Calm	160	93.5	25th "	60.3	26th "	91.2	64.8	78.1	
		Palamu	Daltonganj	29.814	29.910	+0.096	Wly	136	99.8	2 th "	57.0	27th "	92.4	60.7	76.1	
		Manbhum	Manbhum	29.818	29.891	+0.073	Calm	48	102.5	25th "	66.4	27th "	99.0	69.3	84.5	
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.818	29.891	+0.073	Calm	48	102.5	25th "	66.4	27th "	99.0	69.3	84.5	
Gopalpara	Gopalpara	Gopalpara	29.818	29.891	+0.073	Calm	48	102.5	25th "	66.4	27th "	99.0	69.3	84.5		
	Cachar	Silchar	29.818	29.891	+0.073	Calm	48	102.5	25th "	66.4	27th "	99.0	69.3	84.5		

* Mean of 5 days.

† Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years 1871-80. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, determined as being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional stations for the period in question. The stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 31st of March 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1893.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-3.0	70.1	43	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.00	0.02	0.10	1.23	-1.04	2.61	4.09	-2.00	Burdwan.
-2.0	74.6	38	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.37	0.13	0.63	-0.51	2.31	3.61	-1.27	
-0.4	78.0	33	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.00	0.55	0.03	1.11	-1.12	2.95	4.33	-1.38	Birbhum.
+0.8	83.2	53	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.63	0.42	1.17	-1.05	4.13	5.90	-1.97	Bankura.
					Nil	0.41	0.00	0.47	0.75	1.26	-0.51	4.18	4.08	-0.90	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.40	0.00	0.03	0.70	1.31	-0.63	3.31	5.23	-1.73	Hoochly.
+0.8	80.8	79	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.00	0.60	0.07	1.63	-0.06	3.01	6.00	-2.99	Howrah.
+0.1	77.6	71	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.00	0.63	1.50	1.67	-0.17	3.06	6.60	-2.73	24-Pargannas.
-2.1	78.5	47	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.72	0.00	0.70	0.22	1.80	-1.38	2.31	5.23	-2.92	Calcutta.
-1.7	74.1	51	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.54	0.11	0.91	-0.77	2.72	3.87	-1.15	Nadla.
?	76.9	65	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.81	0.00	1.02	1.54	2.21	-0.70	3.05	6.16	-3.10	Murshidabad.
					Nil	0.80	0.00	0.92	1.26	2.19	-0.93	4.09	6.65	-2.50	Jessore.
-1.3	77.2	67	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.00	0.58	0.27	0.87	-0.60	3.41	3.59	-0.18	Khulna.
-1.0	76.1	39	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.00	0.41	0.16	0.70	-0.54	3.27	2.80	+0.38	Rajshahi.
+1.1	72.4	60	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.54	0.00	0.79	0.18	1.10	-1.62	4.04	5.57	-1.53	Dinajpur.
+3.8	55.7	67	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.86	0.00	1.29	0.46	2.12	-1.66	7.72	6.61	+1.11	Jaipurguri.
-	39.2	51	0.3	Nil											Darjeeling.
					Nil	0.85	0.00	1.00	0.23	1.11	-1.61	5.06	5.32	+0.26	
-2.3	71.9	61	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.49	0.00	0.57	0.06	1.47	-1.41	2.10	4.25	-2.15	Kuch Bihar.
					Nil	0.45	0.00	0.82	0.21	1.10	-0.80	4.71	4.32	+0.39	Rangpur.
-3.2	76.1	52	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.00	0.87	0.25	1.50	-1.26	4.01	5.19	-1.15	Bogra.
-0.9	77.1	61	1.4	Nil	Nil	1.22	0.00	1.37	3.28	3.21	+0.07	7.23	7.51	-0.31	Fabna.
-0.7	72.3	68	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.79	0.00	1.17	0.66	2.23	-1.56	5.56	5.96	-0.40	Dacca.
-3.4	75.0	73	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.00	1.12	2.75	2.70	+0.05	4.76	6.63	-1.77	Mymensingh.
-0.1	76.5	100	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.75	0.00	1.03	3.88	2.17	+1.71	9.69	7.63	+2.06	Faizpur.
-0.9	74.3	85	2.1	Nil	Nil	1.13	0.00	1.31	5.61	4.11	+1.50	10.18	8.49	+1.69	Backergunge.
+0.1	77.2	84	0.9	Nil	Nil	1.33	0.00	1.32	6.82	3.78	+3.04	16.81	10.39	+6.24	Hippura.
+0.1	74.4	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.67	0.00	0.90	8.60	2.07	+6.62	15.31	8.06	+6.65	Noakhali.
					Nil	0.99	0.00	1.20	21.00	2.78	+20.82	31.00	8.85	+22.15	Chittagong.
-2.3	77.2	30	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.6	0.00	0.12	0.15	0.30	-0.15	5.70	2.73	+2.97	South Lushai Hills.
-5.3	77.4	47	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.39	-0.37	3.02	2.63	+0.39	Patna.
-0.5	79.6	45	1.1	Nil											Gaya.
-2.7	74.2	36	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.41	-0.36	7.64	3.08	+4.56	Shahabad.
-2.0	73.8	40	1.1	Nil											
-1.2	76.1	42	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.19	0.10	0.21	-0.11	7.13	2.41	+4.70	Saran.
-2.0	71.9	55	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.07	0.37	-0.30	9.61	1.91	+7.6	Champuram.
-	72.0	57	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.19	0.08	0.48	-0.40	8.85	2.61	+6.24	Muzaffarpur.
-1.9	72.0	50	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.21	0.30	-0.09	7.02	2.30	+4.72	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0.10	0.00	0.16	0.11	0.31	-0.19	2.43	2.70	-0.26	Monghyr.
-0.6	77.5	38	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.37	-0.28	3.21	2.70	+0.46	Rhugulpur.
-1.6	74.3	52	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.26	0.14	0.50	-0.42	3.23	3.12	+0.11	Bhagalpur.
-1.2	78.2	43	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.31	0.14	0.60	-0.46	3.58	3.13	+0.45	Purnea.
-1.3	78.6	30	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.21	0.13	0.66	-0.43	2.81	2.86	-0.05	Malda.
+0.8	81.2	76	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.36	0.41	1.07	-0.66	4.95	7.12	-2.17	South Pargannas.
-1.0	81.6	83	3.0	Nil											Cuttack.
+0.4	79.7	78	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.00	0.61	0.33	1.20	-0.87	4.58	5.63	-1.10	
-	81.4	83	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.34	0.13	0.70	-0.57	7.64	9.41	-1.8	Balasore.
-	79.6	82	0.3	Nil											Puri.
-2.3	76.1	27	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.85	-0.84	4.37	3.31	+1.06	
-1.6	75.5	31	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.0	0.00	0.16	0.11	0.86	-0.75	4.50	4.11	+0.46	Hazaribagh.
-	63.9	58	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.65	-0.64	2.54	3.43	-0.89	Lehardaga.
					Nil	0.12	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.77	-0.70	2.79	3.59	-0.86	Palamau.
-0.5	78.9	38	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.00	0.45	0.04	1.21	-1.17	1.48	4.65	-3.17	Manbhum.
															Singbhum.
															Sibesar.
															Goalpara.
															Cachar.

Let ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during this past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivision.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 31st of March 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.47	Nil	1.39	2.08	4.79
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.18	1.57	3.08	5.13
			Kalin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.50	1.29	2.43	5.07
			Manikur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.06	0.65	2.29	5.70
		Birbhum	Sa. pi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.02	?
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.01	0.73	1.33	4.01
			Ranpur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.27	0.43	2.46	3.86
			Rolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.07	0.71	3.25	3.94
		Bankura	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.58	?
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.40	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	?	?
			VI. hampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.07	1.23	3.33	4.60
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Midnapore	Mudra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	1.37	3.74	4.20
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.07	1.94	3.50
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.58	Nil	1.14	3.31	4.01
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.04	?
		Midnapore	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.72	?
			Gangajalabati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.53	?
			Rupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.94	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.09	?	4.05	?
		Midnapore	Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.24	?
			Thakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.23	1.05	5.95	6.29
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah	Howrah	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	1.46	1.77	4.11	6.25
			Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	1.48	3.66	5.44
			Kalighati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	1.02	4.63	3.93
			Garbhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.06	?	4.25	?
		Howrah	Panchkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.10	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.24	?
			Scrampton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.05	?	4.30	?
			Jahannabund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	1.32	1.32	5.27	5.14
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.13	1.31	2.37	4.83
			Moheswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.80	1.15	4.32	4.95
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24 Parganas.	24 Parganas.	Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	1.38	1.47	4.37	5.06
			Songor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	1.18	2.63	4.70
			Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	2.15	?
			Hareoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	0.33	1.21	3.57	6.33
		24 Parganas.	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	1.41	5.07	6.00
			Vijpote (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.48	?
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	1.50	1.70	3.96	6.53
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.87	1.72	3.93	5.55
		Nadia	Bansat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	1.37	1.57	4.65	5.49
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	0.84	1.57	3.07	5.94
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia	Nadia	Rinnaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	0.9	2.18	2.57	6.03
			Krishnasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.56	Nil	1.54	1.49	5.00
			Chandana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.10	1.48	2.50	4.25
			Mehespur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	0.32	1.88	1.42	5.50
		Murshidabad	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.94	0.13	2.17	1.79	5.29
			Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.58	1.57	3.90	6.02
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.90	2.06	3.81
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.58	0.12	1.08	2.58	4.40
		Jesore	Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.30	0.97	3.08	3.24
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.05	0.93	1.03	3.8
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jesore	Jesore	Lalwala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.35	0.65	4.13	3.50
			Akhrikanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.91	2.70	4.08
			Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.36	?	3.43	?
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.06	?
		Jesore	Jesore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	1.63	1.94	5.95	6.22
			Jitendrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	1.07	2.32	1.02	4.92
			Makum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.44	2.41	1.98	6.25
			Bungaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.07	1.33	2.53	3.49	5.07
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.52	1.79	1.02	5.69
			Bagchhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.11	1.08	2.56	5.00	6.34
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.80	1.83	4.18	7.08
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	1.90	2.20	3.02	6.56
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Benja	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.10	?	2.93	?
		Rajshahi	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.25	0.81	3.00	3.61
			Nargawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.31	0.93	2.76	4.42
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.15	1.27	3.05	5.06
			Monda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	1.53	?
		Dinapur	Mohadebpu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.18	?	1.77	?
			Chiraman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.21	0.70	4.30	3.97
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinapur	Dinapur	Rangaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.14	0.43	3.04	3.31
			Dinapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.15	0.92	2.85	3.35
			Balukhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.18	0.37	2.30	3.98
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.11	0.68	3.02	2.55
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.14	?	2.37	?
			Alipore Jumar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.18	1.60	4.04	5.67
			Talukotla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.21	?	3.22	?
			Dubraj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	3.39	?
		Darjeeling	Bhagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	3.05	?
			(Nagpokalla).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.52	?	5.07	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.27	1.12	3.35	8.59	10.31
			Singuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.27	1.71	5.05	3.75
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	0.33	1.26	5.10	7.66
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.65	0.14	1.76	6.18	4.53
		Kuch Bihar	Karsonj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.73	?	5.50	?
			Padong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.23	?	6.63	?
			Dinhatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	0.14	1.70	3.18	4.06
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.24	1.93	5.45	4.51

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 31st of March 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall at rate of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1893.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
				Sunday, 26th.	Monday, 26th.	Tuesday, 27th.	Wednesday, 28th.	Thursday, 29th.	Friday, 30th.	Saturday, 31st.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.07	3.07	4.08	7.10	0.10
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.86	5.66	3.01	10.04	0.89
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.77	5.10	3.11	6.85	0.83
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.00	1.25	2.04	4.90	0.79
		Mymensingh	Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.83	?	8.05	?
			Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.00	0.68	3.01	6.80	0.88
			Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.21	1.45	3.30	0.30
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.18	2.24	8.83	0.87
		Faridpur	Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.49	0.55	1.46	5.67	0.83
			Notrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.32	0.34	2.07	4.65	0.80
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Backergunge	Sudarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	4.84	?
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	4.60	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.33	?	4.77	?
			Dawagang	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.05	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.76	5.26	2.83	10.54	0.84
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.75	1.93	2.93	3.38	7.05
			Gosalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	1.07	2.33	8.20	0.78
		Hill Tippera	Patankhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.85	2.45	1.81	0.82	7.75
			Puqur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.92	1.01	4.97	7.15
		Tippera	Baikal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	5.36	2.73	19.15	7.90
BUXAR.	Patna.	Chittagong	Gauradi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.48	?	0.33	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	2.52	11.80	7.61
			Daulatkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.25	?	13.20	?
			Bouphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.28	?	11.78	?
		Noakhali	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.14	7.11	4.44	10.11	0.38
			Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.10	4.57	3.78	10.54	7.86
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.07	5.67	3.27	9.10	7.08
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.15	5.11	4.71	7.38	0.24
		Chittagong	Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.24	?	0.71	?
			Kashragar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.03	?	0.63	?
Daudkundi	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.05	?	8.24	?		
Kusha	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.79	?	6.82	?		
Laksam	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.25	?	10.05	?		
BUXAR.	Patna.	South Lushai Hills.	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.10	8.01	3.55	20.23	0.40
			Tenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	5.02	4.00	13.41	11.63
			Hirishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.88	?	16.54	?
			Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.51	?	14.34	?
		Gaya	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	4.31	1.52	10.01	0.38
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.83	13.07	2.31	19.68	7.92
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4.8	?	11.63	?
			Salkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	7.60	?	13.67	?
		Shahabad	Kodila	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	10.13	?	23.55	?
			Rasua	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	14.32	?	24.86	?
			Misrahat	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8.65	?	?	?
Patna	Rangamati...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.99	23.00	3.02	30.99	0.36		
	Bundabini	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	15.38	?	20.20	?		
	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.23	0.33	0.85	2.71	
	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.15	0.18	10.95	2.40	
BUXAR.	Patna.	Gaya	Kihur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	?	0.34	?	3.08
			Baith	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.21	0.24	1.04	2.73
			Hikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.05	?
			Hikra	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.64	?	3.63	?
		Shahabad	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.36	4.08	2.34
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.01	0.05	2.95	2.98
			Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.04	0.47	2.68	2.80
			Jahansbad	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.02	0.33	3.40	3.67
		Saran	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.31	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.12	?
BUXAR.	Patna.	Shahabad	Sherghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.54	?
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.21	?
			Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.60	?
			Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.09	0.29	11.35	2.04
		Saran	Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.02	0.70	0.71	3.02
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.11	0.66	7.01	3.01
			Basarain	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	?	0.27	8.43	2.03
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.03	0.34	4.77	2.78
		Champanan...	Mohansia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.00	?
			Khari	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.09	?	8.79	?
BUXAR.	Patna.	Saran	Agesson	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.03	?
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.28	?
			Konth	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.07	?
			Sikroal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.04	?	0.01	?
		Champanan...	Basawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.86	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.43	?
			?	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			?	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.83	1.93
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	?	0.23	1.48	2.40
Ekma	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.54	?		
Chapra	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.17	0.29	6.38	2.60		
BUXAR.	Patna.	Champanan...	Seerapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Annour	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.11	?	4.67	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			?	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Munshiganj	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.13	0.37	0.36	1.94
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	?	0.36	0.84	1.94
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.16	?	8.71	?
			Burhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.51	?	5.97	?
		Munshiganj	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.07	0.65	10.26	2.25
			Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.05	0.48	11.34	3.11
BUXAR.	Patna.	Munshiganj	Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.11	0.38	6.11	2.47
			Para	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.35	?	6.79	?
			Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.23	3.49	2.28
		Monghyr	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.20	0.29	10.37	2.31
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.23	0.0	7.11	2.38
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Buxar.	Monghyr	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.24	3.38	2.95
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.13	0.31	2.74	2.77
			Gopri	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.05	0.43	3.17	3.07
			Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	0.65	?
			Chakal Bama	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.13	?	1.19	?
Chapreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	9.34	?			

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 31st of March 1894—*consolid.*

[illegible]

Explanation: - Indicate that no rain has fallen for any day if not been measured. The corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are within the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column or less than 1/16. With reference to the column, rainy days the definition of a rainy day is when at least 1/16 inch of rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 31ST OF MARCH 1894.

THE meteorological changes during the week under review do not call for detailed comment, as throughout the period weather has been of ordinary hot season character, and it has not even been modified by the occurrence of any depressions or hot weather local storms. Temperature has therefore been high, the skies have been almost cloudless, and there has been a complete absence of rainfall throughout the week.

On the 25th, or the first day of the week, pressure was falling moderately, and had become distinctly below the normal. A rather strong westerly wind current continued to blow over Bengal, and at all the western stations humidity was unusually low. Thus at 8 A.M. on this day the percentage of saturation of the air with moisture at Haziribagh was only 16 per cent. and at Chaihassa 20 per cent. On the 26th pressure increased briskly over Bengal and became generally in distinct excess. Indeed, the pressure distribution on this day was decidedly abnormal, and winds became more or less northerly at many of the Bengal stations, and even north-easterly in some cases. On the 27th, again a rather brisk increase of pressure occurred, and pressure became in excess by amounts varying up to a tenth of an inch, while northerly winds continued to be reported at many of the stations in South Bengal. On the 28th, again pressure rose at the majority of stations, but usually by small amounts, and the excess pressure ranged up to about a seventh of an inch in parts of North Bengal. Winds on this day became rather less regular in direction, and in some cases were of opposite direction at neighbouring stations. On the 29th the increase of pressure ceased, and pressure began to fall by small amounts, but the general conditions were unchanged except that winds were again becoming rather more strongly westerly. On the 30th a slight increase of pressure had recommenced, and pressure was abnormally high, the excess usually ranging between 0.10" and 0.14". Winds also continued strongly westerly on the 30th. On the 31st, or the last day of the week, the pressure changes were very small, though at the majority of stations an increase had occurred. Winds on this day became less regular, and the strong westerly element partially disappeared, while southerly winds from the Bay were forcing themselves over Bengal, giving a large increase in the humidity. For the whole of the week, therefore, fine settled weather of ordinary hot season character has obtained.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been rather largely above the normal, the usual excess ranging from about 0.05" at the eastern stations to about 0.08" to 0.10" at the western stations.

Temperature.—The average of the mean temperatures for the week has been 1.1° below the normal, the largest defects having been registered in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, while a practically normal temperature has been registered in Orissa.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season, are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day or maximum readings for the week have shown a slightly higher temperature than usual, and the excess at the nine stations in the maximum or day temperature has equalled 0.8°; while on the other hand the night or minimum temperature has been in rather large defect, the variation at the nine stations averaging 3.1°, while at Gaya a defect of 8.1° has been registered:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 31st of March 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 31st March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 31st March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 31st March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 31st March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 31st March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 31st March 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	89.4	101.1	+11.7	75.7	75.5	−0.2	87.6	88.3	+0.7
Calcutta	83.5	95.6	+12.1	72.7	70.5	−2.2	83.0	81.1	−1.9
Chittagong	87.4	99.7	+12.3	71.1	71.9	+0.8	79.5	79.0	−0.5
Burdwan	87.2	97.2	+10.0	72.6	66.0	−6.6	84.0	81.9	−2.1
Patna	88.3	95.4	+7.1	75.5	65.5	−10.0	82.5	79.2	−3.3
Gaya	84.1	85.4	+1.3	71.1	62.4	−8.7	85.1	77.6	−7.5
Purnea	84.1	84.9	+0.8	71.1	61.3	−9.8	79.7	74.1	−5.6
Haziribagh	83.5	92.5	+9.0	71.1	64.6	−6.5	80.9	78.0	−2.9
Darjeeling	88.2	93.1	+4.9	75.7	67.8	−7.9	81.7	85.4	+3.7

Rainfall.—Has been entirely absent throughout the week from the whole province.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 31st of March 1894.—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week	Area.	1 week.	Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.		Since 16th Oct 1893.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.				Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal	105.4	71.6	77.2	69.9	73.0	-0.9	711	0.52	-0.52	0.00	0.66	-0.66	0.61	1.40	3.23	5.22
North Bengal	99.1	52.1	73.6	60.7	77.2	-1.3	71	0.36	-0.46	0.00	0.65	-0.65	0.19	1.28	3.70	4.02
East Bengal	97.8	56.0	72.7	60.3	79.1	-0.1	711	0.12	-0.92	0.00	1.19	-1.19	4.71	2.86	9.62	7.62
Bihar	101.7	62.9	74.8	63.2	79.0	-2.0	711	0.08	-0.08	0.00	0.17	-0.17	0.10	0.41	5.00	2.70
Orissa	103.9	67.8	72.9	71.8	83.9	+0.1	71	0.30	-0.40	0.00	0.45	-0.45	0.40	1.10	6.00	6.76
Chota Nagpur	102.6	60.4	74.4	66.2	80.4	-1.5	711	0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.23	-0.22	0.03	0.85	3.92	3.66

* Daltongunj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 3rd April 1894

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office Chowringhee, from 25th to 31st March 1894






MONTH	Date	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 F. at	TEMPERATURE					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall past 24 hours
			Day mean	Maximum	Range	Minimum	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%	Inches.
March	25th	29.872	82.7	96.0	26.6	69.4	59.6	69.4	.450	56.0	32	Nil
"	26th	927	80.6	94.2	27.3	66.1	83.6	61.6	.290	44.1	22	...
"	27th	906	80.1	91.2	28.2	66.0	87.6	68.6	.145	55.7	34	...
"	28th	967	81.5	94.0	25.1	62.1	59.6	71.1	.528	60.5	39	...
"	29th	945	81.9	95.0	22.2	72.5	87.1	71.5	.907	76.3	70	...
"	30th	973	86.2	98.0	23.7	74	74.6	74.6	.841	74.0	63	...
"	31st	905	85.7	98.5	25.7	72.8	58.1	78.5	.854	74.4	66	...

										inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days										29.944
The mean temperature of the seven days										83.0
The extreme variation of temperature										32.5
The maximum temperature										98.5
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days										47
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st March 1894										Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.										

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 2nd April 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st March 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	°			Inches	
March	25th	148.7	10.5	29.797	81.9	95.6	27.1	68.5	68.3	0.512	59.6	52	SSW, WNW and NW by W.	101	Nil	Clear, 
	26th	146.5	9.7	852	81.2	93.3	24.1	69.2	67.2	.185	58.0	50	SSW and WNW	66	"	Clear
	27th	146.7	9.7	.883	79.6	93.8	27.8	66.0	68.0	.530	60.6	58	WSW and Calm	37	"	Clear, 
	28th	142.7	10.1	884	81.0	95.0	27.2	67.8	70.2	.598	64.0	60	Calm and variable	40	"	Clear
	29th	146.5	8.2	.874	82.7	95.1	22.6	72.5	75.4	.782	71.8	73	S and SSW	107	"	Chiefly clear 
	30th	151.5	10.3	876	84.6	97.7	22.6	75.1	74.3	715	69.2	67	S by W, SW by W and variable	73	"	Clear, 
	31st	150.0	10.2	878	84.4	97.4	23.7	73.7	74.6	.726	69.6	61	S, SW and S by E	63	"	Chiefly clear 

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches
29.863

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.773

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours
68.7

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 85.7

The mean temperature of the seven days 82.2

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 83.5

The extreme variation of temperature 31.7

The maximum temperature 97.7

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
11

The mean relative humidity %
60

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 66

The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st March 1894 Inches.
Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.09

The total fall from 1st January to 31st March 1894 1.75

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.77

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 2nd April 1894.

O. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1893-94.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of February 1894

Circles.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1893-94.	REMARKS.		
			Estimated full discharge in April & discharge in month.	Discharge utilized in month.	Long term leases				Annual leases							
					C ft	C ft	Acres	Acres	Khairi	Rabi	Sugarcane	Bhadol			Total.	Grand Total.	Up to end of month.
OZMA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1 54	56	6 024	6 538	113						113	6 06	54 85	The decrease of 1 2 acres is due to the co version of annual lease into five years' lease.
		Ditto " "	776	4	5 44	6 844	10						10	6 24	51 46	
		Kandrapara	1 067	366	4 56	48 832	1 807	36					1 842	44 684	41 23	
		Gohri	372 82	44	1 941	7 3	40						40	6 23	40 50	
		Do. Extension	648	35 44	1 3 3	778	9						9	784	No change	
		Palamundi	885	76	13 305	2 400	11						11	2 411	11 46	
		High Level, Range I	695	109	12 305	10 935	23	1					23	11 46	13 42	
		Ditto, do II	73 31		2 151	2 384	63						63	1 46	13 42	
		In our Canal Range III	7 1		1 3	16 7	15						15	1 3	13 42	
		Total			1 70	102 84	91 35	21 5					21 5	3 56	55 01	
SOUTH-WESTERN	Midnapore.	Total of the corresponding period of last year														Whole month discharge 27 days discharging.
		Midnapore	1 411	108	73 738	81 611	2 534	253					2 534	6 14	43 46	
		Panchkura	532	149	2 158	7 366	5 608						5 608	13 229	39 74	
		Total Bochar, Ranges I & II			481	835								849		
		Total			76 335	89 692	82 5 3						82 5 3	8 101		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year														
		Western Main	4 34	1 101	2 973	18 692	1 38						1 38	90 023		
		Branch	1 236	177	78 46	68 56	3 771	49					49	23 115	43 46	
		Arrah	2 060	724	161 941	125 238	11 145	25					25	74 31	39 74	
		SOUTH	Shahabad.	Total			2 713	3 009	85	85					85		0 99	43 46	Whole month discharge 27 days discharging.
Total of the corresponding period of last year																
Western Main	1 466			226	83 4	21 758	3 329	48					48	57 71	39 74	
Branch					4 167	38 990	19 845	75					75	14 380	39 74	
Arrah																
Total					2 713	3 009	85	85					85	0 99	43 46	
Total of the corresponding period of last year																
Western Main					2 713	3 009	85	85					85	0 99	43 46	
Branch					4 167	38 990	19 845	75					75	14 380	39 74	
Arrah																
SOUTH	Patna and Gaya.	Total			2 713	3 009	85	85					85	0 99	43 46	Whole month discharge 27 days discharging.
		Total of the corresponding period of last year														
		Western Main	1 466	226	83 4	21 758	3 329	48					48	57 71	39 74	
		Branch			4 167	38 990	19 845	75					75	14 380	39 74	
		Arrah														
		Total			2 713	3 009	85	85					85	0 99	43 46	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year														
		Western Main			2 713	3 009	85	85					85	0 99	43 46	
		Branch			4 167	38 990	19 845	75					75	14 380	39 74	
		Arrah														

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Bona Canal. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd April 1894.

G. C. MACGREGG,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 31st March 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31st MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	485	89,165	1,253	795	2,30,707	3,752
Jute	22	10,025	162	39	17,175	248
Firewood	83	62,825	891	155	1,06,160	1,608
Other articles	790	1,92,860	2,847	880	2,08,555	3,244
Total	1,880	3,54,875	5,153	1,869	5,62,587	8,904

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	286,68*	3 15 78½ 0 0*	41 19 050 0	6 43 1 5 0	20,042 12 0	9,711 10 0	83,495½	120,671	204,166½
Or per mile of railway		196 1 3		39 5 0	12 7 6	108 0 9			...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	3,709,684	42 9½ 24 1 0	3,64 40 928 30	70 27 41 1 0	1 94 110 12 0	1 21 14 214 14 0	817,423	1,336,306½	2 233,729½
Total for 11½ weeks	3,996,364	46 10 (6) 10 0	3,35,60,876 34	86 71 11 6 0	2 16,103 8 0	1,31,97 477 8 0	980 014	1,456,977½	2,437,896½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	276,628½	2 31 50 0 1	34 51 642 26	7 48 59 14 9	19 799 2 1	10 62 439 1 1	80 542	117,614	198,156
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		184 12 4		46 10 1	12 4 8	659 11 1			...
Total for corresponding 12 weeks of previous year	3,668,060½	41 14,430 11 0	3,52 73 735 10	78 60 11 0 2	2 22 346 6 10	1 23 29 636 1 0	939 088	1,313 128	2,252 216

* The increase is due to gatherings at riverside stations owing to eclipse of the moon

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	22,194	1 43 1 0	19 190 0	7 11 0	6 0 0	7 134 10 0	870	111	980
Or per mile of railway		27 5 10		33 0 4	0 4 4	120 10 6			...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	277,203	27 17 5 0	12 11 634 0	18 01 0 0	1 00 0 0	69,023 5 0	9 034	1,046	10,670
Total for 11½ weeks	299,397	6 1 4 0	2 27 814 0	8,7 0 11 0	115 0 0	75 156 15 0	10,503	1 137	11 640
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,047	5 5 5 9	11 016 20	120 14 0	13 4 0	5 94 10 9	864	84	948
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		14 8 4		14 11 8	0 9 6	268 0 6			...
Total for corresponding 12 weeks of previous year	265,011½	17 1/3 14 1	1 54,162 90	4 79 1 0	1 1/2 8 0	72 909 5 3	10,603	1,259	11,864

* Added number of passengers 351 and deducted Rs. 17½ On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th February 1894.
† Ditto
‡ Deducted

DELHI UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th March 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	14,643	15 442 11 0	57,042 30	9 174 7 0	55 0 0	25 612 2 0	5 420½	3,136½	8,557½
Or per mile of railway		96 8 6		5 17 1	0 5 5	153 11 0			...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	1 06,057	1 17,57 6 0	17,39,161 30	11 01 150 7 0	1809 0 0	2,49 406 12 0	60,509½	24 521½	95,031½
Total for 11½ weeks	216,600	1 13 420 0 0	7,96,204 20	1 10 4 14 0	864 0 0	2,75 198 14 0	61,304	37,638	103,942½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,647½	16 291 12 7	1 33 888 20	7 637 2 0	82 6 3	21,011 4 10	6,263	3 069	9,331
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		100 9 1		47 11 1	0 8 2	113 12 4			...
Total for corresponding 12 weeks of previous year	229,619½	1 15,179 10 0	8 01 783 0	16 714 4 0	561 3 3	2,52,493 6 8	64,086	30 939	104,016

* Added number of passengers 1,297 and Rs. 1 163 On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th February 1894.
† Ditto
‡ Deducted

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th March 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	185,980	96,290 0 0	7,60,490 0	1,01,770 0 0	13,000 0 0	2,11,000 0 0	20,300	20,071	20,371
Or per mile of railway	229	118 0 0	935 0	125 0 0	2 0 0	245 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	1,957,010	9,87,530 0 0	86,91,780 0	12,78,620 0 0	2,85,570 0 0	25,51,740 0 0	273,404	322,676	616,080
Total for 11 weeks	2,138,990	10,83,780 0 0	94,52,900 0	13,80,390 0 0	2,98,570 0 0	27,03,740 0 0	323,704	352,747	676,451
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	172,085	94,829 0 0	8,74,721 0	1,00,715 0 0	8,393 0 0	2,03,927 0 0	22,270	30,080	52,350
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	221	122 0 0	1,128 0	130 0 0	* 1 0 0	253 0 0	..	..	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,035,369	9,89,555 0 0	81,19,093 0	10,56,461 0 0	1,75,630 0 0	22,21,046 0 0	318,880	307,536	626,416

* Excluding steamer earnings.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING B. N., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	198,610	1,04,430 0 0	9,00,770 0	98,230 0 0	11,520 0 0	2,08,140 0 0	30,010	28,431	58,441
Or per mile of railway	244	129 0 0	813 0	113 0 0	12 0 0	244 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	2,155,247	10,70,063 0 0	94,14,174 0	13,52,470 0 0	3,05,769 0 0	27,28,315 0 0	320,514	338,901	659,415
Total for 12 weeks	2,353,857	11,74,493 0 0	10,074,914 0	14,44,600 0 0	3,17,289 0 0	29,36,455 0 0	350,524	367,332	717,856
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	174,299	89,148 0 0	9,13,133 0	91,219 0 0	37,588 0 0	2,17,955 0 0	29,034	29,584	58,618
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	224	116 0 0	1,176 0	117 0 0	432 0 0	264 0 0	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,309,668	10,78,703 0 0	90,32,326 0	11,47,090 0 0	2,18,218 0 0	24,39,601 0 0	347,923	338,190	686,043

* Audited up to 3rd February 1904

† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th March 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,130	11,270 0 0	58,850 0	3,020 0 0	280 0 0	15,180 0 0	3,757	1,935	5,672
Or per mile of railway	265	90 0 0	468 0	29 0 0	2 0 0	121 0 0	..	..	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	324,320	1,13,280 0 0	5,20,750 0	31,920 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,46,380 0 0	26,739	18,608	45,347
Total for 11 weeks	347,450	1,24,550 0 0	5,79,300 0	35,540 0 0	1,480 0 0	1,61,530 0 0	40,596	20,543	61,099
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,827	10,480 0 0	56,109 0	3,040 0 0	100 0 0	15,588 0 0	3,787	1,935	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	247	84 0 0	769 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	123 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	347,929	1,27,063 0 0	7,54,010 0	40,770 0 0	1,617 0 0	1,75,602 0 0	41,930	21,102	63,032

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th March 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.			
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Mds.	S.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total traffic for the week	41,020	11,740 0 0	67,240	0	3,020	0 0	100 0 0	15,400	0 0	3,580
Or per mile of railway	248	94 0 0	538	0	20	0 0	1 0 0	124	0 0	2,224
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	352,234	1,21,200 0 0	6,04,071	0	37,598	0 0	1,732 0 0	1,60,322	0 0	42,900
Total for 12 weeks	393,254	1,32,940 0 0	6,71,311	0	41,308	0 0	1,832 0 0	1,75,782	0 0	46,970
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,657	10,711 0 0	87,047	0	4,778	0 0	81 0 0	15,235	0 0	3,423
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	221	86 0 0	696	0	40	0 0	1 0 0	122	0 0	2,240
Total to corresponding date of previous year	375,741	1,37,314 0 0	8,61,057	0	51,765	0 0	1,808 0 0	1,80,847	0 0	44,059
										23,411
										68,004

* Audited up to 3rd February 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th March 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
					Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.			
Total traffic for the week	24,110	6,240 0 0	14,020 0	1,430 0 0	300 0 0	8,070 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway	279	73 0 0	163	17 0 0	4 0 0	94 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	204,711	70,540 0 0	2,86,030 0	28,150 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,00,210 0 0	24,407	7,801	32,208
Total for 11 weeks	228,821	76,780 0 0	3,00,050 0	29,680 0 0	1,800 0 0	1,08,280 0 0	26,894	8,538	35,432
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,000	5,577 0 0	17,605 0	1,507 0 0	100 0 0	7,184 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	210	65 0 0	206	18 0 0	1 0 0	84 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	204,121	66,285 0 0	1,02,316 0	17,451 0 0	1,927 0 0	1,05,604 0 0	21,224	8,188	29,412

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th March 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
					Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.			
Total traffic for the week	17 580	6,410 0 0	20,610 0	1,880 0 0	130 0 0	8,380 0 0	2,305	737	3,042
Or per mile of railway	204	75 0 0	237 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	97 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	232,210	75 480 0 0	3,03,378 0	29,535 0 0	1,943 0 0	1,06,948 0 0	26,054	8,528	34,582
Total for 12 weeks	249,790	81,990 0 0	3,23,752 0	31,545 0 0	2,073 0 0	1,15,308 0 0	28,549	9,365	37,914
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29 845	7,888 0 0	17,763 0	1,560 0 0	687 0 0	9,935 0 0	2,607	737	3,344
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	347	90 0 0	207 0	18 0 0	8 0 0	116 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	234 474	73,973 0 0	3,10,081 0	19,011 0 0	2,614 0 0	95,598 0 0	29,835	8,875	38,710

* Audited up to 3rd February 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 17th March 1894, on 756 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	92,710	Rs. 38,080	Mds. 4,14,380	Rs. 53,000	Rs. 12,510	Rs. 1,05,090	13,555	10,808	30,363
Or per mile of railway ...	122'63	51'56	548'08	70'90	16'55	139'01	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9½ weeks of half-year (a) ...	982,929	4,23,291	43,15,958	5,98,263	1,20,455	11,41,090	137,016	177,527	314,543
Total for 10½ weeks ...	1,075,639	4,62,261	47,60,308	6,51,863	1,32,965	12,47,089	150,571	194,335	344,906
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	96,971	41,219	8,41,080	65,314	14,857	1,31,330	12,802	20,270	33,072
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	128'27	54'52	715'60	85'40	19'65	160'57	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,053,471	4,58,907	47,84,764	6,52,513	1,35,329	12,36,740	147,981	203,353	351,234

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 3rd February 1894.

NOTE.—Total to corresponding date of previous year as shown in the approximate return for week ending 10th March 1894 should be Rs. 11,05,360 and not as published.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 24th March 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	84,070	Rs. 35,680	Mds. 3,70,640	Rs. 52,920	Rs. 8,340	Rs. 97,180	13,636	15,008	28,644
Or per mile of railway ...	111'20	47'40	490'28	70'00	11'08	128'54	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	1,076,639	4,62,261	47,60,308	6,51,863	1,32,965	12,47,089	150,571	194,335	344,906
Total for 11½ weeks ...	1,159,709	4,98,141	51,30,948	7,04,783	1,41,345	13,44,269	164,207	210,033	374,240
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	123,024	61,324	4,74,657	67,895	20,363	1,40,562	13,484	20,791	34,275
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	163'38	80'12	627'85	89'81	26'93	187'80	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,178,495	5,20,231	52,59,421	7,60,103	1,55,692	14,36,331	161,365	224,147	385,512

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 17th March 1894 ...	13,313	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	12,271	0	0
Increase ...	1,042	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 17th March 1894 ...	261	0	8
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	240	9	11
Increase ...	20	6	9
Receipts from 1st January to 17th March 1894 ...	1,04,737	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	1,12,365	0	0
Decrease ...	7,628	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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LIBERALITY OF BABU KRISHNA MOHAN RUDRA SARKAR.

No. 1264, dated Calcutta, the 6th April 1894.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 2106, dated the 23rd March 1894, I am directed to forward for your information, and for communication to Babu Krishna Mohan Rudra Sarkar, the enclosed copy of a Notification of this date regarding the endowment fund of Rs. 6,000 created by him for the maintenance of a Sanskrit Tol at his native village at Irhpala, in the district of Midnapore, called in memory of his mother "The Sibani Fund."

2. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor an expression of His Honour's acknowledgment of his liberality and public spirit.

This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ANTWERP EXHIBITION.

No. 1974Mis.

The following is published for general information :—

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 7th April 1894.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1515 M. and E., dated 28th March 1894.

MUSEUMS and EXHIBITIONS.**READ—**

Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 7-3, dated 19th February 1894, intimating the arrangements that had been made by the Government of India in connection with the Antwerp Exhibition.

RESOLUTION.

In continuation of the Resolution read in the preamble, the Government of India desire to intimate that they have availed themselves of the services of Mr. Gerald R. deCourcy-Perry, Her Majesty's Consul-General at Antwerp, as Commissioner for the Government of India at the Exhibition, to officially represent their interests at the Exhibition.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that copies be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, with the request that it be republished in the local Gazettes.

(True Extract.)

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of India.

**ESTIMATES OF OUTTURN OF RABI AND SPECIAL CROPS OF
BENGAL, 1893-94.**

The following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

The 5th April, 1894.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.**

Note on the outturn of rabi food-grains and of tobacco, sugarcane, opium, mulberry and ganja in Bengal for 1893-94 (based on returns received from District Officers) down to 29th March 1894.

1. *Explanatory.*—The returns of the estimates of outturn of *rabi* and *important special crops* published in previous years embraced a large number of crops, some of which were unimportant, and others, like cotton and oilseeds, are the subject of special reports. The present returns have been considerably reduced in size by omission of all unimportant crops, and also of those crops, except wheat, which are the subject of special reports. Wheat has been retained in this report, although it is the subject of a special report, in order that the return may be complete for *rabi* food-crops included under the description of cereals and pulses. Oats have been omitted, because it is believed that they are chiefly grown as a fodder crop for animals.

2. *Character of the season.*—Unusually heavy rain fell during the first three weeks of October 1893. This, combined with the heavy rainfall in the previous months, enabled the soil to retain a stock of moisture, and was so far beneficial, but at the same time the excessive moisture interfered with the timely preparation of land, and retarded the sowing operations. The heavy rains of October were followed by a long period of rainless weather which, with the exception of a few very light scattered showers in November, continued uninterrupted till the end of January. The *rabi* crops were seriously affected by the failure of the cold-weather rains. Prospects were somewhat improved by a moderate shower of rain which fell early in February in Bihar, and parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal; elsewhere there was no rain till the last days of February, when a period of wet weather set in throughout these Provinces, lasting till the close of the first week of March, and causing more or less damage to the crops which were then either in flower or were approaching maturity. The crops are reported to have suffered in some places from hail-stones at this time; and the wheat crop was injured in parts of Shahabad and Monghyr by blight, which appeared in consequence, no doubt, of the wet and cloudy weather during February and March.

3. *Area sown with rabi food-grains.*—The area sown with *rabi* food-grains this year is estimated at 9,044,300 acres against 9,248,000 acres estimated to have been cropped last year. On the whole, it may be said that the areas sown this year in Bihar are generally in excess of those of last year,

while in Central and East Bengal there appears to have been a falling off in consequence of the excessive rainfall during the last monsoon.

4. *Outturn of the rabi food-grains.*—For no district is the outturn of these crops estimated to be above the average. In 23 districts (which include all the districts of the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions) the outturn is estimated to be between 12 and 16 annas, in 17 districts it is reported to be between 8 and 12 annas, and in four* only is the outturn estimated to be under 8 annas. The mean outturn for these Provinces may be estimated at between 12 and 14 annas or over $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of an average crop.

* Pabna, Bogra, Puri, and Singhbhum.

A preliminary report on the wheat crop of this year, as it appeared about the middle of January last, was published by this Department on the 14th February 1894. A second report on the same crop will be published in the beginning of May next. The character of the crop was estimated in the preliminary report at about 16 annas. The present returns show slight reductions in the previous estimates of outturn, but on the whole the crop may be safely estimated at about 14 annas.

5. *Special Crops.*—The special crops reported on are tobacco, sugarcane, opium, mulberry and *ganja*.

Tobacco.—The tobacco crop was adversely affected by the same climatic conditions as the *rabi* food-grains in general. Its outturn may be estimated at about 14 annas.

Sugarcane.—Was injured by excessive rainfall during the last monsoon season. It is estimated to have yielded about a 13-anna crop.

Opium.—The excessive rainfall during October interfered with the timely preparation of land and the sowing operations. The crop is reported to have been seriously injured in Shahabad by the rainfall during January and February. It may be expected to yield about an average crop on the whole.

Ganja.—The *ganja* crop in Rajshahi gave a poor outturn (10 annas) owing to the failure of the cold-weather rains.

B. C. BASU,

*Assistant to Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 2nd April 1894.

STATEMENT I.
Estimate of outturn of the Rabi Food-grains of Bengal, 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi food-grains.	Approximate normal area in acres under rabi food crops (i.e. cereals (other than oats) and pulses).	Approximate area in acres under rabi food crops last year.	Estimated area in acres under rabi food crops this year.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent the average outturn of this year's outturn?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Hardwar	1,725,080	1,263,800	Wheat Barley	2,100 9,700	1,400 8,600	1,400 8,600	Annas 11 11	Annas 10 11	Excess of rainfall during sowing time and during last autumn and subsequent failure of rains has affected the outturn.	The Collector returned the normal, last year's and this year's area under wheat as 1,256 acres. The figures shown in columns 5, 6 and 7 have been taken in preference from the preliminary wheat forecast, 1893-94.
Total	1,725,080	1,263,800	Gram Peas and "other" rabi pulses.	7,700 68,800	7,300 53,800	7,300 56,200	11 11	10 10		
Birbhum	1,121,920	453,000	Wheat	5,500	6,500	5,700	12	8	Owing to the heavy rains of the monsoon season, moisture was retained in the ground till sowing time; but the continued drought since November has affected the outturn.	Barley is believed to be grown in Birbhum, though it does not appear in the Collector's return.
Total	1,121,920	453,000	Gram Peas and "other" rabi pulses.	5,000 7,000	6,000 7,000	5,000 7,000	12 12	8 8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to the under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi food-grains.	Approximate normal area in acres under rabi food crops, i.e. cereals (other than oats) and pulses.	Approximate area in acres under rabi food crops last year.	Estimated area in acres under rabi food crops this year.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the average outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Reforms and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	1,577,440	642,800	Wheat Barley	6,500 4,000	4,400 3,000	4,300 2,000	Annas. 84 10	Annas. 11 15	The decrease in the area sown in the case of most of the rabi crops is due to the unfavourable state of the weather at the sowing season; but peas and other rabi crops which do not require much water had a greater cultivation. The weather being favourable since sowing, these crops yielded almost an average crop. The favourable state of the weather in the latter end of the month of October last accounts for the greater cultivation of wheat.	
			Gram Peas and other rabi pulses.	10,000 6,000	9,000 6,800	8,000 14,000	10 10	14 15		
Total	1,577,440	642,800		26,500	23,200	26,300	94	131		
Midnapore	3,519,040	1,111,500	Wheat	700	600	700	15	14	The (late) heavy shower of rain has done good to the crops in the Sadar sub-division where the lands are comparatively higher, and a better outturn is expected than in any other sub-division.	The meteorological returns show that abundant rainfall in October; November was, however, rainless.

Total	3,319,040	2,111,800	Barley Rabi millets... Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	300 100 100 1,500 178,600	100 100 100 1,300 162,200	200 100 100 1,100 164,000	10 12 12 11	13 13 13 11	of the district. In Contai, want of rain at the ploughing time, and the late heavy rain on the crops which will lead to the outturn falling below the average. In Tumkoot, the outturn is likely to be much below the average owing to want of rain since November last. In Ghatal owing to excessive rainfall during the ploughing and sowing time the outturn is expected to be much below the average.
				181,100	164,200	166,100	11	12	
Hooghly	1,067,350	702,200	Wheat Barley Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	100 500 300 81,900	100 600 300 74,500	100 600 300 48,100	10 12 4 11	8 12 3 10	Excess of rainfall during the sowing time has damaged the crops of the Badar sub-division. Owing to the heavy rains of last season there has been a good deal of water in the fields up to a late period. Hence all the rabi lands could not be sown in time. There has consequently been a falling off both in the cultivated area and in the probable outturn in the Jahnabad Sub-division. Some pulses in the Jahnabad thana have again been damaged by insects. Owing to deficiency of rainfall after sowing of seeds, the crops of the Ubaria sub-division have been damaged to some extent.
				83,700	75,400	49,000	11	10	
Parganas	4,150,020	1,363,600	Wheat Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	300 6,100 63,900	300 6,100 47,300	300 6,200 27,800	14 14 14	12 12 12	Excessive rainfall at ploughing time, and deficient rainfall after sowing were the causes of the decrease in outturn.
				60,300	63,700	84,400	14	12	
Total	4,150,020	1,263,600							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of rabi food-grains.	Approximate normal area in acres under rabi crops, i.e., cereals (other than oats) and pulses.	Approximate area in acres under each rabi crop last year.	Estimated area in acres under each rabi crop this year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent out this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Nadia	1,788,160	1,303,000	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	27,500 15,000 400 211,700 21,800 518,400	20,000 9,200 200 170,000 180,200 581,200	19,000 8,700 500 111,700 121,200 461,900	10 10 6 12 11 12	10 6 6 9 9 9	The crops suffered more or less from excess of rainfall at ploughing time, and from want of rain in December and January last.	It is not understood why the area sown should fall so short of the normal as well as of last year's area.
Total	1,788,160	1,303,000								
Murshidabad	1,372,160	985,500	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	150,500 67,700 1,400 101,400 110,700 432,200	123,500 55,000 1,000 80,500 96,700 381,200	(a) 128,700 55,200 1,300 45,300 57,100 308,500	13 14 14 12 12 13	10 10 7 11 7 14	The decrease in the outturn of wheat, barley is due to the deficiency of rainfall during the sowing time throughout the district, and to the fact of some of the plants having been destroyed by insects at Jangipore.	(a) The Collector returned this year's area under wheat as 151,130 acres. The figure shown has been taken in preference from the preliminary wheat forecast.
Total	1,372,160	985,500								
Jessore	1,872,000	1,116,500	Wheat Barley Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	1,600 6,800 27,600 120,100	1,300 4,100 25,200 119,200	1,300 4,000 21,000 117,300	12 12 11 12	6 7 9 10	Deficiency of rainfall accounts for the falling off in the outturn.	
Total	1,872,000	1,116,500								
Khulna	8,103,942	570,000	Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	300 10,400	200 10,000	200 40,000	13	10	The decrease in outturn is due to the want of rain throughout the winter season.	
Total	8,103,942	570,000								

Raichahi	Wheat	1,055,000	84,500	77,800	81,800	13	13	The outturn cannot be expected more than what has been shown in column 9, as there has been no rainfall at all since October 1893.	The Collector returned last year's area under wheat as 84,500 acres. The figure shown has been taken in preference from the preliminary wheat forecast.
	Barley	...	...	...	21,100	21,100	21,800	13	13
	Gram	...	...	...	21,100	21,100	20,900	11	11
	Peas and other rabi pulses.	...	...	...	217,200	217,200	217,200	9	9
Total		1,491,200	1,055,000		345,900	336,700	345,700	10	9		
Dinajpur	Peas and other rabi pul.	1,745,000	40,600	40,600	40,600	14	14	The decrease in the outturn is owing to want of rain at sowing time and before harvesting time.	
		
		
		
Total		2,635,520	1,745,000		40,600	40,600	40,600	14	14		
Jalpaiguri	Peas and other rabi pul.	1,805,080	944,400	...	16,900	10,800	10,800	12	12	Owing to seasonable rainfall there was better outturn of wheat this year.	
		
		
		
Total		1,805,080	944,400		16,900	10,800	10,800	12	12		
Darjeeling	Wheat	744,960	189,400	...	5,000	5,100	5,100	13	13	The increase in outturn is due to the season being favourable.	
	Barley	...	...	...	2,500	2,500	2,500	12	12
	Peas and other rabi pul.	...	...	...	2,500	3,800	3,800	13	13
		
Total		744,960	189,400		11,300	11,400	11,400	13	13		
Bangur	Wheat	2,231,040	1,002,700	...	29,700	29,300	22,500	14	14		
	Barley	...	...	...	1,000	900	1,000	14	14
	Rabi millets	...	...	...	6,000	4,100	5,500	14	14
	Gram	...	...	...	4,500	4,500	4,500	14	14
Total		2,231,040	1,002,700		27,600	28,000	27,600	15	15		
Total		2,231,040	1,002,700		171,170	160,800	161,100	14	14		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acre ft.	Names of rabi food grains.	Approximate normal area in acres under rabi food crops, i.e., cereals (other than oats) and pulses.	Approximate area in acres under rabi food crops last year.	Estimated area in acres under rabi food crops this year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture Bengal.
Bogra	929,229	481,000	Wheat Gram Peas and other rabi pulses.	500 5,500 42,000	500 5,500 41,700	500 5,500 42,000	Annas. 14 16 16	Annas. 8 8 6	This year's crops are estimated to be very poor, the cause being excessive damp produced by heavy rainfall, which prevented timely sowing of the seeds.	
Total	929,229	481,000		48,000	47,500	48,000	10	6		
Pabna	901,435	682,500	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	23,000 19,100 29,100 180,100	23,000 19,100 29,100 179,000	23,100 17,000 27,500 178,800	9 8 12 11	8 7 9 7	There being no rain from ploughing time up to the middle of February, the rabi crops have been materially affected in both the sub-divisions of the district.	
Total	901,435	682,500		251,300	250,500	250,400	11	7		
Dacca	1,780,080	997,700	Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses.	3,200 400 1,800 118,800	3,200 400 1,800 118,500	3,200 400 1,800 118,900	11	9	Owing to want of rain at the time of ploughing and sowing, this year's outturn will be less than that of last year.	In last year's return the area under rabi millets was estimated at 26,700 acres; viz., in Sadar 9,800; in Manickganj, 400; in Munshiganj, 14,100; and in Narainganj 2,600 acres. The discrepancy, as regards the area under rabi millets, is very large and should be explained.
Total	1,780,080	997,700		194,300	194,800	194,900	11	9		

Myrmanagh...	Wheat	2,405,700	14,100	14,100	12,900	14	13	In the Sadar subdivision, owing to heavy rains in October and November 1893, low lands were under water and could not be cultivated in proper time for rabi crops. In January and February 1894, there was no rain in consequence of which the growth of the rabi crops was retarded. In the Jamalpur and Tangail subdivisions also, the crops suffered for want of rain. In Kishoreganj, some damage was done at the earlier part of the season for deficiency of rainfall, but in the latter part much good was done by a proper distribution of rain.
	Barley	...	13,400	51,700	13,900	13	11	
	Peas and other rabi pulses	...	311,200	211,000	287,000	...	...
Total ...		4,032,480	2,405,700	383,700	384,300	13	11	The low outturn is due to want of rain since the sowing time. The rain which fell on the 1st March will rather damage the crops than do good.
Faridpur ...	Wheat	1,460,880	2,000	1,800	2,000	12	8	
	Barley	...	8,000	8,000	8,000	12	94	
	Peas and other rabi pulses	...	183,000	144,000	146,000	12	11	There was no rainfall between 24th October 1893 and 24th February 1894, and the crops are light in consequence.
Total ...		1,450,880	1,007,500	159,600	167,000	12	104	
Bacterganj...	Peas and other rabi pulses	2,335,360	29,500	29,500	29,500	12	12	
Total ...		2,335,360	29,500	29,500	29,500	12	12	There being no rain in the beginning of February, the outturn will be less than the average. The late rain and hail-stones which fell in many parts of the district will, it is feared, reduce the estimate of outturn to 8 annas.
Noakhali ...	Peas and other rabi pulses	1,032,900	67,100	67,100	67,100	8	10	
Total ...		1,032,900	67,100	67,100	67,100	8	10	
Tippah ...	Rabi millets	1,394,940	500	500	500	16	16	The decrease in outturn is due to want of reasonable rain.
	Gram	...	600	600	600	15	10	
	Peas and other rabi pulses	...	98,700	98,700	99,900	13	10	
Total ...		1,394,940	99,700	99,900	70,900	13	10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of rabi food-grains.	Approximate normal area in acres under rabi food crops, e.g. cereals (other than millets) and pulses.	Approximate area in acres under rabi food crops last year.	Estimated area in acres under rabi food crops this year.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Chittagong	1,594,641	795,200	Peas and other rabi pulses	62,100	60,500	38,400	Annas 10	Annas 9	In the Sadar Sub-division heavy rainfall in the last part of October 1893, and in the first part of March 1894 has injuriously affected the crop. In the Govt. Bazar sub-division, the dearthness in the price of pulses has led to the normal area (16,300 acres) being sown.	The Collector returned in the preliminary forecast of the wheat crop for 1893-94, the normal and last year's areas under wheat as 1:0,000 and 74,500 acres, respectively.
Total	1,594,641	795,200		62,100	60,500	38,400	10	9		
Poona	1,388,640	9,93,500	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	122,500 65,500 5,200 73,400 130,400	82,400 64,800 5,200 72,500 129,100	114,100 74,800 6,200 72,000 118,300	84 94 104 94 94	134 13 14 13 13	The rainfall was reasonable throughout. The present figures will not tally with the previous ones for the reasons that the District Superintendent of Police has revised his figures for the Sadar sub-division.	
Total	1,528,640	993,500		387,500	360,800	431,000	10	13		
Gaya	3,015,680	2,207,500	Wheat Barley Rabi millets	157,600 69,900 100	132,600 61,900 100	130,800 56,500	14	13	The normal area could not be sown owing to excessive rainfall during the ploughing time. The outturn is estimated to be less than average owing to want of rainfall during the period, when the crops were still to develop, and owing to untimely rain and cloudy weather at the harvesting time.	
Total	3,015,680	2,207,500	Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	88,000 178,500	84,000 178,900	91,000 138,500	13	13		

Shahabad	Wheat	173,070	116,000	116,000	10	13	The return from the wheat was considerably below the average of the previous years. The crops were under wheat have been much affected. If the weather continues favourable, a 14anna crop may be expected in the Gopalganj sub-division.
	Barley	65,000	60,000	78,000	10	13	
	Rabi millets	133,000	153,000	183,000	10	13	
Baran	Gram and other rabi pulses	29,800	48,400	20,800	10	13	In the Baran sub-division a plentiful rainfall at the ploughing and sowing time facilitated the growth of the rabi crops. The cultivators had recourse to irrigation in high land tracts. The return is estimated below the average, as much of the wheat crop was affected with blight.
		224,700	181,000	220,700	10	13	
		628,700	574,000	602,800	10	13	
Total	Wheat	147,600	147,600	147,600	16	16	The timely fall of rain has made cereals grow more healthy in the Gopalganj sub-division. The increase in the area sown this year is due to favourable moisture at the time of sowing.
	Barley	189,000	161,500	183,900	16	16	
	Rabi millets	13,700	13,700	13,700	16	16	
Champan	Gram and other rabi pulses	43,400	43,400	44,000	16	16	The figure now shown are taken in preference from the preliminary wheat forecast 1893-94.
		307,400	201,400	202,600	16	16	
		894,000	597,500	601,700	16	16	
Monsaigarpar	Wheat	47,000	47,000	47,000	13	16	Owing to the heavy rainfall of September and October, there was sufficient moisture in the soil, both at the time of ploughing and sowing.
	Barley	62,000	62,000	62,000	13	16	
	Rabi millets	183,000	183,000	183,000	13	16	
Monsaigarpar	Gram and other rabi pulses	307,000	307,000	307,000	11	16	The timely rainfall at the beginning of February benefited the cereals and pulses.
		70,000	70,000	70,000	11	16	
		1,033,000	1,033,000	1,033,000	11	16	
Monsaigarpar	Wheat	70,000	70,000	70,000	13	15	The excessive rain at the ploughing and sowing time affected the wheat, gram and peas and other pulses, and reduced their output.
	Barley	103,000	103,000	103,000	13	15	
	Rabi millets	40,000	40,000	40,000	13	15	
Monsaigarpar	Gram and other rabi pulses	302,000	302,000	302,000	11	15	
		524,000	524,000	524,000	11	15	
		1,921,920	1,445,000	1,445,000	11	15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi food grains.	Approximate normal area in acres under rabi food crops, i.e. cereals (other than wheat) and pulses.	Approximate area in acres under rabi food crops last year.	Estimated area in acres under rabi food crops this year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Darbhanga	2,134,460	1,820,100	Wheat Barley	110,200 70,300	101,100 76,100	104,600 70,100	Annas. 11 13	Annas. 14 14	In the Sadar sub-division, the ploughing and sowing operations were done under favourable circumstances owing to sufficient moisture in the soil. The crops were slightly affected by the absence of rain in January. The February rain, however, improved the prospects, while it injured to a certain extent the gram and other pulses which were in flower. In the Madhubani sub-division also the outturn of the crops was affected by deficiency of rain in January and February. In the Samastipur sub-division, the late rainfall improved the condition of rabi crops, and so the outturn will be better than last year's.	The meteorological returns show that over 1 inch of rain fell at Madhubani early in February as in other parts of Bihar.
Total	2,134,460	1,820,100	Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	44,800 137,100	44,300 120,400	43,900 120,400	10 11	10 12		
Monghyr	2,509,440	1,582,800	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	163,000 135,000 63,200 268,000 664,100	107,100 123,900 62,200 262,000 656,100	106,500 123,100 58,500 258,000 676,100	14 13 13	16 13 13	In the Sadar sub-division, the early rain at the beginning of the season was favourable to the sowing of the crops, and a good outturn was generally expected. But the cessation of rain later made it doubtful, especially as the weather was changing from moist to hot. In the recent of wheat crop this year, a 16-anna	No area has been shown under rabi millets in the Monghyr sub-division, although 6,700 acres were returned last year. The figures shown in column 6 have been obtained in the

Director's Office, the normal areas under barley, millet, gram and peas, &c., having been assumed to be equal to those of last year.

Total	2,508,440	1,693,800	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	1,302,500	1,206,600	1,255,600	13	13	13
	2,704,640	2,097,000		915,600 68,800 84,400 71,700 125,300	180,700 64,800 31,400 71,700 710,800	192,900 88,900 84,000 71,700 190,200	13 13 16 16 16	13 13 16 16 16	131
Bhagalpur									
Total	2,704,640	2,097,000		3,070	471,400	487,400	121		131

culture was expected, but not more than 14 annas could now be expected for the reasons above stated.

In the Jamsai sub-division the area sown with wheat, barley and millet this year is less than the area sown last year, as the sowing operations were retarded by excessive rains. The area sown with gram is the same as in last year. The increase in the area sown with rabi pulses is attributed to good season in sowing time.

In the Begunserai sub-division the crops were affected by late sowings, which were due to lands remaining under water for unusually long time. There was some damage from blight also.

In the Sader sub-division, there was more than sufficient moisture in the soil which to some extent injured the seed. Subsequently the crop suffered a good deal from drought, in consequence of which the outturn, especially of wheat, has been below the average. In the Banka sub-division the rainfall in October and November has been short and this has stunted the growth of all rabi crops. In the Madhupura sub-division damage was done by prolonged absence of rain between October and December, which told heavily on rabi crops grown in the sandy porous soil, of which this sub-division contains much. In Buxar, the crops were injuriously affected by deficiency of rain at ploughing and sowing time, and subsequently by frequent and heavy showers, which damaged the crop in loafing tracks.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi food-grains.	Approximate normal area under each rabi food crop, i.e., cereals (other than cane) and pulses.	Approximate area in acres under each rabi food crop last year.	Estimated area in acres under each rabi food crop this year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Purba	3,195,530	1,730,000	Wheat Barley	24,000 7,000	22,800 6,500	22,700 6,500	Annas. 13 13	Annas. 13 ^a 14		
			Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	35,000 184,000	29,000 170,000	14,000 171,000	14 14	13 14		
Total	3,195,530	1,730,000		243,000	226,300	213,700	14	14		
Malda	1,217,220	811,300	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	24,500 22,600 1,500 7,300 28,300	45,800 24,400 1,500 7,200 28,500	42,000 24,000 1,500 7,000 28,500	12 13 13 14 13	10 8 12 12 12		
Total	1,217,220	811,300		219,500	174,700	162,500	13	12		
South Pur- gana.	3,600,100	1,827,300	Wheat Barley Rabi millets Gram Peas and other rabi pulses	14,800 17,700 2,000 24,900 157,400	11,500 17,400 2,000 22,300 133,100	14,000 16,500 2,000 21,300 137,200	94 94 8 94 104	12 14 13 104 124		

The decrease in the area sown is due partly to heavy floods, which prevented low lands from being sown in time, and partly to the season being favourable for paddy crops.

The rabi crops did not thrive well for want of rain in January last; and hence the outturn is estimated to be below the average.

The area under cultivation has decreased this year for want of rain at the time of sowing. There has been no rainfall during the cold season; hence the outturn is less than what it was last year.

The crops suffered for want of rain in the Deoghur, Godda, and Jambura sub-divisions. In the Pakour sub-division, there was decrease in area sown owing to the excessive rains, but a better outturn is expected owing to deposit of silt

Total	3,500,100	1,527,300		216,500	189,300	191,700	10	12	this year. In Bajmatal the soil having kept up its moisture, a better outturn is expected than last year's.
	2,324,480	1,101,300	Wheat	2,300	1,300	1,300	12	10	
			Barley	1,600	1	600	5	10	
Total	2,824,480	1,101,300	Gram	6,000	5,000	4,000	16	10	The low outturn of rabi crops is due to excess of rainfall at the time of sowing, and deficient rain since October.
			Peas and other rabi pulses	112,100	97,100	90,600	13	10	
				121,400	103,400	96,500	13	10	
Puri	1,582,720	728,100	Peas and other rabi pulses	85,000	72,200	45,100	9	7½	In the Sadar sub-division the short outturn is partly due to deficiency of rainfall at the time of sowing and partly to excess thereof when the crop was in flower. The crops in the Khurda sub-division suffered on account of excessive rainfall at the time of sowing.
Total	1,582,720	728,100		85,000	72,200	45,100	9	7½	
Balasore	1,322,240	837,100	Wheat	500	500	300	15	12	In the Sadar sub-division, the crops suffered from rains at the time of sowing. In Bhadrack, they suffered for want of rain after sowing.
Total	1,322,240	837,100	Peas and other rabi pulses	24,500	24,500	24,500	13	13	
				25,000	25,000	24,500	13	13	
Angul and Khondmals.									Return not received.
Total	4,493,440	2,478,500	Wheat	9,500	9,500	8,500	14	11½	The deficiency in the outturn is due to complete cessation of rains since the sowing time.
			Barley	1,100	1,100	1,100	13	11	
			Gram	50,600	50,600	50,600	14	11½	
Total	4,493,440	2,478,500	Peas and other rabi pulses	73,700	73,700	73,700	14	12	The outturn of wheat crop of 1893-94 was estimated in the preliminary wheat forecast at 15 annas, as against 10 annas in the previous year.
				134,000	134,000	133,900	14	13	
				134,000	134,000	133,900	14	13	

STATEMENT II.

Estimate of Outturn of important Special Crops of Bengal, 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal crop in acres.	Approximate area in acres under each special crop last year.	Estimated area in acres under each special crop this year.	Putting sixteen minas to represent the average outturn, how many minas represented outturn last year?	Putting sixteen minas to represent the average outturn, how many minas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	1,736,080	1,253,890	Tobacco (Sugarcane	190 27,674	290 23,944	310 23,660	Annas. 12 13	Annas. 12 10	The heavy rain during sowing time affected the outturn of tobacco. Owing to excess of rainfall after transplantation the outturn of sugarcane will be less than that of last year.	
Birbhum	1,121,920	429,600	Sugarcane (Mulberry	7,000 2,000	7,000 2,600	7,400 2,200	Annas. 6 13	Annas. 8 12	Excess of rainfall at sowing time injured the growth of sugarcane. Inadequacy of rain at the time of harvest affected the outturn. Mulberry is a crop which is harvested several times in the year. On the whole the outturn was affected by excess of rain during the <i>Sravana</i> and <i>Jyestha</i> months. A better outturn is expected in the <i>Chaitra</i> month.	
Bankura	1,677,440	632,800	Tobacco (Sugarcane (Mulberry	4,000 20,000 200	2,000 17,000 200	1,400 8,500 200	Annas. 10 12 10	Annas. 12 8 12	The unusual falling off in the cultivation of sugarcane is due to the heavy showers at the time of cultivation. This has also affected the outturn of the crop to a considerable extent.	The cause of the great falling off in the area under tobacco is not stated. There is no reason why this year's area should fall so short of the normal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal area under each special crop in acres.	Approximate area in acres under each special crop of last year.	Estimated area in acres under each special crop this year.	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn of last year?	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will this year's outturn represent?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Midnapur	3,319,040	2,111,500	Tobacco Sugarcane Mulberry	9,100 17,700 21,000	2,300 15,300 18,400	4,500 17,000 20,000	Annas. 11 11 13	Annas. 10 11 12	In the Sadar sub-division the lands being higher, the heavy rain has done good to these crops, and the outturn is likely to be better, and a greater area has been brought under cultivation this year. In Contai the crops have suffered to a certain extent owing to the late rain-fall in the sub-division. In Lank there has been no rainfall from November last, and hence the out-turn has fallen below the average. In Ghatal less area was brought under cultivation, and the outturn is likely to be worse than that of last year.	
Hoghly	1,067,320	702,500	Tobacco Sugarcane Mulberry	1,400* 15,700* 900*	1,500* 13,000* 1,000	1,400 13,300 900	10 9 11	11 12 11	In the Sadar sub-division the cultivation of sugarcane is better than the last year on account of favourable rainfall, and the outturn is expected to be 14 annas. In the Serampur sub-division the tobacco crop was benefited by sufficient rainfall at the time of sowing, and a good out-turn is expected. The sugarcane crop was damaged to some extent by excessive rains. Owing to the rain continuing till a late season all the lands in the Jallandhad sub-division could not be cultivated, and even the crops that were grown did not yield a good outturn. In the Unbaria sub-division owing to want of timely rainfall the tobacco crop has been damaged to some extent. A better outturn of sugarcane and mulberry is expected.	* These figures differ more or less from the corresponding figures in last year's return.

24 Parganas ...	4,130,020	1,263,000	Tobacco ... Sugar-cane ...	3,000 13,800	1,700 12,200	600 2,100	10 13	10 14	The estimate of outturn of special crops, 1892-93, the normal area under tobacco was returned as 1,800 acres, and the area cropped last year was stated to be equal to the normal. In last year's return the normal area under sugarcane was returned as 13,200 acres. It is not understood why the area under sugarcane should fall so short of the normal. Reference has been made to the Collector to explain the reasons for the decrease in area.
Nadia ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	Tobacco ... Sugar-cane	103,000 15,400	82,500 15,400	78,400 14,700	10 14	10 14	
Murshidabad	1,372,160	985,500	Tobacco ... Sugar-cane ... Mulberry ...	16,800 31,700 30,100	16,800 34,700 30,100	16,200 34,700 30,100	10 14 13	6 14 13	The decrease in the area sown in tobacco is due to the heavy rains during the ploughing and sowing season. The outturn is bad owing to want of rain afterwards. The growth of sugarcane and mulberry was affected to a certain extent owing to the excessive rainfall during the rainy season.
Jessore	1,572,000	1,116,500	Tobacco ... Sugar-cane	27,000 21,000	24,100 15,000	23,800 16,800	14 15	12 12	Want of timely rainfall is the cause of the poor outturn.
Khulna	3,103,942	570,000	Tobacco ... Sugar-cane	5,000 5,200*	4,800 5,200*	4,900 5,200	14	13	The outturn decreased owing to the want of rain throughout the winter. *The normal as well as last year's area under sugarcane was returned as 13,200 acres in the estimate of outturn of special crops for 1892-93.
Fajshahi	1,491,200	1,063,900	Ganja ... Tobacco ... Sugar-cane ... Mulberry ...	1,100 1,000 6,500 1,400	1,100 1,000 6,500 1,400	700 1,000 6,500 1,400	16 13 13 12	10 13 14 12	As there had been an entire cessation of rain since end of October, the outturn cannot be expected to be more than what has been shown in column 9.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal crop in acres.	Approximate area in acres under each special crop last year.	Estimated area in acres under each special crop this year.	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average output, how many annas will represent the average output of this year?	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average output of last year, how many annas will represent this year's output?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dinajpur	2,635,520	1,745,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	15,000 27,000	15,000 27,000	15,000 27,000	Annas. 16 16		The decrease in output of sugarcane as compared with that of last year is due to excessive rain this year.	
Jalpaiguri	1,585,680	968,400	Tobacco Sugarcane	95,200 6,000	95,900 4,000	95,200 4,000	6 7		The decrease in output of tobacco is owing to want of rain at the sowing time and fall of hailstones before harvesting time.	The reported outputs of tobacco and sugarcane in Jalpaiguri are very low as compared with their outputs in the neighbouring districts of Rangpur and Dinajpur. They have been probably under-estimated.
Darjeeling	744,960	189,400	Tobacco Sugarcane	1,500 2,700	1,500 2,700	1,500 2,700	12 12		Both tobacco and sugarcane suffered from excessive rainfall. Hence the output is expected to be less than that of the preceding year.	
Rangpur	2,531,040	1,602,700	Tobacco Sugarcane	194,000 94,500	194,100 94,500	194,000 94,500	14 16		The outputs of tobacco and sugarcane were greatly under-estimated by the Sub-divisional Officers. I give the figures in column 9 according to my estimate.	
Bogra	928,520	421,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	1,000 12,000	1,000 12,000	1,000 12,000	14 16			

Pabna	...	997,433	883,500 { Tobacco Sugarcane	14,639 70,440	18,670 70,400	17,000 86,000	10 10	11 7	Excessive rainfall after sowing affected the outturn to a considerable extent.	The Collect'r's remark applies probably to sugarcane alone.
Dacca	...	1,790,080	997,700 { Tobacco Sugarcane	15,500 27,500	15,500 27,500	15,500 27,500	11	11	In the Manickganj sub-division last year's high flood having fertilised the soil and there being no rain at time of planting, the outturn of tobacco is expected to be better than that of last year (14 annas against 12 annas last year). The outturn of sugarcane in the Narainganj sub-division will be only 6 annas this year owing to high floods.	
Mymensingh	...	4,035,460	2,405,700 { Tobacco Sugarcane	44,700 43,500	42,300 44,100	44,700 49,800	13 13	11 12 14	The crops suffered owing to lack of seasonable rainfall.	The Collector's remark applies to tobacco alone.
Faridpur	...	1,450,680	1,007,500 { Tobacco Sugarcane	500 42,000	500 42,000	500 40,000	8 15	12 2	The sugarcane crop suffered from excessive rainfall and heavy inundation.	
Bacterganj	...	2,335,350	1,343,300 { Tobacco Sugarcane	600 20,500	600 20,500	600 20,500	12 12	8 12	There was no rainfall between 24th October 1893 and 24th February 1894, and consequently the crops are light.	
Noakhali	...	1,053,800	818,800 { Sugarcane	17,900	17,900	17,900	9	9		
Tippah	...	1,594,240	1,167,300 { Tobacco Sugarcane	67,700 36,500	67,300 36,500	9,900 13,300	13 13	12 14	The decrease in area and outturn is due to want of seasonable rainfall in the Sadar sub-division.	It appears that the Sadar sub-division contains 65,900 acres out of the total normal area of 67,700 acres under tobacco in the district, and 30,000 acres out of the normal sugarcane area of 36,500 acres. It is highly doubtful that there has been really such a great falling off in the area sown with tobacco and sugarcane as the Collector's return shows.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate area under each special crop in acres.	Approximate area in acres under each special crop last year.	Estimated area in acres under each special crop this year.	Taking sixteen minus to represent the average outturn, how many mines will be required this year's outturn?	Taking sixteen minus to represent the average outturn, how many mines will be required last year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Chittagong ..	1,594,641	795,500	Tobacco .. Sugarcane ..	14,770 20,100	14,770 20,100	9,200 4,400	Annas. 8 9	Annas. 12 12	Heavy rainfall in the last part of October 1893, and between 28th February and 10th March 1894, injuriously affected the tobacco crop. Sugarcane suffered from the heavy rain in May and June, when earthing and manuring are done.	The cause of the great decline in the areas sown with sugarcane and tobacco is not understood.
Patna ..	1,324,640	908,500	Opium (poppy) Tobacco .. Sugarcane ..	11,800 3,000 15,100	9,000 2,100 13,200	11,600 2,000 15,000	131 14 133	10 12 14	The rainfall was favourable through- out. The present figures will not tally with the previous ones for the reason that revised figures were sub- mitted for the Sadar sub-division.	
Gaya ..	2,015,680	1,207,500	Opium (poppy) Sugarcane ..	53,000 23,070	53,400 29,000	63,000 29,000	15 154	14 10	The outturn is estimated to be a little below the average owing to untimely rainfall.	
Shahabad ..	2,728,000	1,715,500	Opium (poppy) Tobacco .. Sugarcane ..	82,300	82,300	55,400	9	10	Sugarcane suffered from excessive rainfall. The rainfall during the months of January and February has proved injurious to the poppy crop.	This return has not been prepared with sufficient care. The total area cropped last year with poppy, tobacco and sugarcane does not agree with the area returned in last year's estimate of outturn of special crops. The area cropped with each of these crops ought to have been shown separately.
										A 9-anna estimate of the poppy crop in Shahabad would appear to be low by comparison with the reported outturn in the adjoining districts of Gaya and Saran.

Saran	1,697,950	1,352,300	Opium (poppy) Tobacco Sugarcane	42,850 1,700 51,200	42,850 1,700 51,200	43,000 1,700 52,200	16	16	The increase in area is due to favourable moisture at the time of sowing. In the Gopalganj sub-division a bumper poppy crop was expected, but damp weather during the first fortnight of March 1894 brought about a blight called <i>moorika</i> by the natives, which has done considerable mischief (reducing the outturn to 1 ainas). The weather having continued favourable, a better outturn of poppy is expected than last year.
Champaran	2,256,540	1,422,000	Opium (poppy) Sugarcane	67,000 29,000	67,000 29,000	68,000 29,000	13	17	The reduced outturn is due to the injury caused by excessive rains at the ploughing and sowing time.
Muzaffarpur	1,921,820	1,445,000	Opium (poppy) Tobacco Sugarcane	27,000 37,000 21,000	27,000 37,000 24,000	27,000 31,000 24,000	14	12	The decrease in outturn of sugarcane is due to successive floods which damaged the crop. In the Sadar sub-division the unfavourable weather in February affected the outturn of poppy. In Simastipur the poppy crop was sown late, and its outturn will be less than last year. The late rainfall has improved the condition of the tobacco crop, and its outturn will be therefore better than last year.
Darbhanga	2,134,400	1,520,100	Opium (poppy) Tobacco Sugarcane	12,300 54,600 73,000	11,800 54,500 72,900	11,800 55,600 72,900	10	10	The Collector returned the average normal area under the three crops to be 49,000 acres. The area has been distributed among them in proportion to their respective areas sown this year. 49,000 acres seem to be a very high estimate, if the normal area as compared with the areas estimated to have been sown this and last year. It is not explained why the outturn of the poppy crop should be below the average in spite of the season having proved favourable.
Monghyr	2,609,440	1,552,500	Opium (poppy) Tobacco Sugarcane	19,500 19,400 10,000	19,500 19,500 7,100	19,600 19,500 5,400	11	13	The sea-on was very favourable for poppy cultivation, and hence more hands than last year was sown. The crops are continuing good and the outturn estimated may be generally expected if the weather, which is favourable for the crops, continues for some time more.
Bhagalpur	2,704,640	2,027,000	Opium (poppy) Tobacco Sugarcane	100 8,100 63,700	100 7,800 63,700	100 8,100 63,700	12	12	In the Sadar sub-division excess of rain during the monsoon has affected the growth of sugarcane. The weather was on the whole favourable in the other sub-divisions.
Purnea	2,185,520	1,731,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	41,000 9,000	35,000 6,300	35,500 9,200	15	14	The outturn would have been greater if there had been a little more rain in January 1894.

The Collector's remark refers probably to opium and tobacco.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal area under each special crop in acres.	Approximate area in acres under special crop last year.	Estimated area in acres under special crop this year.	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Maida	1,217,280	811,500	Tobacco Sugarcane Mulberry	12,500 5,000 65,300	4,500 5,000 65,300	4,000 5,000 80,000	Annas. 14 12 15	Annas. 12 14 14	The area under cultivation has decreased this year for want of rain at the time of planting. There has been no rain during the cold season; hence the outturn is less than last year.	
Bonthal Pargana.	3,500,100	1,827,500	Tobacco Sugarcane	1,000 14,800	700 14,400	700 14,400	10 10½	10 10	Want of rain has affected the outturn.	
Cuttack	2,324,480	1,161,300	Tobacco Sugarcane	10,800 7,300	5,000 6,200	6,300 5,400	14 10	11½ 12	The low outturn is due to want of rain since October last.	The estimates of normal areas appear to be high.
Puri	1,532,720	721,100	Tobacco Sugarcane	6,400 4,500	6,400 4,500	2,500 2,900	4 10	3 7	The decrease in the outturn of tobacco is attributable to want of rainfall in proper season and that in the outturn of sugarcane has its origin in the fact that the crop was damaged partly by insects and partly by flood water.	The estimates of normal areas appear to be high. Puri appears to have received more rain than the neighbouring districts of Orissa since October last. It is not therefore understood why the outturn of tobacco should be so low.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 7th April, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan April 7, '94	0.25	Weather—hot. More rain wanted. Harvesting of potatoes finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 14 to 18 10 to 14 15 10 } per rupee. </div>
	Kalna ...	0.34	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	0.05	
	2 Birbhum .. 7, '94	Nil	Ordinary hot weather conditions prevail. Practically no crops on the fields. Manuring of fields going on. Common rice sells at from 14 to 18 seers per rupee. Cow-pox is reported from a few villages in the Sadar subdivision, otherwise cattle are doing well and get fodder.
	Rampur Hât ...	Nil	
	3 Bankura .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—normal. Pressing of sugarcane still continues. Rain urgently needed for preparing the fields for the next cultivation. Water and fodder sufficient everywhere. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 17 16½ } per rupee. </div>
	4 Midnapore .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Slight showers in Ghatal. Prospects of crops fair. Rain is wanted. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 15 14 14 to 15 } per rupee. </div>
	5 Hooghly .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops now, but new sugarcane and hot weather vegetables. Rain much wanted for ploughing. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 11 to 12 12 to 14 15 to 16 } per rupee. </div>
	Serampore ..	Nil	
	Jahanabad ..	Nil	
	6 Howrah .. 7, '94	0.89.	Weather—unseasonably hot. Boro crop suffering a good deal for want of rain. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Ulubaria ..	Nil	
	7 24 Parganas .. 7, '94	0.65	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. Ploughing going on for the aus crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. o. 11 to 14 0 12 0 14 8½ 13 4 } per rupee. </div>
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	8 Nadia .. 7, '94	0.11	Weather—cool nights with heavy dews. Damp winds during the day. Preparation of lands facilitated by slight rain. Sugarcane planting going on. Prices stationary at 12½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply generally sufficient.
	Kushtia ..	0.30	
	Meherpur ..	Nil	
	Chudanga ..	Nil	
	Ranaghat ..	0.55	Weather—hot and dry. Rabi still being harvested. Sugarcane pressing going on. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Small-pox among cattle reported from Panchgram outpost in Kandi subdivision. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	Murshidabad .. 7, '94	Nil	
	10 Jessore .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for ploughing and sowing. Sowing of til completed. Sugarcane is being planted. Prospects of boro rice fair. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. o. 12 12 12 0 11 8 11 7 10 to 12 0 } per rupee. </div>
	Jhenida ..	Nil	
	Magura ..	0.04	
	Narail ..	Nil	
	Bangaon ..	Nil	
	11 Khulna .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of boro paddy continue fair. Rain is badly wanted for preparation of land for jute. Price of common rice about 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	
	Batkhira ..	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—conold.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	April 7, '94	Nil Nil Nil
	13 Dinajpur	" 7, '94	0.72
	14 Jalpaiguri	" 7, '94	Nil
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	" 7, '94 ...	0.06 0.36
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	" 7, '94	0.82 0.34 0.03 0.35
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naekhila	" 7, '94	4.17 0.35 2.23
	18 Pabna	" 7, '94	0.42
	19 Dacca	" 7, '94	0.71
DACCA DIV.	20 Mymensingh	" 7, '94	0.71
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	" 7, '94	3.42 1.04 0.21
	22 Backergunge	" 7, '94	Nil
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera	" 7, '94	0.65
	24 Noakhali	" 7, '94	Nil
	25 Chittagong	" 7, '94	Nil

Weather—very hot and sultry. The condition of what little of standing crops there is, is not bad; but agricultural operations are greatly impeded for want of rain. Fodder is in some places scarce. Water-supply is sufficient. There is no cattle-disease. Rice is selling at from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Weather—occasionally cloudy, with stormy west wind; nights cool. Sowing of jute and *aus* going on. Rain has been beneficial, but more is wanted. Common rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No report of any cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—occasionally cloudy. Nights cool. Rain is wanted. Sowing of *bhadai* and jute commenced in places. Common rice sells at—
Srs.
Sadar ... 14 to 15 }
Alipur ... 12 to 13 } per rupee.
Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. In the hills:—Wheat and barley being harvested. *Bhutta*, *bhadai dhan*, *marua* and *kagni* being planted. *Phaphur* flowering. In the Terai:—Lands being ploughed. Prices of coarse rice:—
Srs.
Hills ... 7 to 12 }
Terai ... 12 to 13 } per rupee.

Weather—cloudy and cool. The rainfall on the 4th has been of great benefit to the sowings, which were retarded for want of rain. About three-fourths of *aus* crop have been sown. Price of rice from 10½ to 14 seers per rupee.

Weather—unsettled; thunder and hailstorms. Sowing of *aus dhan* and jute has commenced. Prospects favourable. The rain has done good. The mango crop has been slightly damaged by the hail. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—hot in the daytime; generally stormy in the morning and evening. Recent rain has benefited the standing crops and facilitated the sowings of the *aus* crop. More rain is still wanted. Common rice sells at Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 3-8 per maund at Sirajganj and 12 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Weather—hot and stormy in the evening. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of jute and rice commenced. Common rice selling at from 8 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.

Weather—cloudy and hot. Condition of standing crops good. Recent rain has done good to *aus* and jute crops. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder available. Want of good water for drinking and domestic purposes is felt in Kishorganj and Netrakona subdivisions.

Weather—seasonable. State of standing crops fair. Sowing of jute and *aus dhan* has commenced in the Sadar subdivision. Condition of cattle good except in Kotwalipara, whence disease is still reported. Want of water for drinking purposes is reported from police station Baliskandi and outpost Hamdampur in Goalundo subdivision. Fodder is available. Prices of rice:—
Srs.
Sadar ... 12 }
Goalundo ... 13 } per rupee.
Madaripur ... 12 }

Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Good drinking water is scarce in parts of Pirojpur and Patuakhali subdivisions.

Weather—seasonable; fine in the daytime, some showers at night. Prospects of standing crops very good. *Boro* rice is being cut and should give a very good outturn. Jute and *aus* paddy are coming on well.

Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. *Aus* is being sown. The soil is being prepared for *aman*. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice—
Srs.
Noakhali ... 11 }
Fenny ... 11½ } per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. Sowing of spring crops is nearly over. Prospects poor. Prices steady. Water and fodder supply sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna April 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot, with occasional west wind. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops completed, outturn good. Threshing and winnowing in progress. <i>Rabar</i> being reaped. Sugarcane being planted. Common rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>15½</div> <div>15</div> <div>17</div> <div>16</div> </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">} per rupee</div> </div>
27	Gaya „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops over. Transplanting of sugarcane and sowing of <i>cheena</i> begun. Opium weighment going on. Common rice sells at from 14 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply ample.
	Jahanabad „	Nil	
	Aurangabad „	Nil	
	Nawada „	Nil	
28	Shahabad „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> is nearly completed. Sugarcane being planted and <i>cheena</i> sown.
29	Saran „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> completed. <i>Cheena</i> doing well. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice :— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs. o.</div> <div>14 0</div> <div>13 8</div> <div>14 7</div> </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">} per rupee.</div> </div>
	Siwan „	Nil	
	Gopalganj „	Nil	
30	Champeran „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—heat increasing. <i>Rabi</i> crop is being reaped. Opium weighments commenced. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—unsettled. Winds hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> still continues. Opium weighment has commenced. No disease among cattle. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 7, '94	Nil	High west wind prevailing. <i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly over. Paddy and <i>wung</i> being sown, but rain is much wanted. Ploughing for <i>dhadoi</i> crops begun. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain steady.
33	Monghyr „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is being completed. Outturn of wheat, barley, oil-seeds and opium good. Indigo doing well. Sugarcane plantation going on. Small-pox among cattle towards Nawadih. Water sufficient, but fodder is wanting in the Begusarai subdivision. Common rice selling at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>11 to 16</div> <div>14</div> <div>15</div> </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">} per rupee.</div> </div>
	Begusarai „	Nil	
	Jamui „	Nil	
34	Bhagalpur „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—has been comparatively cool for the greater part of the week, but the hot winds have now set in. Prospects of crops good, but rain is urgently required, especially for indigo. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka „	Nil	
	Madhupura „	Nil	
	Supaul „	Nil	
35	Purnea „ 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy with east wind. Sowing of jute and sugarcane plantation going on. Cutting of <i>rabi</i> is over; the outturn is satisfactory. Rain is urgently wanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>13 to 18</div> <div>15</div> <div>17</div> </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">} per rupee.</div> </div>
	Kishanganj „	Nil	
	Araria „	Nil	

PASTA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—consolid.			
BAGLPORE DIV.— <i>consolid.</i>	86 Walda April 7, '94	Nil	Weather—growing hot daily; strong west wind prevails. Rain urgently wanted. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops nearly completed. <i>Boro</i> paddy thriving. Lands are being prepared for <i>bhadai</i> crops. Ordinary rice selling at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and drinking water ample.
	87 Sonthal Parganas .. 7 '94	0.21	Weather—hot and windy. Hailstones fell on the 5th instant. <i>Rabi</i> crops being harvested. <i>Mahua</i> crop not up to average. A good crop of sugarcane. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at from 13 to 17 seers per rupee.
	Deoghur ...	Nil	
	Jamtara ...	Nil	
	Rajmahal ...	Nil	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	88 Cuttack .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. <i>Dalua</i> rice and tobacco maturing and in some places being cut. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at— Srs. o. Srs. o. Sadar ... 10 8 to 15 12 Jajpur ... 13 2 to 15 2 Kendrapara ... 15 0 to 16 0 Banki ... 15 12 } per rupee.
	89 Balasore .. 7, '94	0.31	Weather—hot with occasional storms. <i>Dalua</i> rice being reaped in places. Sugarcane being planted. Land being ploughed where there has been sufficient rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at:— Srs. Balasore ... 18 Bhadrak ... 16 } per rupee.
	40 Puri .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain is wanted for cultivation of lands for the ensuing paddy crop. <i>Dalua</i> rice is in ear. <i>Mung</i> is being gathered. Sugarcane and cotton are doing well. Rice sells at from 17½ to 18½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from the interior.
	CHOTA NAGPUR.		
South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIV.	41 Hazaribagh April 7, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable; hot with strong west winds. Harvesting of <i>mahua</i> continues with good outturn. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary—13 to 16 seers per rupee.
	Girdi ...	Nil	
	4 Lohardaga .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing continues. Reaping of wheat and barley finished. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	43 Palamau .. 6, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting nearly finished. Sugarcane plantation in progress in some parts of the district, while in others the plants are thriving. Prospect of <i>mahua</i> crop fair. Rice selling at from 16 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply plentiful.
	44 Manbhum .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with westerly winds. Prospects of crop good. Sugarcane being planted. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
Gobindpur ...	Nil		
45 Singhbhum .. 7, '94	Nil	Weather—daily getting warmer. A little rain would do good. Prospects of <i>mahua</i> very bright. Mango will be a total failure. Rice selling at from 10 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 10th April, 1894.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE I																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BUDDHAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ..	16 0	15 0	13 4	...	...	...	12 6	12 12	10 8	15 6	15 12	12 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	9 12	9 12	10 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	15 12	15 12	13 8	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	16 4	16 4	12 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	10 0	17 0	16 4	11 12	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 13	10 2	10 0	15 10	15 10	12 12	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	11 6	11 6	11 0	20 8	20 8	11 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	12 5	12 0	11 0	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	18 0	16 0	16 0			
	8	Calcutta ...	13 14	13 5	12 4	16 9	16 9	17 0	7 9	7 9	7 4	10 5	10 2	10 0	18 12	20 0	20 0			
	9	Nadia ...	19 8	16 12	13 1	21 4	24 6	23 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 1	13 1	12 12	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad ...	16 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore ..	11 4	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 12	13 0	12 8	...	...	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	10 10	13 4	13 0	12 14	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	13 8	15 0	26 4	30 0	26 4	12 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	13 2	12 6	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ...	13 3	12 0	9 10	12 0	13 0	15 12	12 0	11 0	10 12	15 0	14 8	13 12	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	12 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	12 13	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 12	13 4	12 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	12 0	15 12	10 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	13 8	12 12	13 8	...	...	...
DACC DIVISION.	19	Pabna ...	18 12	18 12	14 4	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 4	12 6	12 6	12 8	...	...	...
	20	Dacca ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	16 0	17 0	11 4	16 0	16 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	8 6	10 4	12 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 10½ seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 8 seers, Tamruk 10½ seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

G In the wards in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Baduria 10½ seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Moherpur 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10½ seers, Jangipur 10½ seers.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers.

Head-quarters Station Bazaars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st March, 1894.

																					WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.																
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (See Mays.)						ARHAR OR TURR, CANNAN PRA. (Cajanus Indicus.)						FIREWOOD.				SALT.			SALT.																									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																								
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.																		
...	19	8	20	0	20	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	11	2½	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	6	8	Burdwan.	1													
...	13	8	13	8	11	8	200	0	200	0	250	0	11	0	11	0	10	12	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	12	6	Birbhum.	2													
...	13	0	13	0	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	2	11	0	3	14	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	Bankura.	3													
...	18	8	18	8	19	0	200	0	200	0	240	0	10	4	10	4	11	7	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	7	0	Midnapore.	4													
...	18	4	18	4	...	...	160	0	160	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	11	4	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	6	0	Hooghly.	5											
...	12	8	12	8	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah.	6				
																					G																							
20	0	16	0	17	0	17	0	19	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	11	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	4	6	24-Parganas	7										
21	0	21	0	18	4	18	4	18	13	13	1	94	0	94	0	85	0	11	3	11	3	9	8	3	9	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	Calcutta.	8										
...	19	8	17	12½	23	0	128	0	128	0	128	0	10	0	10	5	10	0	3	12	6	3	13	0	3	8	0	...	...	Nadia.	9									
...	20	0	20	0	18	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	...	...	Murahidabad.	10									
...	20	0	20	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	...	...	9	14	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	...	...	Jessore.	11					
...	10	8	12	0	9	1½	160	0	160	0	160	0	8	12	8	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	...	...	Khulna.	12									
																					L																							
...	24	0	21	3	21	5	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	9	0	9	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	8	...	...	Rajahshi.	13									
...	20	0	19	0	20	6	120	0	120	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	10	8	4	4	0	4	4	0	3	12	0	...	...	Dinajpur.	14									
...	10	0	10	0	9	0	160	0	160	0	200	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	...	...	Jalpaiguri.	15									
20	0	20	0	11	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	10	0	Darjeeling.	16										
...	9	8	9	0	8	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	8	0	4	0	0	...	...	Rangpur.	17									
...	90	0	90	0	90	0	8	13	9	0	9	10	4	4	0	4	5	4	3	13	4	...	...	Bogra.	18									
...	20	0	20	0	22	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	10	8	3	13	8	3	13	8	3	10	0	...	...	Pa5na.	19									
																					P																							
...	20	0	20	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	130	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	...	...	Dacca.	20									
...	13	0	13	0	13	0	120	0	100	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	...	...	Mymonsingh.	21									
...	200	0	200	0	...	...	9	12	9	8	10	12	4	5	0	4	6	0	3	12	0	...	...	Faridpur.	22								
...	12	10	11	4	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	8	10	0	10	8	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	8	0	...	...	Backergunge.	23							
																					Q																							
...	Dacca Division.	24										
																					R																							
...	Dacca Division.	25									
																					S																							
...	Dacca Division.	26									

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers 12 chitaks.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigaon 8 seers, Gaibanda 10 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :
O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

P In the marts in the interior of the district, the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 10 seers, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 10 seers, Munshirhat 10 seers.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamaipur 8½ seers, Kishorganj 8 seers, Netrakona 8 seers, and Kargari 10 seers.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirajpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU, (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.—continued.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	S. Ch. 10 0	S. Ch. 10 0	S. Ch. 11 0	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 9 8	S. Ch. 9 0	S. Ch. 8 12	S. Ch. 11 0	S. Ch. 10 8	S. Ch. 11 0	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	10 6	11 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	8 14	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 8	12 8	11 14	13 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna ...	17 8	Red. 18 0 White. 17 0	13 8	24 0	25 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 8	15 8	16 0	24 0	16 0	28
	28 Gaya ...	15 0	14 8	13 0	21 0	19 4	19 8	10 8	10 4	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	17 4	19 0	17 4
	29 Shahabad ...	12 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0 to 16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	...	14 8	12 4	...	22 0	18 8	...	10 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	14 4	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ...	12 4	12 1	10 8	26 0	24 0	17 8	8 8	8 8	8 12	15 4	15 4	15 4	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	13 0	13 0	12 8	19 0	20 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 11	14 8	14 0	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ...	15 6	15 3	11 0	27 8	24 3	11 0	13 0	13 5	10 0	16 0	16 8	13 3	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr ...	14 11 to 17 14	14 11 to 15 12	11 0 to 15 12	22 0	21 0	16 13 to 17 14	11 8	10 8	8 11 to 10 8	14 11	14 11	14 4	...	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur ...	16 6	15 0	12 10	21 7	21 7	15 2	12 10	12 10	12 10	14 8	16 6	15 2	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba) ...	18 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar) ...	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas ...	12 8	12 8	9 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	13 2	14 7	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	16 7	14 7	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ...	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri ...	10 8	10 8	9 3	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	9 3	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh ...	12 0	12 0	8 8 new 12 0	16 0	14 0	14 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0 new 15 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranch) ...	11 0 7 0 to 9 0	Red. 12 0 White. 8 0 to 10 0	11 0 7 0	13 0 20 0	18 0 20 0	13 0 14 0	13 0 11 0	13 0 11 0	11 8 17 0	16 0 18 0	13 0 15 0	...	...	...	...
	44 Palamau (Dalton-ganj) ...	16 14	14 10	15 12	23 0	10 0	27 0	11 4	11 4	10 2	15 12	15 3	12 15	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ...	14 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	15 0	14 8	11 8	...	...	...
46 Singhbhum ...	14 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.

U At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

VI At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

V In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11½ seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapore 10 seers.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad ½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10 seers, and Bhambha 9½ seers.

Y At Siwan the retail price of salt is 10 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st. March, 1894—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARKAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	7 0	8 0	11 5	...	...	...	T 8 0	8 0	10 13	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Tipperra.	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 8	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	UI 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Chittagong.	20
BENGAL—continued.																
22 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	V 10 0	11 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	W 9 12	9 12	10 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28
20 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	X 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Shahabad.	29
20 0	20 8	21 8	24 0	24 0	18 8	200 0	200 0	210 0	Y 9 12	9 12	10 8	4 0 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	Saran.	30
17 8	17 10	21 12	22 8	22 12	16 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31
30 0	19 0	23 0	21 8	21 8	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32
21 8	19 12	24 0	23 4	24 3	16 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	b 11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.	33
19 15	22 0	18 11	21 0	22 1	22 0	15 3	147 0	124 0	c 10 8	10 8	10 12	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 7 6	Monghyr.	34
21 7	20 3	21 7	17 11	16 0	15 12	125 4	125 4	151 8	d 10 1	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	e 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 2	Purnea (Kasba).	36
25 0	25 0	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	f 9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37
19 0	21 0	22 8	19 0	19 0	22 8	140 0	111 0	200 0	g 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Sonthal Parganas.	38
...	...	...	19 11	19 0	19 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	h 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	17 11	17 11	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 10	10 10	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Puri.	41
ORISSA.																
18 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	i 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	Navaribagh.	42
18 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	10 0	12 12	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43
...	23 10	23 8	20 4	18 9	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 7	...	...	...	...	Palamau (Daltonganj).	44
28 0	28 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 2	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Manohar.	45
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.																

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 11 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10 seers and Jamal 10 seers.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 6 chitaks, Madhipura 9 seers, and Supaul 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Arraria 9 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Patna not reported and Rajmahal 10 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

i At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

j At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 6 0	2 6 6	2 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 9 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	5 10 0	...	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 7 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	2 15 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 6	Red.	2 15 6	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 10 6	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 3 10	2 6 0	2 9 3	2 8 0
		2 6 0	White.	3 5 6									
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 10 0
8	Puri ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 1 0	5 1 0	4 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 11 0
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 12 0

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts of Bengal* on the 31st March, 1894.

GRAM, GRANA, ORHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (Cicer Aristinum.)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUB, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
3 6 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	1 12 6	1 13 3	2 0 0	2 3 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 4 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dacca.
2 8 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	1 12 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Narayangan.
2 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Chittagong.
1 11 6	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 11 6	1 8 9	1 9 6	1 13 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 7 0	2 7 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Puri.
2 8 0	(Kalai) 2 7 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF WAREHOUSES.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPARED OF—									
	1st week of April 1893.	1st week of May 1893.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov. 1893.	1st week of Dec. 1893.	1st week of Jan. 1894.
Balinghata	Mds. 9,04,000	Mds. 13,33,000	Mds. 11,73,000	Mds. 10,21,000	Mds. 8,88,000	Mds. 8,67,000	Mds. 7,10,800	Mds. 4,83,000	Mds. 4,11,000	Mds. 3,19,000
Uttadanga	" 1,66,500	" 1,15,000	" 1,17,500	" 1,19,700	" 1,09,400	" 63,000	" 61,500	" 53,300	" 45,400	" 42,000
Chitpur, Gohabere, Kumar- tolly, Nathkhol, and Guppi Ghat.	" 6,46,800	" 6,43,000	" 6,66,000	" 6,65,300	" 6,64,900	" 6,84,500	" 7,06,700	" 6,31,600	" 4,77,000	" 6,42,100
Pathurichatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 1,500	" 2,000
Tollymore, Obel's, Kiddyore, and Munchising.	" 1,56,700	" 1,65,300	" 1,70,200	" 1,53,500	" 1,31,800	" 1,31,900	" 1,17,500	" 1,06,000	" 97,000	" 1,10,300
21 Minor bazars (estimated)...	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,800	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,120 in number (estimated).	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,51,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nawaabpuri, Ra- dreshwar, and Channuamagore.	" 6,028	" 5,319	" 42,577	" 28,275	" 40,300	" 29,750	" 10,844	" 17,344	" 12,226	" 17,637
Total	23,13,463	27,42,619	26,61,777	24,90,575	23,37,400	22,37,630	20,89,944	17,77,244	15,41,766	16,23,057
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	" 23,775	" 10,984	" 11,512	" 8,805	" 12,597	" 13,819	" 25,127	" 8,383	" 19,280	" 42,034
On boats un- loaded ...	(on 3rd April 1893.) 23,720	(on 3rd May 1893.) 31,378	(on 3rd June 1893.) 19,021	(on 3rd July 1893.) 13,414	(on 3rd August 1893.) 10,431	(on 3rd Sept. 1893.) 21,091	(on 3rd Oct. 1893.) 30,729	(on 3rd Nov. 1893.) 32,806	(on 3rd Dec. 1893.) 30,114	(on 3rd Jan. 1894.) 50,635
(By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.)	(1st to 3rd April 1893.) 76,791	(1st to 3rd May 1893.) 54,109	(1st to 3rd June 1893.) 7,615	(1st to 3rd July 1893.) 14,025	(1st to 3rd August 1893.) 19,757	(1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.) 31,941	(1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.) 31,293	(1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.) 13,581	(1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.) 11,739	(1st to 3rd Jan. 1894.) 51,194
(By Canal returns)	(1st to 3rd April 1893.) 24,33,746	(1st to 3rd May 1893.) 23,09,100	(1st to 3rd June 1893.) 27,00,503	(1st to 3rd July 1893.) 22,27,579	(1st to 3rd August 1893.) 24,16,535	(1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.) 23,31,501	(1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.) 21,64,901	(1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.) 18,82,274	(1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.) 16,07,859	(1st to 3rd Jan. 1894.) 17,67,790
Grand total of Stocks	131 lakhs	174 lakhs	169 lakhs	144 lakhs	134 lakhs	129 lakhs	11 lakhs	7½ lakhs	64 lakhs	7 lakhs
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	114 lakhs	114 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs	109 lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 6th April, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of March 1894.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.825		
The average pressure of March from 2½ years' registers	29.869		
The highest pressure in the month	30.049	14th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.556	5th	16
The range of pressure	0.493		
<hr/>			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	Hours. 271.5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	371.3		
<hr/>			
The mean temperature of the month	80.4		
The average temperature of March from 2½ years' registers	80.6		
The highest temperature in the month	93.8	24th	
The lowest temperature in the month	59.8	9th	
The range of temperature during the month	39.0		
The mean daily range of temperature	22.5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	30.0	9th	
<hr/>			
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	66		
The average humidity of March from 2½ years' registers	66		
<hr/>			
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.653		
The average vapour tension of February from 9 years' registers	0.702		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.05		
The average cloud proportion of March from 17 years' registers	2.52		
The total rainfall of the month	1.50		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.947		
The average fall of March from 48 years' registers	1.34		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.01	12th	
<hr/>			
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days in March from 2½ years' registers	4		
<hr/>			
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	145.7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	53.6		
The greatest sun temperature	153.5	18th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61.3	6th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	62.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	12.5	26th	
<hr/>			
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	87.5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	174.0	1st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	20.0	1st, 9 to 10 A.M.	
<hr/>			
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 32, N.E. 10, E. 20, S.E. 14, S. 247, S.W. 153, W. 80, N.W. 86, Calm 102.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.0° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th April 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
			AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
			Highest, 9 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 9 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 9 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 9 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.945	29.625	29.808	29.851	-.028	N 86° W	51	101.2	58.1	68.1	60.9	-0.2	
		Raniganj	29.713	29.303	29.563	29.554	-.028	N 90° W	70	102.4	59.4	64.2	67.0	80.6	+0.3
		Birbhum													
		Bankura	29.714	29.425	29.594	29.838	-.000	N 72° W	70	102.1	59.8	65.2	68.8	82.1	+1.5
		Midnapore	29.405	29.389	29.707	29.803	-.018	N 8° E	03	105.4	62.2	69.4	71.9	84.8	+2.9
	Presidency	Hoochly													
		Howrah													
		24-Parganas													
		Saugor Island	30.013	29.703	29.850	29.855	-.021	S 80° W	534	97.2	65.0	68.2	70.2	82.2	+1.1
		Calcutta	30.034	29.701	29.883	29.850	-.018	S 53° W	92	99.0	59.7	61.7	60.7	80.7	+0.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Nadia	30.003	29.685	29.831	29.847	-.018	S 66° W	123	101.4	53.3	63.9	65.5	70.7	+0.9
		Murshidabad	29.991	29.602	29.832	29.843	-.020	S 60° W	60	100.2	55.2	62.2	65.5	73.0	-0.5
		Jessore	30.023	29.090	29.871	29.852	-.028	S 63° W	64	101.0	?	63.7	?	?	?
		Khulna													
		Rajshahi													
	Dacca	Rampur Roasia	29.706	29.050	29.916	29.817	-.019	S 66° W	102	99.1	51.4	60.4	63.9	77.2	+0.3
		Dinajpur	29.953	29.553	29.763	29.841	-.014	N 53° W	72	97.6	51.4	60.8	60.5	75.2	-0.2
		Jalpaiguri	29.795	29.373	29.600	29.800	-.012	N 60° E	50	92.9	51.0	63.0	59.0	71.5	-0.6
		Darjeeling	23.153	22.704	22.943	-	-.025	N 45° E	214	68.9	35.8	55.2	49.3	45.8	-1.1
		Gnatong	18.973	18.649	18.851	-	-	N 50° W	102	54.0	12.6	30.4	23.3	31.4	-
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	29.050	29.558	29.703	29.844	-.030	S 60° E	70	95.0	50.1	67.5	58.4	73.0	-1.0
		Bogra	29.970	29.612	29.800	29.815	-.031	S 31° W	00	97.2	53.0	60.0	61.8	75.0	-0.7
		Fatna	30.000	29.672	29.839	29.838	-.030	S 34° W	60	98.4	52.1	60.0	61.8	75.0	-0.3
		Dacca	30.027	29.703	29.874	29.842	-.043	?	?	97.1	61.3	60.2	63.5	79.5	+0.3
	Patna	Mymensingh	29.990	29.600	29.835	29.817	-.042	S 62° E	85	95.4	51.1	60.7	63.9	75.3	0
		Faridpur	30.015	29.702	29.863	29.858	-.034	S 32° W	40	97.5	54.5	60.0	65.2	76.1	-0.4
		Backergunge	30.012	29.710	29.869	29.841	-.041	E 63° W	78	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Tippera	30.011	29.708	29.872	29.867	-.030	S 3° E	90	95.3	58.9	67.8	67.8	77.8	+0.1
		Noakhali	30.000	29.006	29.857	29.847	-.041	S 16° W	90	94.1	60.0	68.4	63.4	77.0	+1.3
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Chittagong	29.002	29.683	29.835	29.871	-.043	N 63° E	123	91.7	62.1	64.7	68.4	76.6	-0.4
		South Lushai Hills													
		Patna	29.857	29.556	29.704	29.843	-.032	S 70° W	115	90.0	54.2	60.7	63.3	76.5	-0.9
		Gaya	29.661	29.378	29.520	29.857	-.024	S 61° W	169	100.3	54.8	61.3	63.1	77.3	-2.7
		Dohri	29.654	29.389	29.550	29.800	-.011	S 47° W	194	99.4	58.0	61.4	66.5	79.0	+1.3
	Orissa	Shahabad	29.781	29.505	29.651	29.851	-.020	S 70° W	131	99.5	54.4	60.4	63.0	76.3	-1.1
		Arrah	29.840	29.568	29.696	29.843	-.009	S 78° W	103	97.4	53.9	61.3	61.3	76.6	-0.5
		Saran	29.872	29.542	29.713	29.852	+0.004	S 72° W	150	98.1	54.1	60.6	63.0	76.4	+0.3
		Champaran	29.823	29.444	29.614	29.820	-.018	S 49° W	186	98.0	49.9	58.9	57.7	73.9	-0.8
		Muzaffarpur	29.890	29.523	29.704	29.841	-	S 17° W	118	96.7	52.3	67.0	59.6	73.3	-
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Darbhanga	29.804	29.328	29.710	29.836	-.035	S 70° W	120	95.5	55.4	67.0	61.3	74.5	-1.0
		Monghyr													
		Bhagalpur	29.889	29.551	29.717	29.833	-.017	S 45° W	72	99.8	53.0	60.7	63.9	76.8	-0.1
		Purnea	29.949	29.553	29.754	29.836	-.028	N 67° W	100	97.8	50.3	58.9	50.6	74.3	-1.0
		Malda	29.975	29.625	29.802	29.828	-.025	S 67° W	82	99.6	51.5	61.5	59.9	75.7	-0.3
	Orissa	Sonthal Parganas	29.535	29.233	29.388	29.843	-.013	N 65° W	531	101.7	55.0	60.1	65.0	79.1	+0.8
		Cuttack	29.944	29.600	29.823	29.847	-.033	S 37° W	80	103.3	66.8	68.2	74.1	86.3	+1.4
		Falso Point	30.626	29.727	30.818	29.861	-.023	S 57° W	271	93.8	64.0	87.2	73.4	80.3	+0.6
		Balasore	29.978	29.663	29.840	29.852	-.022	S 61° W	5142	101.5	62.1	64.5	71.4	83.0	+2.3
		Puri	30.013	29.728	29.880	29.841	-	S 45° W	301	98.7	60.0	66.6	76.7	81.7	-
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Gopalpur	30.010	29.751	29.880	29.850	-	S 69° W	360	100.7	70.1	87.1	73.9	80.6	-
		Hazaribagh	27.994	27.716	27.879	29.860	-.022	N 65° W	236	95.3	53.7	68.1	63.6	75.9	-0.4
		Lohardaga	27.872	27.604	27.765	29.852	-.010	N 64° W	100	94.1	54.3	67.3	63.4	75.4	+0.3
		Daltonganj	29.274	29.091	29.150	29.858	-	N 61° W	143	99.8	50.0	68.0	60.3	74.6	-
		Nanbhum													
	Chota Nagpur	Singbhum	29.954	29.667	29.133	29.840	-.013	S 63° W	54	102.5	57.9	66.0	68.1	83.4	+1.7
		Sibsagar	29.757	29.319	29.580	29.801	-.046	N 61° E	68	88.4	55.7	77.0	60.3	68.0	-1.1
		Goalpara	29.953	29.587	29.772	29.845	-.037	N 60° E	199	96.5	56.7	87.7	62.7	75.3	-0.3
		Dhubri													
		Cachar	29.968	29.635	29.823	29.888	-.041	S 51° E	79	92.3	56.9	68.0	64.5	74.1	-0.3

* Mean of 23 days.

† Mean of 24 days.

‡ Mean of 25 days.

§ Mean of 26 days.

|| Mean of 27 days.

Bengal for the month of March 1894.

					DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										DISTRICT.		
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL												
					Of month.					Since 18th October 1895.							
					Mean of dis- trict.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean num- ber of rainy days.	Mean of dis- trict.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean num- ber of rainy days.	Normal mean num- ber of rainy days.			
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.														
55	-15.	3.6	+1.6	0.18	0.19	1.23	-1.04	0.50	1.02	2.63	4.69	-2.06	5.75	6.72	}	Burdwan.	
46	-	0.8	-	0.06													Birbhum.
					0.12	0.63	-0.51	0.83	1.24	2.34	3.61	-1.27	5.33	6.12			Bankura.
48	-	2.4	-	0.07	0.02	1.14	-1.12	Nil	1.04	2.95	4.33	-1.28	6.75	7.63		Midnapore.	
57	-	1.6	-	0.07	0.42	1.47	-1.05	0.75	2.04	4.12	5.90	-1.87	4.50	7.58		Hooghly.	
					0.75	1.26	-0.51	1.33	1.08	4.18	4.98	-0.80	7.00	7.79		Howrah.	
					0.70	1.33	-0.63	1.00	2.37	3.51	5.26	-1.75	6.00	8.65		24-Parganas.	
82	-3	4.5	+0.3	0.63	0.67	1.63	-0.96	1.17	2.21	3.01	6.90	-2.00	5.33	8.63		Calcutta.	
77	-4	2.7	+0.2	1.50	1.50	1.67	-0.17	2.00	2.26	3.06	6.60	-2.73	5.00	8.76		Nadia.	
59	-	3.0	-	0.06	0.22	1.80	-1.58	0.80	2.44	2.31	5.23	-2.92	5.80	7.54		Murshidabad.	
63	-6	2.5	+0.1	0.12	0.14	0.91	-0.77	0.50	1.67	2.72	3.87	-1.15	5.00	6.23		Jessore.	
75	-7	2.0	-0.2	1.07	1.54	2.24	-0.70	2.00	3.08	3.05	6.15	-3.10	5.66	8.90		Khulna.	
					1.20	2.19	-0.93	1.67	2.02	4.09	6.65	-2.56	6.66	9.57		Rajshahi.	
69	-	1.9	-	0.29	0.27	0.87	-0.60	1.00	1.48	3.41	3.60	-0.18	7.00	5.78		Dinajpur.	
55	-	1.5	-	0.20	0.16	0.70	-0.54	1.00	1.14	3.27	2.89	+0.38	5.20	4.57		Jalpaiguri.	
69	-	2.5	-	0.13	0.18	1.80	-1.62	1.00	2.11	4.04	5.67	-1.53	8.00	6.07			
70	+10	4.1	-0.6	0.32	0.46	2.12	-1.66	1.50	3.35	7.72	6.61	+1.11	11.20	10.32	}	Darjeeling.	
71	-	3.1	-	2.22													Kuch Bihar.
					0.23	1.84	-1.61	1.00	2.03	5.06	5.33	+0.26	6.00	6.05			Rangpur.
70	-	1.0	-	0.06	0.06	1.47	-1.41	0.50	1.87	2.10	4.25	-2.15	4.00	5.45		Bogra.	
64	-	1.6	-	0.15	0.24	1.10	-0.86	1.25	1.94	4.71	4.32	+0.39	7.75	6.25		Faruha.	
70	-	2.4	-	0.16	0.23	1.50	-1.25	1.00	2.43	4.04	5.19	-1.15	6.00	8.15		Dacca.	
82	+3	4.0	+0.7	4.22	3.28	3.21	+0.07	5.00	3.56	7.23	7.54	-0.31	10.25	10.40		Mymensingh.	
79	-	3.5	-	1.18	0.66	2.22	-1.56	1.80	3.32	5.56	5.06	-0.40	9.40	8.66		Faridpur.	
85	-	2.5	-	1.03	2.75	2.70	+0.05	2.67	3.81	4.76	6.53	-1.77	6.08	9.97		Backergunge.	
?	-	3.4	-	5.74	3.98	2.17	+1.71	3.23	3.01	9.09	7.63	+2.06	10.23	9.95		Tippora.	
91	-	4.4	-	4.63	5.61	4.11	+1.50	5.50	4.45	10.18	5.49	+1.69	11.75	11.82		Noakhali.	
89	-	8.0	-	8.01	6.82	3.78	+3.04	5.50	4.10	10.83	10.59	+0.24	14.50	11.93		Chittagong.	
92	+8	3.5	-0.7	12.44	8.69	2.07	+6.02	6.00	2.58	13.31	8.66	+6.65	13.00	10.14	}	South Lushai	
					23.60	2.78	+20.82	8.00	4.00	31.00	8.85	+22.15	18.00	12.55			Hilla.
							-0.15		0.80	5.70	2.73	+2.07	5.16	5.16			Patna.
43	-0	2.1	0	0.23	0.15	0.30	-0.15	Nil	0.96	3.02	2.63	+0.39	5.50	5.12		Gaya.	
61	+15	2.8	+0.7	0.02	0.02	0.30	-0.37	Nil									
58	-	1.5	-	0.02											}	Shahabad.	
49	-	2.1	-	0.09	0.05	0.41	-0.36	0.20	0.97	7.64	3.08	+4.56	9.60	5.62			Saran.
50	-	1.5	-	0.02													Champaran.
64	-	1.0	-	0.17	0.10	0.21	-0.11	0.67	0.73	7.13	2.43	+4.70	7.67	4.82		Muzaffarpur.	
64	-	1.1	-	0.13	0.07	0.37	-0.30	Nil	0.80	9.61	1.94	+7.67	7.00	4.29		Darbhanga.	
68	-	1.5	-	0.04	0.08	0.48	-0.40	0.38	0.93	8.85	2.61	+6.24	5.66	5.01		Monghyr.	
60	+6	1.0	+0.4	0.20	0.21	0.30	-0.09	0.67	0.67	7.02	2.30	+4.72	7.00	4.09		Bhagalpur.	
					0.14	0.33	-0.19	0.67	0.78	2.43	2.79	-0.36	5.34	4.93		Purnea.	
47	-	2.7	-	0.14	0.09	0.37	-0.28	0.75	0.78	3.21	2.75	+0.46	5.00	4.76		Malda.	
66	+8	0.5	-1.0	0.06	0.14	0.56	-0.42	0.67	0.87	3.23	3.12	+0.11	5.00	4.48		Sonthal Parganas.	
54	-	1.8	-	0.20	0.14	0.60	-0.46	0.50	1.13	3.58	3.13	+0.45	5.00	4.86		Outback.	
41	-	1.1	-	0.03	0.12	0.36	-0.44	0.33	1.06	2.81	2.86	-0.05	5.00	4.93		Balasore.	
74	0	2.0	+0.7	0.10	0.41	1.07	-0.66	1.00	1.84	4.95	7.12	-2.17	5.00	10.48		Puri.	
84	-6	4.2	+1.1	Nil												Jasrajnagh.	
76	-	1.3	-	0.30	0.35	1.29	-0.94	0.83	2.10	4.53	5.68	-1.10	4.99	8.89		Johardaga.	
85	-	2.2	-	Nil	0.13	0.70	-0.67	0.33	1.31	7.54	9.40	-1.86	8.33	9.62		Palanau.	
83	-	0.4	-	Nil												Masbhum.	
87	-4	3.0	+1.4	0.03	0.01	0.85	-0.84	Nil	1.46	4.37	3.31	+1.06	5.40	6.49		Singbhum.	
43	-	2.9	-	0.16	0.11	0.80	-0.75	1.00	2.16	4.50	4.11	+0.45	6.50	6.43		Sibsagar.	
66	-	3.4	-	0.01	0.01	0.65	-0.64	Nil	1.63	2.54	3.48	-0.94	6.00	6.73		Golpara.	
				0.1	0.77	-0.76		Nil	2.99	2.73	3.59	-0.86	3.80	7.00		Cachar.	
46	-	2.3	-	0.06	0.04	1.21	-1.17	Nil	1.43	1.48	4.65	-3.17	3.01				
93	+4	5.7	-0.3	3.46													
78	-1	1.7	-1.0	0.15													
86	+1	4.6	+0.2	9.71													

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

[illegible]

in Bengal in March 1894.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Harvest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 18th October 1893 to 31st March 1894.	Average rainfall from 18th October to 31st March.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological division.
...	Nil	8.11	Nil	1.39	Nil	2.63	4.78	Kalna	Burdwan	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	1	2.05	0.18	1.57	0.18	3.08	5.13	Hurdwan	...		
...	1	2.05	0.50	1.29	0.50	2.43	5.07	Katwa.	...		
...	Nil	1.45	0.08	0.65	0.08	2.29	3.70	Kaniganj.	...		
...	Nil	1.45	0.61	0.73	0.61	3.28	4.01	Maukur.	...		
...	1	1.27	0.27	0.45	0.25	3.40	2.84	Suri	Birbham.		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Holampur.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Kampur Hat.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Bolpore.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Murari.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Lalpur.	...	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Bankura	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Vishnupur.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Mallara.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Khatra.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Indas.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Kotalpur.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Onda.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Gangajalghati	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Raipur.	...		
...	Nil	1.00	0.57	0.71	0.57	1.58	3.04	Sonamukhi.	...	Midnapore.	South-West Bengal.
...	1	1.70	0.23	1.05	0.23	5.93	8.29	Conta.	...		
...	2	2.42	1.40	1.77	1.20	4.11	6.25	Tamluk.	...		
...	Nil	2.20	Nil	1.45	Nil	3.66	5.44	Midnapore.	...		
...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.62	Nil	4.63	3.93	Ghatul.	...		
...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.62	Nil	4.63	3.93	Kakrahatty.	...		
...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.62	Nil	4.63	3.93	Garhbeta.	...		
...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.62	Nil	4.63	3.93	Panskura.	...		
...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.62	Nil	4.63	3.93	Dantoon.	...		
...	2	1.84	1.32	1.32	1.21	5.27	5.14	Barampore.	Hooghly.		
...	1	2.00	0.13	1.39	0.13	2.57	4.83	Hooghly.	...	Hooghly.	South-West Bengal.
...	1	2.11	0.80	1.15	0.80	4.32	4.95	Jahanakal	...		
...	1	2.30	1.88	1.47	0.69	4.37	4.70	Howrah.	...		
...	2	2.43	Nil	1.18	Nil	2.63	4.70	Mohesoreka	...		
...	Nil	1.70	0.33	1.29	0.33	3.57	8.33	Ulubaria.	...		
...	1	2.11	Nil	1.44	Nil	5.67	6.00	Saugor Island	...		
...	Nil	2.11	Nil	1.44	Nil	5.67	6.00	Diamond Harbour.	...		
...	Nil	2.11	Nil	1.44	Nil	5.67	6.00	Canning Town.	...		
...	2	2.20	1.50	1.60	1.01	3.43	6.52	Alipore (Observatory).	...		
...	1	2.34	0.87	1.72	0.78	3.93	5.55	Barrackpore.	...	Nad a.	South-West Bengal.
...	1	2.05	1.37	1.57	1.14	4.63	5.49	Dum-Dum.	...		
...	2	2.32	0.84	1.57	0.82	3.07	5.91	Baranati.	...		
...	1	2.74	0.69	2.18	0.50	2.57	6.03	Hazirhat.	...		
...	Nil	2.80	Nil	1.58	Nil	1.40	5.00	Bancharhat.	...		
...	Nil	2.70	0.90	1.18	0.90	2.50	4.25	Krishnagar.	...		
...	1	2.70	0.32	1.88	0.32	1.82	5.50	Chandannagar.	...		
...	1	2.60	0.13	2.17	0.13	1.79	5.29	Chokpur.	...		
...	1	2.00	0.58	1.87	0.53	3.90	0.02	Kushla.	...		
...	1	1.67	Nil	0.90	Nil	2.00	3.81	Kandi.	...	Murshidabad.	South-West Bengal.
...	Nil	1.75	0.12	1.08	0.00	2.54	4.49	Berhampore.	...		
...	Nil	1.64	0.30	0.97	0.30	3.08	3.54	Lalbach.	...		
...	1	1.39	0.05	0.93	0.05	1.05	3.83	Azinganj.	...		
...	Nil	1.79	0.38	0.65	0.18	4.15	3.50	Jangpur.	...		
...	2	1.71	Nil	0.91	Nil	2.70	4.08	Lalgola.	...		
...	Nil	1.71	Nil	0.91	Nil	2.70	4.08	Akraganj.	...		
...	2	1.71	Nil	0.91	Nil	2.70	4.08	Patkabari.	...		
...	Nil	1.71	Nil	0.91	Nil	2.70	4.08	Narail.	...		
...	3	3.06	4.63	1.91	2.55	5.95	6.22	Jessore.	...	Jessore.	South-West Bengal.
...	3	3.40	1.07	2.52	0.78	1.92	6.12	Jhenidah.	...		
...	3	3.06	0.44	2.11	0.34	1.98	6.25	Mangra.	...		
...	3	3.50	1.33	2.53	1.00	3.40	5.07	Bangson.	...		
...	3	2.40	0.32	1.79	0.17	1.92	5.60	Satkhira.	...		
...	1	3.00	1.08	2.50	1.08	5.00	6.31	Bagerhat.	...		
...	2	2.68	0.80	1.82	0.65	4.18	7.08	Khulna.	...		
...	2	3.21	1.00	2.20	1.00	3.02	6.68	Nakipur.	...		
...	2	1.10	?	?	0.60	2.98	?	Rampal.	...		
...	1	1.35	0.25	0.81	0.23	3.00	3.61	Bonita.	...	Rajshahi.	South-West Bengal.
...	1	1.79	0.31	0.63	0.20	2.76	4.42	Nator.	...		
...	1	1.23	0.25	1.27	0.23	3.45	3.06	Narguon.	...		
...	1	1.23	0.25	1.27	0.23	3.45	3.06	Lalpur.	...		
...	1	1.23	0.25	1.27	0.23	3.45	3.06	Mandla.	...		
...	1	1.45	0.21	0.70	0.21	4.36	2.97	Masumbar.	...		
...	1	1.10	0.14	0.63	0.14	3.04	2.31	Churamon.	...		
...	1	1.10	0.14	0.63	0.14	3.04	2.31	Kaniganj.	...		
...	1	1.23	0.18	0.57	0.18	3.02	2.55	Dinajpur.	...		
...	1	0.89	0.11	0.55	0.11	2.47	?	Balughat.	...	Jalpaiguri.	South-West Bengal.
...	1	1.10	0.14	0.63	0.14	4.04	5.57	Thakurgaon.	...		
...	1	2.11	0.18								

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0.87	0.77	0.31	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca	1.12	0.80	0.15	...	...	0.33	...	0.18	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...
	Narainpur	Narainpur	0.61	0.71	...	...	...	0.80	0.16	...	...	...	...	0.76	...	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...
	Manikganj	Manikganj	0.50	0.04	...	...	...	0.30	...	0.08	...	...	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Joydebpur	Joydebpur	1.49	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	0.13	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Atia (Tangail)	0.19	0.05	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	0.20	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Jamalpur	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Netrokona	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur.	Faridpur	Subarnakhal	0.16	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Durgapur	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Sherpur Town	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Deccanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Madaripur	0.21	4.70	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Faridpur	1.00	0.12	...	...	...	0.18	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Faridpur	Goalundo	0.72	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	0.02	...	0.22	...	0.45	...	1.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Phirajpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Barisal	...	3.78	...	...	...	1.02	...	1.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Gournaddi	0.78	3.18	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Shola	1.13	3.31	0.30	...	...	0.74	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Daulatkhani	0.72	2.40	0.31	...	...	0.78	...	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Baughal	0.50	0.80	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera	Agartola	1.22	1.72	...	...	...	2.71	...	0.16	...	...	...	0.39	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...
	Tippera	Oomila	0.37	1.00	0.30	...	...	1.45	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Chandpur	1.73	2.00	0.37	...	...	0.10	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Brahmanbaria	1.72	0.38	0.8	...	...	2.15	...	0.28	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Ramchandrapur	0.35	0.52	0.10	...	...	0.82	0.13	...	...	...	...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tippera	Nasirnagar	...	0.27	0.05	...	...	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	1.48	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkhali.	Nonkhali	Daudkandi	1.15	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.60	...	...	...	...	1.16	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkhali	Kasta	2.37	0.75	...	...	...	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkhali	Laksham	0.95	0.80	0.30	...	...	1.80	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkhali	Noakhali	0.61	4.74	2.35	0.03	0.02	0.19	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nonkhali	Fenny	0.65	2.90	0.62	0.33	...	...	0.25	0.65	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Harijpur	0.45	1.58	0.08	...	...	1.28	0.03	2.32	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Kamganj	1.14	1.05	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.55	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0.27	0.08	0.01	...	...	0.04	0.71	2.64	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong	0.03	1.63	2.21	0.86	0.02	2.41	0.08	3.00	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Kutubdia	0.26	0.2	...	0.05	...	...	2.88	1.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Lushai Hills.	South Lushai Hills	Sakanya	0.09	1.04	0.32	0.32	...	2.30	1.30	1.49	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Kodala	4.30	2.06	1.38	...	1.28	3.17	2.76	0.28	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Mirzai	0.09	5.82	5.07	0.10	0.01	2.41	0.01	0.58	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Chandpur	...	1.50	2.21	0.50	...	1.50	1.26	1.51	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Ramganj	...	3.72	7.52	5.34	0.61	3.59	0.19	2.30	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Bandarban	...	1.35	2.61	2.03	0.08	2.76	2.61	2.59	0.35	...	...	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Dumra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Patna	0.18	0.2	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills	Binnapore	0.08	0.03	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.	Patna	Bihar	0.13	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Bickram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Hilga	...	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Gaya	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Nawada	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Jahanabad	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	Sherghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.	Shahabad	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Pakri Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	was.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Dehri	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Shahbuz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Arrah	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Mihanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Khiri	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.	Saran	Aydon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Kouth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Sikrout	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Basaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Munahaypur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Gopalkanj	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saran	Chapra	0.10	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...							

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1883 to 31st March 1884.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st March.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Metereological Division.
...	5	4.50	3.07	4.08	0.95	7.10	9.10	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	7	5.55	5.65	5.01	1.80	10.04	8.29	Dacca.	Dacca.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	5	3.14	3.10	3.11	0.80	6.85	8.23	Narainganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	5	2.94	1.28	2.04	0.89	4.90	5.78	Manikganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	4	?	2.82	?	1.48	8.05	?	Joydebpur.	Dacca.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	2	4.79	0.98	3.01	0.83	6.50	6.55	Kishoreganj.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	1	2.11	0.26	1.45	0.18	2.35	5.30	Atia (Tangail).	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	2	3.65	1.18	2.24	0.90	6.63	6.27	Mymensingh.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	2	2.82	0.55	1.48	0.28	6.67	5.33	Jamalpur.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	2	3.75	0.34	2.37	0.21	4.05	5.89	Netrokona.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	1	?	0.22	?	0.18	4.54	?	Subarnakhal.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	1	?	0.20	?	0.20	4.50	?	Durgapur.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	1	?	0.35	?	0.20	4.77	?	Sherepur Town.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.05	?	Deuaganj.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	3	4.87	5.28	2.83	4.70	10.54	6.34	Madaripur.	Faridpur.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	3	3.85	1.93	2.93	1.60	3.38	7.05	Faridpur.	Faridpur.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	2	3.28	1.07	2.33	0.72	5.20	6.18	Golundo.	Faridpur.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	3	2.71	2.45	1.81	1.70	9.52	7.75	Patuakhali.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	2	2.47	0.92	1.61	0.34	4.97	7.15	Pirojpur.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	3	3.30	5.80	2.72	3.78	12.18	7.90	Barisal.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	3	?	4.48	?	3.48	9.32	?	Gournadhi.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	5	3.54	0.60	2.52	3.31	11.80	7.61	Bhola.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	5	?	4.84	?	2.40	12.69	?	Doulatkhan.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	4	?	2.28	?	0.80	11.78	?	Barphal.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	6	5.00	7.11	4.44	2.71	10.11	9.53	Agartala.	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	SARAH BANGAL.
...	6	4.41	4.57	3.76	1.90	10.54	7.86	Oomilla.	Tippera.	Chittagong.	SAR

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

in Bengal in March 1894—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Haviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall since 18th Oct. 1883 to 31st March 1884.	Average rainfall since 18th Oct. 1883 to 31st March.	Station.	District.	Division.	Metereological Division.
...	Nil	0.84	0.05	0.30	0.05	2.50	2.05	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.
...	Nil	0.78	0.18	0.40	0.18	4.19	2.43	Bangan.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.05	0.14	0.33	0.13	3.40	2.43	Supaul.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.34	0.23	0.34	0.13	1.05	3.11	Protabganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	1.11	0.23	0.01	0.25	3.36	3.36	Bhank.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	1.06	0.13	0.03	0.22	2.84	3.08	Colganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.74	0.06	0.40	0.03	2.81	3.49	Kishanganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.74	0.06	0.40	0.03	2.81	3.49	Araria.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.74	0.06	0.40	0.03	2.81	3.49	Purnea.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.74	0.06	0.40	0.03	2.81	3.49	Gondwara	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.74	0.06	0.40	0.03	2.81	3.49	(Korah).	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.08	0.18	0.33	0.18	3.30	2.81	Barua.	Bhagalpur.	Malda	Sonthal Par-
...	1	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.70	2.81	Forbesganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	1.10	0.20	0.74	0.20	4.60	3.67	Kaliaganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.16	0.08	0.45	0.08	2.65	2.67	Malda.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.16	0.08	0.45	0.08	2.65	2.67	Chanchal.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.16	0.08	0.45	0.08	2.65	2.67	Gajol.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.63	0.19	0.33	0.19	3.71	2.07	Sibganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.63	0.19	0.33	0.19	3.71	2.07	Rajmahal.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.23	0.07	0.55	0.07	3.01	2.27	Godda.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.23	0.07	0.55	0.07	3.01	2.27	Pakour.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.23	0.07	0.55	0.07	3.01	2.27	Naya Dumka.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Deoghur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Jamtara.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Balabadda.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Nanik.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Assenboni.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Kalikund.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Madhupur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.40	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Sarwan.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10	1.00	1.00	Sarath.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10	1.00	1.00	Baraka.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10	1.00	1.00	Daroga.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.21	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Bhagpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.21	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Moheshpur.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.21	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Bahua.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.21	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Sahibganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.21	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Chandi.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.21	0.08	0.63	0.08	2.10	3.70	Jagasingpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	2	2.63	0.66	1.23	0.66	5.44	6.13	Banki.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	1.75	0.17	1.27	0.17	3.47	6.13	Cuttack.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.11	1.06	0.11	4.85	10.05	False Point.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	1.84	0.55	0.87	0.55	6.22	6.40	Kondrapara.	Bhagalpur.		
...	2	2.11	1.08	1.13	0.76	7.63	10.33	Jajpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	3.26	3.26	Dharmatala.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.16	1.16	Salpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.47	0.13	0.13	0.13	6.29	6.29	Pal Lahera.	Bhagalpur.		
...	3	1.63	0.80	1.09	1.19	6.19	6.19	Akhyapada.	Bhagalpur.		
...	2	2.00	0.80	1.38	0.80	6.75	6.82	Chandbali.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	2.31	0.50	1.03	0.50	4.86	6.24	Bhadrak.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	2.05	0.53	1.35	0.53	4.86	6.24	Soro.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.81	0.17	0.99	0.17	5.04	6.91	Balasore.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	2.18	0.10	1.21	0.10	5.68	6.16	Jillasore.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.80	0.10	1.21	0.10	5.68	6.16	Baripada.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	0.80	0.10	1.21	0.10	5.68	6.16	Puri.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.63	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Khurda.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Banpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Gop.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Salpara.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Pipli.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Nayagarh.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Ranpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Kuttana.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.60	0.34	0.83	0.34	7.45	9.15	Pocanana.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.75	0.08	0.70	0.08	5.71	3.45	(Giridih).	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.72	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.25	5.16	Hazaribagh.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.27	0.08	0.70	0.08	3.37	3.18	Scinturgah.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Mahudi Hills.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Jhoomurab hills.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Barhi.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Chatra.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Karagdeha.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	2.00	0.13	0.63	0.13	3.44	3.80	Kamhar.	Bhagalpur.		
...	1	2.33	0.10	1.09	0.10	5.72	6.40	Lohardaga.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Ranchi.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Salt.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Palkot.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Tamar.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Champur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Sirguda.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Jashpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Gangdur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Palamanu.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	(Dultonganj).	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Baluma.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Hazaribagh.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Scinturgah.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08	4.50	5.30	Mahudi Hills.	Bhagalpur.		
...	Nil	1.25	0.08	0.70	0.08</						

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1894.

The principal features in the meteorology of March 1894 have been—

1. The mean pressure for the month has been below the normal in all districts. The defect has been moderate, exceeding 0·025 inch in North Bihar and in the extreme east of the province, while it has ranged up to rather more than 0·04 inch in South-East Bengal and Assam. On the other hand, the defect has been comparatively small in Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar, where it has equalled only a little more than 0·01 inch.

2. The mean temperature for the month has been slightly above the normal over the southern half of the province, and in slight defect over the northern half. Taking the whole of Bengal and Assam into consideration, the mean temperature has been in excess by 0·2°, but while Orissa has shown an excess of 1·4° and South-West Bengal one of 0·8°, on the other hand Assam has shown a defect of 0·6° and Bihar one of 0·5°. The largest variations have been shown in the day, or maximum, temperatures, which have been in excess at the great majority of stations.

3. Humidity has been lower than usual at the majority of stations, and the defect has been largely noticeable in South-West Bengal. Cloud proportion, on the other hand, has been above the normal at the majority of stations by small amounts, except, perhaps, in Assam, where the sky has been less clouded than usual.

4. Winds during March have had an unusually strong westerly element in them, and, except at a few of the eastern stations, where easterly and north-easterly winds have been reported, winds have been westerly or west-south-westerly in almost all cases. The northerly element in the wind directions, which sometimes prevails in March, has not been strongly developed.

5. Fine settled weather has prevailed over the province for the greater part of the month, and the only disturbed conditions of any importance were in connection with a barometric depression which occurred over Bengal during the first week of the month. Practically none of the barometric depressions or storms originating in or travelling through North-Western India advanced over Bengal, and hence the province was remarkably free from disturbance during the month.

6. Owing to the absence of disturbed and unsettled weather, the amount of rain which has been received over the province has been very small, except in East Bengal. The falls in most divisions have averaged less than, or about a quarter of an inch, and in South-West Bengal the fall has been less than, two-thirds of an inch. The falls have hence been much below the normal in all divisions except East Bengal, which, on the other hand, has received the large average fall of 4·71 inches, or about sixty per cent. more than usual in March.

The following summary will give a short description of the more important changes during the month:—

On the 1st of March pressure had given way rapidly in Bengal, the fall equalling in some cases about a seventh of an inch, and a very influential barometric depression was formed over the western half of the province, while the differences of pressure over the Bay became considerable. Local storms with rain were therefore numerous, and rather strong southerly winds were blowing at the head of the Bay. On the 2nd of March a further fall of pressure took place over the greater part of Bengal, and the depression moved somewhat in an easterly direction, and at some stations pressure was a fifth of an inch below the normal. Again, local storms with rain were numerous, and in some cases they were severe, and Barisal reported 3·55 inches during a thunderstorm with hail. Madaripur in the Faridpur district also registered 4·70 inches of rain, Gournadi (Backergunge district) 3·48 inches, Ramganj (Noakhali district) 4·65 inches, Mirsarai (Chittagong district) 5·82 inches, and Rangamatia 3·72 inches. On the 3rd March a rather brisk fall of pressure had again occurred in Bengal, and pressure became in defect by amounts ranging up to 0·285 inch at Malda. Disturbed conditions therefore continued, and several heavy falls of rain accompanying local storms were reported, Rangamatia receiving the very heavy fall of 7·52 inches. With this pressure distribution also strong southerly winds were blowing over the province from the Bay, bringing up much moisture, while temperature was also generally in excess by about 3°. On the 4th pressure rose slowly and conditions were less disturbed, but on the 5th pressure again fell briskly, particularly in South-West Bengal and Orissa, and the depression over Bengal increased in depth, and on the 5th and 6th local storms with rain were rather numerous. On the 7th and 8th the depression which had so long existed over Bengal steadily filled up, and on the 9th it had almost disappeared, and dry westerly and north-westerly winds flowed over the province, while the local storms practically ceased. On the 11th, however, a slight recurrence of the previous conditions was noticed. A brisk fall of pressure took place on this date over Chota Nagpur and the neighbouring districts, and a distinct barometric depression was formed, the winds at the neighbouring stations showing indraught towards the small storm. The small depression, however, moved away rapidly in a south-easterly direction, and on the 12th it was in South-East Bengal. In its

passage it gave moderate rain in South-West and South-East Bengal. The pressure changes on the 12th and 13th caused almost a reversion to the pressure distribution of February, and with the high pressure thus established north-westerly and westerly winds set in over a large part of the province, and weather became fine and dry in all districts. The excess pressure gradually disappeared, and winds became less northerly, while at the southern stations winds were more or less southerly from about the 17th instant, but from this date to the close of the month the changes continued unimportant, and ordinary hot-weather conditions prevailed. Hence during this period the changes call for no detailed review.

Pressure.—In the early part of the month pressure was below the normal by about a tenth of an inch. In the week ending the 10th instant the defect had increased up to about 0.15 inch. In the following week for the first few days pressure was in defect, it was decidedly in excess in the middle of the week, and nearly normal at its close. In the week ending the 24th the defective pressure had quite disappeared, and an excess of about 0.02 to 0.03 inch was registered, while in the last week the excess had increased and ranged from about 0.05 inch at the eastern stations to about 0.08 to 0.10 inch at the western stations. Hence the mean pressure for the whole month was below the normal, the defect equalling about 0.01 to 0.02 inch over the greater part of the western half of the province, while defects of 0.03 to 0.04 inch have been registered at the western and a few of the northern stations. The actual defects have ranged from 0.010 inch at Ranchi and 0.009 inch at Bankura to 0.046 inch at Sibsaagar and 0.042 inch at Chittagong.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the month has been in excess of the normal in South-West and East Bengal, in Bihar, and Chota Nagpur by amounts which have generally averaged less than a degree. Slight defects, on the other hand, have been registered in North Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the defects usually equalling about half a degree. Hence the general temperature for the whole province has been very slightly in excess, the excess for Bengal equalling about 0.3°.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal, week by week, for the month at nine typical stations in different districts of the province:—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 10TH MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING 17TH MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING 24TH MARCH 1894.			WEEK ENDING 31ST MARCH 1894.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack ...	+1.5	+3.5	+2.5	-0.1	+1.3	+0.6	+2.6	+0.2	+1.4	+1.7	-0.2	+0.7
Calcutta ...	+0.4	+2.0	+1.7	-2.3	-1.6	-1.0	+3.2	-0.7	+1.5	+2.6	-2.7	+0.1
Chittagong ..	-4.9	+2.1	-1.4	-2.7	-1.6	-2.2	-0.1	+2.7	+1.3	+1.9	-2.9	-0.5
Burdwan ...	+0.3	+2.7	+1.4	-2.1	-1.0	-1.5	+1.9	+1.4	+1.7	0	-6.0	-3.0
Patna ...	-1.1	-0.9	-1.0	-2.0	-4.0	-3.0	+1.1	+4.4	+2.3	-1.3	-3.2	-2.3
Gaya ...	-1.7	-0.3	-1.0	-1.7	-5.45	-3.65	-2.6	-1.4	-2.0	-2.3	-8.15	-5.55
Purnea ...	-2.3	+1.0	-0.6	-2.8	-3.9	-3.3	+1.3	+1.0	+1.2	+0.8	-4.0	-1.6
Hasaribagh ...	+0.2	+1.7	+0.9	-0.7	-2.3	-1.5	1.3	+1.3	0	-1.0	-3.7	-2.3
Darjeeling ...	-4.3	-2.4	-3.4	-4.8	-2.3	-3.6	+1.1	-0.1	+0.5	+	+2.7	+3.7

Rainfall.—The average fall of rain in East Bengal has equalled 4.71 inches, or 1.85 inch more than usually falls in March. South-West Bengal has received the next largest amount of 0.61 inch, or about two-fifths of the normal amount. In North Bengal and Orissa the falls have averaged about a quarter of an inch, while in Chota Nagpur the average fall was only 0.03 inch. Hence in these divisions the falls have been very largely below the normal amounts.

In East Bengal the falls have been exceedingly heavy in the South Lushai Hills, where 23.6 inches have been registered, or 20.82 inches more than usual. The districts of Chittagong and Noakhali have also received very heavy falls. Indeed, all districts in this division have received abundant rain except Mymensingh. In South-West Bengal the districts which have received fairly good rain have been Khulna, Jessore, and Calcutta, while Bankura, Birbhum and Murshidabad have received very little rain. In the remaining divisions practically all districts have received very scanty rainfall.

In Assam Silchar has reported 9.71 inches, Sibsaagar 3.46 inches, and Goalpara 0.15 inch of rain during March.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of March 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1893.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	105.4	53.3	93.5	69.0	81.2	+0.8	0.61	1.46	-0.85	0.93	2.17	-1.24	3.23	5.23
North Bengal	90.1	50.1	88.0	60.0	74.8	-0.4	0.19	1.23	-1.03	0.96	1.80	-0.84	3.70	4.03
East Bengal	97.5	54.1	87.1	67.3	77.2	+0.2	4.71	2.86	+1.85	4.12	3.60	+0.52	0.82	7.65
Bihar	101.7	49.0	80.0	59.1	76.1	-0.5	0.10	0.41	-0.31	0.40	0.90	-0.50	5.00	2.70
Orissa	103.3	62.1	90.7	73.0	82.4	+1.4	0.30	1.10	-0.80	0.80	1.84	-1.04	6.00	6.76
Udipi Nagpur*	102.5	53.7	90.7	65.0	77.9	+0.5	0.03	0.85	-0.82	0.18	1.66	-1.48	3.92	3.60
Assam	90.5	55.7	82.8	62.5	72.0	-0.6								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 10th April 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.



Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of March 1894.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29.902	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	85.2	
The highest temperature during the month	98.5	24th and 31st.
The lowest temperature during the month	60.9	9th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	37.6	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	23.1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	30.6	9th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	53	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	0.634	
The total rainfall of the month	1.09	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.55	12th
The number of rainy days in the month	2	days

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 9th April 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
1st to 7th April 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
[April	1st	152.5	8.3	29.802	84.7	98.5	26.3	72.2	75.0	0.740	70.2	66	S and SSE	131	Nil	Partially cloudy,  .
"	2nd	145.0	7.1	.763	84.6	92.3	14.3	78.0	77.8	.803	74.8	73	S by E, S and SSE	223	"	Partially cloudy, t.
"	3rd	144.6	9.6	.753	83.2	91.6	18.0	73.0	75.8	.795	72.3	71	SSE and SE	225	"	Clear.
"	4th	149.5	9.4	.800	84.2	92.6	15.7	76.9	77.5	.854	74.5	74	S and SSE	218	"	Chiefly clear.
"	5th	146.1	8.3	.834	83.6	92.7	15.4	77.3	77.5	.865	74.8	76	S, SSE and variable.	209	0.55	Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t,  .
"	6th	146.8	8.0	.747	83.1	93.2	21.2	72.0	78.3	.905	76.2	80	S and SSE	221	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	7th	155.0	9.4	.640	87.9	103.3	27.3	76.0	75.7	.725	69.6	55	S by E and WSW	155	"	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.763

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.788

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 60.3

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 86.8

The mean temperature of the seven days 84.5

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office [84.3

The extreme variation of temperature 31.3

The maximum temperature 103.3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles. 18

The mean relative humidity % 71

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 67

The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th April 1894 Inches. 0.55

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.39

The total fall from 1st January to 7th April 1894 2.30

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 3.16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; , lightning; , dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 9th April 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 9 A.M., reduced to 32° F.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. its at 32° F.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.784	29.770	0.02	SW	127	100.7	2nd April	68.7	1st April	90.0	73.7	84.4
		Bankura	Bankura	29.507	29.755	-0.004	Variable	93	106.1	5 & 7	70.6	1st	108.3	78.3	88.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.705	29.800	-0.012	S	151	108.4	7th	72.7	3rd	108.9	74.9	89.0
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency	21-Parganas	Saugor Island	29.822	29.811	+0.005	SWW	538	90.3	5th	80.0	3rd	89.3	80.6	85.1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.823	29.790	+0.005	S	185	98.5	2nd	72.2	1 & 6	94.0	78.0	84.6
		Nadia	Krishnasar	29.777	29.773	+0.006	SSW	101	100.7	1st	60.4	1st	90.1	74.0	86.6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.751	29.770	0.14	S	103	101.2	2nd	67.5	1st	90.4	74.1	86.8
		Jessore	Jessore	29.817	29.797	+0.01	SSE	96	100.0	7th	?	?	98.9	?	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Rampur Bonia	29.742	29.769	-0.034	SWly	142	100.2	2nd	65.9	1st	97.9	72.8	85.4
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.708	29.787	-0.014	ENE	61	99.6	1 & 2	63.3	1st	94.0	68.9	80.5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.571	29.819	-0.06	ESE	118	95.9	3rd	68.6	1 & 2	88.0	65.3	76.7
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.970	—	+0.016	Variable	201	71.9	1st	45.0	5th	62.2	47.8	55.0
	Dacca	Ghatong	Ghatong	18.907	—	—	Wly	103	50.0	1st	20.1	2nd	43.3	29.6	41
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.724	29.803	-0.012	Ely	102	97.8	2nd	61.0	1st	90.8	65.8	78.2
		Bogra	Bogra	29.764	29.778	-0.016	SE	86	103.3	2nd	60.2	4th	97.4	69.3	83.4
		Pabna	Shajganj	29.787	29.786	-0.022	Sly	141	98.1	3rd	63.5	3rd	99.8	63.3	79.1
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	Narainganj	29.835	29.803	-0.002	SSW	227	96.0	1 & 2	60.2	4th	93.1	73.3	83.2
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.800	29.811	-0.013	SEly	151	97.8	2nd	60.4	5th	90.1	70.3	80.2
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.816	29.810	-0.027	S	126	97.5	2nd	60.9	1st	88.6	72.5	80.5
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.851	29.806	-0.019	SW	143	95.8	1 & 2	73.4	1st	92.7	73.8	84.3
		Tippera	Comilla	29.838	29.822	-0.023	S	188	94.8	1st	65.8	4th	93.1	71.7	81.9
	Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.835	29.825	-0.01	SSW	166	91.0	1st	69.8	4th	92.6	76.0	83.8
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.823	29.873	+0.016	SEly	156	88.7	1st	72.1	3 & 4	86.9	73.5	80.2
		South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	Bankipore	29.816	29.753	-0.023	NE	112	101.1	7th	65.2	2nd	90.2	70.6	84.9
		Gaya	Gaya	29.426	29.755	-0.137	S	169	104.0	7th	61.7	1st	102.2	68.9	85.5
BENGAL.	Patna	Shahabad	Delhi	29.454	29.761	-0.136	SW	126	104.1	2, 5 & 7	71.0	4th	103.1	75.7	88.4
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.540	29.734	-0.054	SW	99	101.5	7th	63.8	1st	97.9	71.9	85.0
		Arrah	Arrah	29.600	29.732	-0.051	Variable	64	103.3	7th	67.6	1st	101.0	70.7	85.8
		Saran	Chhapra	29.625	29.761	-0.019	Ely	109	100.8	7th	65.5	2nd	96.8	69.8	84.3
		Champaran	Motihari	29.519	29.762	-0.126	ENE	132	98.0	3rd	60.8	2nd	98.0	65.9	80.5
	Rohalgur...	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.624	29.763	-	ENE	98	96.7	3rd	63.8	2nd	95.0	67.8	81.2
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.644	29.766	-0.004	ESE	114	97.0	3rd	65.4	2 d	94.2	68.7	81.4
		Waghya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rohalgur	Rohalgur	29.618	29.753	-0.035	Calm	24	100.8	2 & 3	64.5	1st	97.2	68.8	83.0
		Purnea	Purnea	29.700	29.780	-0.010	ENE	150	100.5	4th	62.3	6th	96.3	68.3	81.2
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bilaspur	Makha	Makha	29.782	29.767	-0.011	SWly	75	100.6	2nd	65.4	1st	97.2	69.3	83.3
		South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.314	29.748	-0.015	Variable	103	101.2	4th	68.1	1st	101.5	72.2	80.9
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.790	29.812	+0.01	SW	123	101.7	7th	74.8	3rd	99.6	77.1	88.4
		Balasore	False Point	29.865	29.837	+0.01	WSW	340	89.0	1st	60.0	3rd	88.9	70.4	82.3
		Puri	Balasore	29.731	29.791	-0.01	SW	244	101.0	7th	71.4	3rd	97.2	75.4	86.3
	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri	29.807	29.812	-	SW	362	88.7	5 & 6	70.1	4th	87.6	78.3	83.1
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.817	29.818	-	SW	459	88.7	5 & 6	73.1	3rd	87.7	76.6	82.2
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.812	29.741	-0.01	SW	211	100.1	5 & 6	69.0	1st	98.7	78.1	85.9
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.712	29.765	-0.015	SW	157	99.2	6th	61.4	1st	96.6	71.8	84.1
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	27.722	29.763	-	SW	68	101.3	6 & 7	63.0	1st	93.1	67.2	80.2
		Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	Chaitanya	29.965	29.770	-0.026	Variable	185	106.3	7th	75.1	6th	103.1	76.0	89.6

† Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional stations for the period in question in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 7th of April 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	Districts.
					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
Variation from normal mean.	Mean. 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
-0.7	79.8	71	3.4	0.25	0.21	0.28	0.75	0.48	0.21	0.28	-0.07	0.21	0.28	-0.07	Burdwan.		
+3.6	79.9	61	1.3	0.03	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.18	-0.18	Nil	0.18	-0.18		Birbham.	
+1.	82.3	58	4.3	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Bankura.		
+1.3	82.5	61	0.9	Nil		0.12		0.39		0.12			0.12		Midnapore.		
					0.47	0.31	0.33	0.38	0.47	0.31	+0.16	0.47	0.31	+0.16	Hooghly.		
					0.43	0.29	0.50	0.41	0.45	0.29	+0.16	0.45	0.29	+0.16	Howrah.		
+0.5	83.3	80	6.1	Nil	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.40	0.05	0.19	-0.14	0.05	0.19	-0.14	24 Parganas.		
-1.1	80.6	81	2.3	0.55	0.55	0.30	1.00	0.47	0.55	0.30	+0.19	0.55	0.30	+0.19	Calcutta.		
+2.5	81.2	71	3.3	0.11	0.10	0.45	0.81	0.67	0.40	0.45	-0.05	0.40	0.45	-0.05	Nadia.		
+0.4	79.2	73	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.24	-0.24	Nil	0.24	-0.24	Murshidabad.		
?	81.6	81	5.7	Nil	0.01	0.50	0.00	0.78	0.01	0.50	-0.40	0.01	0.50	-0.40	Jessore.		
					Nil	0.30	0.00	0.59	Nil	0.30	-0.30	Nil	0.30	-0.30	Khulna.		
+2.7	81.2	81	4.1	Nil	0.13	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.13	0.25	-0.12	0.13	0.25	-0.12	Rajshahi.		
-1.0	73.8	74	6.6	0.72		0.07		0.14		0.07			0.07		Dinajpur.		
+0.2	73.4	69	7.3	0.01	Nil	0.61	0.00	0.89	Nil	0.60	-0.60	Nil	0.60	-0.60	Jalpaiguri.		
+1.3	53.9	76	5.1	0.06	0.30	0.58	1.00	0.97	0.30	0.58	-0.28	0.30	0.58	-0.28	Darjeeling.		
-	35.8	76	5.6	1.70													
					0.24	0.53	0.25	0.63	0.21	0.53	-0.29	0.24	0.53	-0.29	Kuch Bihar.		
+0.6	74.0	83	4.3	0.82	0.39	0.38	0.75	0.57	0.39	0.38	+0.01	0.39	0.38	+0.01	Rangpur.		
+1.7	76.3	77	4.7	4.17	1.72	0.12	1.25	0.25	1.72	0.12	+1.60	1.72	0.12	+1.60	Bogra.		
-3.3	76.7	83	5.4	1.05	0.74	0.40	1.50	0.77	0.74	0.40	+0.25	0.74	0.40	+0.25	Fabna.		
-0.6	79.4	83	5.7	1.39	1.02	0.57	2.30	0.83	1.02	0.57	+1.05	1.02	0.57	+1.05	Dacca.		
-0.7	74.3	86	6.1	0.71	1.31	0.40	2.00	0.87	1.32	0.40	+0.92	1.32	0.40	+0.92	Mymensingh.		
-1.4	78.5	85	3.7	3.48	1.50	0.43	3.33	0.77	1.56	0.43	+1.13	1.56	0.43	+1.13	Faridpur.		
+1.3	81.3	82	5.4	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Backergunge.		
0	79.1	92	5.6	0.71	0.71	0.59	1.75	0.79	0.71	0.59	+0.12	0.71	0.59	+0.12	Tippura.		
+2.3	81.9	82	4.9	Nil	Nil	0.89	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.59	-0.59	Nil	0.59	-0.59	Noakhali.		
-0.4	79.2	86	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.18	-0.18	Nil	0.18	-0.18	Chittagong.		
					Nil	0.61	0.00	0.95	Nil	0.61	-0.61	Nil	0.61	-0.61	South Lushai Hills.		
-0.7	78.9	53	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Patna.		
-1.4	80.9	57	4.3	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Gaya.		
+1.3	84.9	52	0.7	Nil											Shahabad.		
+2.3	79.7	40	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07			
+2.3	79.7	40	0.6	Nil													
+1.4	80.3	55	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.01	-0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01		Saran.	
+0.5	76.3	70	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Champanan.		
-	75.3	69	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Muzaffarpur.		
-0.9	76.0	60	0.9	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.14	0.03	0.03	0	0.03	0.03	0	Darbhanga.		
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Monghyr.		
-0.3	78.7	58	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Bhagalpur.		
-1.4	74.5	69	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.14	-0.14	Nil	0.14	-0.14	Purnea.		
+1.8	78.7	70	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.07	-0.07		0.07	-0.07	Malda.		
+1.3	83.0	49	1.0	0.21	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.22	0.04	0.08	-0.04	0.04	0.08	-0.04	Sonthal Parganas.		
-0.7	82.9	72	2.3	Nil		0.18		0.33		0.18			0.18		Cuttack.		
-1.3	81.9	84	6.4	0.59													
+0.7	81.9	80	0.9	0.25		0.23		0.40		0.23			0.23			Balasore.	
-	81.9	85	3.3	Nil		0.07		0.16		0.07			0.07			Puri.	
-	79.9	88	6.9	Nil											Hazaribagh.		
+0.9	81.1	89	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.12	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03			
+1.4	80.3	43	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.23	Nil	0.09	-0.09	Nil	0.09	-0.09		Lohardaga.	
-	77.6	53	4.6	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06		Palamau.	
					Nil	0.06	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Manbhum.		
+2.7	80.9	53	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Singbhum.		

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 7th of April 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 1st.	Monday, 2nd.	Tuesday, 3rd.	Wednesday, 4th.	Thursday, 5th.	Friday, 6th.	Saturday, 7th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.11	...	2	0.54	0.23	0.54	0.23	0.54	0.23
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	1	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.37
			Baniganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.05	Nil	0.11
		Birbhum	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.33
		Bankura	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	1	0.34	?	0.34	?	0.34	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17
		Midnapore	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04
			Malirra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	1.34	...	1	1.34	?	1.34	?	1.34	?
	Presidency.	Hooghly	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	3.25	...	1	3.25	?	?	?	?	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Gangajalghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Howrah	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10
		Nadia	Ghatal	0.07	0.04	...	0.85	...	1	0.90	0.05	0.90	0.05	0.90	0.05
			Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Garkheta	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.30	...	2	0.40	?	0.40	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		24 Parganas	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.43
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	1.41	...	1	1.41	0.26	1.41	0.26	1.41	0.26
		Murshidabad	Howrah	0.80	...	1	0.80	0.48	0.80	0.48	0.80	0.48
			Mohesra	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	?
			Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.12
		Jessore	Diamond	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	0.12
			Harbour.	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Canning Town	Nil	Nil	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
			Alipore (Obsv.)	0.53	...	1	0.53	0.28	0.53	0.28	0.53	0.28
	Rajshahi.	Khulna	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.31
			Dum-Dum	0.32	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.25
			Barasat	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	0.12
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Nadia	Basirhat	0.55	...	1	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35
			Krishnagar	0.11	...	1	0.11	0.44	0.11	0.44	0.11	0.44
			Chudanga	0.03	...	Nil	0.03	0.40	0.03	0.40	0.03	0.40
			Melherpur	0.95	...	1	0.95	0.60	0.95	0.60	0.95	0.60
Murshidabad		Kushia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.59	0.05	1	0.59	0.33	0.59	0.33	0.59	0.33
		Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27
		Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02
Jessore	Asimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.34	
	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27	
	Lalsola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20	
	Akhriaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
Patkalari	Patkalari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.45	
	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.52	
	Jhendah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	Nil	0.2	0.72	0.02	0.72	0.02	
Khulna	Masura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.56	0.04	0.56	
	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26	
	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23	
	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31	
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.32
		Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.37
		Halla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.39
	Dinajpur	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.40
		Nayaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
	Jalpaiguri	Mahadebpur	0.53	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
		Churaman	Nil	Nil	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
		Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	0.17	0.72	0.17	0.72	0.17
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
Jalpaiguri	Bahuchhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.10	?	1.10	?	1.10	?	
	Phakirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.60
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	?	1.00	?	1.00	?	
	Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	?	0.60	?	0.60	?	
Dinajpur	Pallucotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	?	0.60	?	0.60	?	
	Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.36	?	0.36	?	0.36	?	
	Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	0.03	?
	(Nagrakutta).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Rangpur	Baza	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.10	...	3	1.06	1.18	1.06	1.18	1.06	1.18
	Billiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	0.15	0.34	0.15	0.34	0.15
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.63	0.08	0.63	0.08	0.63	
	Kalinpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
Rajshahi.	Kuch Bihar	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.18	...	2	0.35	?	0.35	?	0.35	?
		Patong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	?	0.13	?	0.13	?
		Dinhatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.08	0.19	0.08	0.19
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.76	1.05	0.76	1.05	0.76	1.05
	Rangpur	Mickiganj	Nil	0.08	0.26	0.08	0.26	0.08	0.26
Muthabhangra		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.60	0.02	0.60	0.02	0.60
Patkalari		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.80	?	0.80	?	0.80	?	
Bhawanniganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.37	
Rajshahi.	Rangpur	(Gubandia).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.82	0.35	0.82	0.35	0.82	0.35
		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3.16	?	3.16	?	3.16	?
		Peeraganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.53	0.03	0.53	0.03	0.53
		Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	?	0.16	?	0.16	?
	Bogra	Gobindanaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	0.23	0.34	0.23	0.34	0.23
		Hagdogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.32	?	1.32	?	1.32	?
		(Nilphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	?	0.40	?	0.40	?
		Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.08	0.35	0.08	0.35	0.08
	Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.23	0.08	2.23	0.08	2.23	0.08
		Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4.17	0.38	4.17	0.38	4.17	0.38
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08
		Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.42	0.50	0.42			

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1891.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 1st.	Monday, 2nd.	Tuesday, 3rd.	Wednesday, 4th.	Thursday, 5th.	Friday, 6th.	Saturday, 7th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Muzaffiganj...	0.27	0.37	0.10	3	0.97	0.90	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.99
			Dacca	0.27	0.36	0.08	3	0.71	0.65	0.71	0.65	0.71	0.65
			Narayanganj	0.25	0.31	0.03	3	1.30	0.14	1.30	0.14	1.30	0.14
			Manikganj	0.07	0.04	1.27	3	3.30	0.51	3.40	0.51	3.40	0.51
			Jaydebpur	...	1.07	0.06	0.53	0.19	3	1.90	?	1.90	?	1.90	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	0.51	0.73	0.70	3	2.00	0.44	2.00	0.44	2.00	0.44
			Atia (Tangail)	1.00	0.08	1	1.08	0.23	1.08	0.23	1.08	0.23
			Mymensingh	0.50	0.19	0.03	2	0.71	0.47	0.71	0.47	0.71	0.47
			Jamalpur	0.46	0.16	2	0.62	0.38	0.62	0.38	0.62	0.38
			Netrokona	1.08	0.50	2	2.18	0.12	2.18	0.12	2.18	0.12
Chittagong.	Faridpur	Subarnachal	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	1	0.43	?	0.43	?	0.43	?
		Durgapur	...	...	0.10	1.50	...	...	...	2	1.60	?	1.60	?	1.60	?
		Shorpur Town	...	...	1.30	0.51	0.09	...	...	2	1.70	?	1.70	?	1.70	?
		Dhansingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.44	0.21	0.44	0.21	0.44
		Faridpur	...	...	0.59	0.73	0.70	0.22	...	5	3.43	0.45	3.42	0.45	3.42	0.45
	Backergunge	Gosaindo	...	...	0.12	0.23	0.15	0.55	...	4	1.04	0.40	1.04	0.40	1.04	0.40
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.54
		Gauradi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Patna.	Hill Tippera	Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19
		Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Buapthal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Agartala	...	...	0.76	0.12	...	...	...	2	0.88	0.55	0.88	0.55	0.88	0.55
		Tippera	...	...	0.14	0.43	0.03	...	...	3	0.65	0.30	0.65	0.30	0.65	0.30
	Chittagong	Comilla	...	...	0.35	0.85	...	...	...	2	1.20	0.08	1.20	0.08	1.20	0.08
		Chandpur	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	?	0.40	?	0.40	?
		Basmanchara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	?
		Nasirnagar	...	...	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.40	...	4	2.20	?	2.20	?	2.20	?
		Daudkanli	...	1.00	0.65	...	...	...	1</							

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 7th of April 1894—*conold.*

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 1st.	Monday, 2nd.	Tuesday, 3rd.	Wednesday, 4th.	Thursday, 5th.	Friday, 6th.	Saturday, 7th.								
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05
			Bangan (Sufabad.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
			Sripaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
		Purnea	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
			Catgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
			Kishanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Gontwara (Korak).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bargua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Korbesganj	...	...	...	0.41	...	...	...	1	0.41	?	0.41	?	0.41	?
			Kalinganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10
		Sonthal Parganas.	Chunchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rajmhal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Cuttack	Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	1	0.21	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.21
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
			Jamtara	0.04	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Beldutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Balasore	Kumhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kalikundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Modhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Narayan	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	1	0.21	?	0.21	?	0.21	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Oatuck	Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barkopa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Dhargy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Mahesore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Balasore	Sakshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
			Bauki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.59	0.23	0.59	0.23	0.59	0.23
			False Point	...	...	0.59	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Kendrapara	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.20	0.14
			Jajpur	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	1	0.32	0.37	0.32	0.37	0.32	0.37
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Nalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Pat Lalara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazaribagh	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.09
			Jellapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
			Baripada	...	...	0.27	...	0.03	...	...	1	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.09	0.30	0.09
			Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
		Lohardaga	Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Manbhum	Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singhbhum	Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Singhbhum	Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.1 inch of rain has fallen.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 7TH OF APRIL 1894.**

Throughout the whole of the previous week fine settled weather of ordinary hot-weather character had prevailed in Bengal. On the 1st of April, or the first day of the week under review, a brisk to rapid fall of pressure occurred, the fall exceeding a tenth of an inch in parts of Bihar, North Bengal and Assam, but still pressure was slightly above the normal of the day. Temperature also rose rather rapidly, and the day temperature became decidedly in excess of the normal. Fine settled weather, however, still prevailed, and no rain was reported. On the 2nd the fall of pressure continued, and slightly defective pressure was recorded, particularly at the western stations, while temperature and humidity again increased at the majority of stations. Rather strong southerly winds also set in at the head of the Bay, bringing up considerable amounts of moisture. Conditions on this day were, however, not quite so settled as they had been, and local storms occurred in Assam, where Sibsagar reported 0.70 inch of rain. On the 3rd instant the pressure changes were small, and the general pressure continued in moderate defect. Strong, moist, southerly, and in many cases south-easterly winds continued to blow from the Bay into Bengal, and these winds were met over the western districts of the province by dry westerly winds blowing down the Gangetic plain. Hence a considerable amount of interaction took place between these opposing wind systems, and rather numerous local storms with rain occurred, rain being reported in South and East Bengal and Orissa, while Bogra reported a thunderstorm with hail, and a snowstorm occurred at Gnatong. A slight to rapid increase of pressure occurred in Bengal on the 4th, the change being small in the south-western districts and large in parts of Assam and North Bengal, pointing to the continuance of decidedly disturbed conditions, and again rather numerous local storms with rain occurred, Naraingunge reporting 0.81 inch of rain with hail during a thunderstorm, while again a snowstorm occurred at Gnatong. A small but irregular increase of pressure occurred on the 5th, showing that disturbed conditions still continued, and again a few local storms with rain, etc., occurred, Gnatong receiving 0.27 inch of snow during a snowstorm. On the 6th a brisk fall of pressure recommenced in Bengal, the fall in some parts of Assam equalling an eighth of an inch. Rather strong southerly winds continued to blow from the Bay over Bengal, and again a good many local storms had occurred, Calcutta reporting 0.55 inch, while Burdwan had received 0.25 inch of rain accompanied by hail. On the 7th, or the last day of the week, pressure had fallen very rapidly, the fall at many of the northern stations ranging up to nearly a fifth of an inch and equalling more than a tenth of an inch at the southern stations. Hence pressure over Bengal became so low that a barometric depression existed over parts of North Bengal, where there was a defect exceeding a fifth of an inch. Winds also generally became more westerly in connection with this low-pressure area, while temperature rose and generally became in excess of the normal by from 1° to 3°. With the extension of dry westerly winds, however, the number of local storms rapidly decreased, and on the 7th practically no rain was reported.

Pressure.—At the great majority of stations the mean pressure for the week has been slightly below the normal, but the defect is generally not larger than about 0.02". The pressure variations are, however, decidedly variable even at neighbouring stations, and the extreme variations are from a defect of 0.054" at Buxar to an excess of 0.016" at Chittagong and Darjeeling.

Temperature.—The changes of temperature during the week have been rather large and irregular, and have been to a considerable extent due to the occurrence of local storms with rain. For the whole week the mean temperature of the province has been about 0.6° above the normal, the excess being mainly confined to Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day, or maximum, readings for the week have shown a slightly lower temperature than usual, and the defect at the nine stations in the maximum, or day, temperature has equalled 0.2°, while the night, or minimum, temperature has been in rather larger defect, the variation at the nine stations averaging nearly 0.3°:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 7th of April 1894.

						Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 7th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 7th April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 7th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 7th April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 7th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 7th April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	101.4	89.6	-1.8	76.6	77.1	+0.6	89.0	88.4	-0.6
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	95.6	94.0	-1.6	74.6	75.0	+0.4	85.1	84.5	-0.6
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	88.3	88.0	-1.4	73.0	73.5	+0.5	80.7	80.3	-0.6
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	100.1	89.0	-1.1	74.2	73.7	-0.5	87.3	86.4	-0.9
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	89.6	89.2	-0.3	71.0	70.6	-1.0	85.6	84.6	-1.0
Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	101.1	102.2	+1.1	72.7	68.9	-3.8	85.9	85.5	-1.4
Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	87.2	103.2	+0.6	68.1	66.2	-1.9	82.7	81.2	-1.5
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	93.7	98.7	+3.0	70.4	73.1	+2.7	83.0	85.9	+2.9
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	60.9	62.3	+1.3	46.9	47.8	+0.9	53.9	55.0	+1.1

Rainfall.—The heaviest falls have occurred in East Bengal, where an average amount of 0.88 inch has been recorded, which is about double the normal amount for the period. In North Bengal the falls have averaged 0.60 inch, which is again rather more than double the usual amount for the season, and in Orissa 0.30 inch has fallen, which is a little less than double the usual amount. In South-West Bengal the falls have only averaged 0.15 inch, or about half the usual amount, and it has been practically rainless in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 7th of April 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	108.4	66.4	75.1	87.0	87.0	+0.9	0.15	0.27	-0.12	0.30	0.44	-0.14	0.15	0.27	0.15	0.27
North Bengal ...	103.3	61.0	83.0	68.1	80.6	+0.1	0.60	0.28	+0.32	0.80	0.41	+0.39	0.60	0.28	0.60	0.28
East Bengal ...	97.8	60.8	90.9	78.2	82.0	0	0.88	0.44	+0.44	1.48	0.71	+0.77	0.88	0.44	0.88	0.44
Bihar ...	104.4	60.3	98.5	69.5	84.0	+0.5	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
Orissa ...	101.7	69.6	92.0	76.8	84.5	-0.4	0.30	0.17	+0.13	0.70	0.32	+0.38	0.30	0.17	0.30	0.17
Chota Nagpur* ...	106.3	66.4	99.5	73.6	86.5	+2.0	Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.00	0.18	-0.18	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 10th April 1894.

A. PFDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th April 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.	
			Daily mean.	Maximum.*	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.		Humidity at 10 A.M.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	1st	29.884	85.0	99.0	26.2	72.8	90.1	81.5	.960	78.0	68	...
"	2nd	.838	85.5	94.0	17.0	77.0	83.6	79.5	.886	75.8	66	...
"	3rd	.818	82.7	93.0	20.7	72.3	88.6	78.5	.840	74.0	63	...
"	4th	.888	85.2	93.5	16.7	76.8	88.6	79.5	.886	75.6	66	...
"	5th	.921	85.1	93.4	16.6	76.8	88.6	79.5	.886	75.6	66	...
"	6th	.820	81.9	94.0	24.2	69.8	83.6	79.5	.954	77.8	83	0.00
"	7th	.716	89.5	103.6	28.3	75.3	91.1	80.5	.899	76.0	62	...

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.841

The mean temperature of the seven days 85.1

The extreme variation of temperature 33.8

The maximum temperature 108.6

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days % 68

The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th April 1894 Inch. 0.90

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 9th April 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of February 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.			TOLLAGE, 1892-93.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>						
Taldanda Canal System	949	3	10	12,096	6	10
Kendrapara ditto	7,586	15	8	76,691	4	10
High Level, Range I	1,184	11	0	13,127	1	9
Ditto, " II	414	3	6	3,124	7	7
Ditto, " III	174	12	9	1,826	6	0
Jajpur Canal	54	12	0	391	2	1
Total Orissa Circle	10,364	10	9	1,07,256	13	1
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal	11,919	2	3	1,03,444	4	6
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,390	15	9	50,841	5	9
Total South-Western Circle	16,310	2	0	1,54,285	10	3
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System	2,193	14	6	19,892	8	9
Arrah ditto	1,634	7	3	17,299	9	10
Buxar ditto	636	7	3	6,517	7	11
Total Sone Circle	4,464	13	0	43,709	10	6
GRAND TOTAL	31,139	9	9	3,05,252	1	10

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepts.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	1,766	2,007	1,714 8 6	22,022	8,404	21,083 4 10	2,353	1,312	2,184 3 7	10,420	13,476	16,061 8 5
Total Orissa Circle	1,766	2,007	1,714 8 6	22,022	8,404	21,083 4 10	2,353	1,312	2,184 3 7	10,420	13,476	16,061 8 5

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1893-94.			EARNINGS, 1892-93.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals	12,079	3	3	1,28,940	1	11
Midnapore Canal	11,919	2	3	1,03,444	4	6
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,390	15	9	50,841	5	9
Sone Canals	4,464	13	0	43,709	10	6
Total	32,854	2	3	3,26,935	6	8

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1894.

G. O. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of February 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		TOLLAGE, 1892-93.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	34,607 8 6	2,91,065 2 6	42,124 8 3	3,25,970 2 9
Tolly's Nala ...	8,974 10 0	77,020 12 9	9,207 0 9	81,411 2 0
Total ...	43,582 2 6	3,68,085 15 3	51,331 9 0	4,07,381 4 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	7,138 9 9	87,364 6 9	5,884 3 3	46,329 8 0
Nadia Rivers ..	8,599 7 0	1,64,154 3 4	7,829 8 0	1,56,330 0 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	59,320 3 3	6,19,604 9 4	65,045 4 3	6,10,040 13 0

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th April 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7TH APRIL 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH APRIL 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	356	47,310	635	630	1,35,550	2,273
Jute ...	16	5,925	107	12	2,925	55
Firewood ...	68	34,025	552	147	68,925	1,343
Other articles ...	779	1,88,200	2,684	857	1,92,425	3,012
Total ...	1,219	2,75,460	3,978	1,646	4,19,825	6,683

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the three weeks and 6 days ending 7th February 1894,
as compared with the same period of 1893.

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	88,773	56,490	1,78,353	1,48,673	89,580	92,174	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	7,032	6,473	7,492	5,709	460	...	...	904
2.—Indian	16,477	8,476	26,144	15,111	9,670	6,635	...	...
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	1,62,737	1,82,156	1,29,118	1,00,093	...	...	33,619	78,063
2.—Indian	11,549	7,753	19,634	8,733	8,085	909	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ...	1,078	313	606	160	...	...	472	147
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,202	8,359	8,301	6,900	...	...	911	1,300
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	985	827	4,020	6,071	3,035	4,244	...	...
2.—Myrabolans	54,039	11,833	25,161	6,367	...	...	28,878	5,466
3.—Aniline dyes	387	313	249	253	...	...	138	91
4.—Cutch	1,412	507	1,073	591	261	81	...	...
5.—Paints and colours	15,823	5,233	7,261	4,444	...	...	8,564	754
6.—Others	2,670	1,078	3,767	830	97	...	...	188
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	2,66,619	1,09,314	2,40,954	1,04,497	...	...	25,665	4,857
2.—Rice	7,83,251	1,34,351	9,31,264	1,46,368	1,47,613	17,857	...	...
3.—Jawar and bajra	68,175	7,495	11,477	1,508	...	...	46,698	5,448
4.—Gram	1,11,309	43,219	52,404	16,802	...	...	59,905	31,327
5.—Indigo seed	48,283	32,614	1,44,071	53,829	56,788	20,315	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oil seeds ...	76,639	21,101	44,384	10,802	...	...	31,715	10,290
7.—Others	3,19,617	53,820	3,48,775	75,133	29,158	...	...	8,687
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	61,818	42,318	65,741	38,285	3,923	...	...	4,063
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	16,680	7,393	13,034	5,304	...	...	3,646	1,089
Horns	948	623	507	445	...	...	351	178
Jute—								
1.—Raw	55,401	10,673	32,751	11,218	...	...	22,740	5,455
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	1,04,246	67,419	97,051	50,353	...	...	6,205	7,066
Leo—								
1.—Stick	17,030	5,744	29,059	9,261	12,029	3,477	...	...
2.—Shell-lac	15,080	12,364	18,310	13,665	2,421	1,301	...	...
Leather—								
1.—Unmanufactured	1,926	3,060	1,539	3,330	...	...	387	636
2.—Manufactured	7,969	7,981	4,790	6,492	...	...	3,199	2,492
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	6,466	3,580	7,387	4,605	921	1,019	...	...
2.—Wines	3,019	5,575	2,061	4,401	...	...	958	1,668
3.—Spirits	8,457	3,525	3,169	2,108	...	...	288	1,720
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	2,805	3,220	4,179	6,033	1,374	2,804	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	3,763	2,215	3,135	2,730	...	...	615	...
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ...	16,154	8,328	18,148	9,703	2,034	1,375	...	...
4.—Iron	2,26,252	1,13,843	3,14,608	1,81,819	92,356	18,436	...	...
5.—Tin	3,563	2,677	5,462	4,175	1,899	1,498	...	...
6.—Others	12,092	8,375	12,062	8,410	...	...	30	...
Oils—								
1.—Castor	3,683	1,148	3,911	1,081	328	...	...	67
2.—Kerosene	1,48,473	65,763	70,066	34,843	...	...	63,807	28,020
3.—Others	10,715	4,344	7,372	2,983	...	...	3,343	1,301
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	12,546	3,567	1,33,871	21,200	1,21,325	30,643	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	2,51,739	54,113	2,55,909	63,909	4,173	9,856	...	...
3.—Til or juphi	69,005	15,123	81,270	21,075	12,265	5,652	...	...
4.—Castor	67,480	14,440	44,900	12,164	...	...	10,524	1,081
5.—Poppy	1,509	3,302	12,331	3,522	11,332	3,230	...	...
6.—Others	22,797	3,065	9,000	1,999	...	...	12,798	1,066
Opium	243	185	1,029	1,074	780	880	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	10,261	6,223	11,741	6,474	1,480	261	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	34,141	18,405	37,093	34,059	3,952	15,564	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	31,200	24,845	24,667	18,141	...	...	8,633	6,404
3.—Coconuts	5,144	1,373	8,248	2,780	3,104	1,413	...	...
4.—Turmeric	17,981	13,062	14,481	11,704	...	...	2,900	2,168
5.—Others	98,510	30,349	88,473	29,101	...	...	10,037	7,208
Salt	3,02,290	92,085	4,65,420	96,645	73,124	4,560	...	...
Salt-petre, &c.—								
1.—Salt-petre	55,003	24,988	99,091	26,687	5,088	1,690	...	...
2.—Niter	3,455	2,703	3,197	2,353	...	...	258	350
3.—Other saline substances	10,397	7,514	28,846	9,820	3,460	1,900	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	4	1	11	15	7	17	...	...
2.—Indian	3,430	1,748	2,798	1,397	...	...	1,037	348
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	1	1	53	177	52	176	...	...
2.—Indian	553	800	704	927	157	127	...	...
Spices—								
1.—Pepper	2,291	1,028	3,397	3,004	1,136	1,076	...	...
2.—Other	35,700	25,365	53,132	33,142	17,432	8,767	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	19,823	10,341	21,306	13,090	1,484	3,353	...	...
2.—Undrained	5,89,541	1,46,752	4,24,815	1,10,803	...	...	1,64,726	35,853
Stone and lime	2,54,697	47,369	2,87,028	39,590	32,331	...	...	7,770
Tea—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	...	14	10	14	10	...	...
2.—Indian	1,825	1,053	1,467	768	...	...	358	285
Timber, &c.—								
1.—Timber	91,504	14,918	1,06,433	36,176	74,929	21,258	...	...
2.—Firewood	27,201	2,170	180,060	2,770	9,389	597	...	...
Tobacco	25,144	11,850	22,508	10,223	...	...	2,630	1,627
Umbrellas	565	934	682	1,260	...	392	177	...
Wool—								
1.—Raw	1,200	1,037	1,106	858	...	...	18	179
2.—Piece-goods—								
a.—European	386	442	153	273	...	...	233	149
b.—Indian	1,574	1,540	1,706	1,766	132	...	...	61
3.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	4,00,965	1,37,167	11,05,825	3,45,409	7,04,960	2,08,321	...	...
Total	54,24,760	18,27,293	64,16,831	20,48,132	9,88,071	2,25,839	...	...
Military stores	22,424	42,954	11,562	16,012	...	...	10,042	27,942
Coal—								
1.—For public	48,18,397	6,51,307	50,04,737	7,81,784	8,46,340	1,30,479	...	...
2.—Railway	4,21,035	30,661	5,86,160	72,779	1,65,125	32,918	...	...
Railway Materials—								
1.—For construction and revenue ...	11,60,857	50,023	10,38,642	51,853	4,77,983	1,831	...	...
Live-stock ... ..	...	9,094	...	5,028	...	...	...	3,108
Total	1,18,51,343	26,15,831	1,43,17,022	39,75,400	24,06,579	3,69,959	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th April 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of January 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,802	35,916	7,101	14,030	42,779	21,140	21,638	.....
Cotton, raw	28	240	8	235	277	243	34	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	368	.....	2,533	91	3,416	2,624	792	.....
Ditto, Indian	289	185						
Piece-goods, European	2,456	7						
Ditto, Indian	99	12						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	1	4						
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	33	18			56	.....	56	.....
Others	.....	.....				
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	37	.....					
Myristolam	15	.....					
Cutch	13	89			102	.....	192	.....
Turmeric	.....	.....				
Artificial dyes	8	.....					
Others	.....	.....				
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	89	12						
Rice in the husk	6,151	10,123	2,451	2,240	12,034	4,001	7,343	.....
Rice not in the husk	8,653	3,379						
Jawar and bajra	879	1,733						
Gram and pulse	325	152	1,906	6,593	19,467	8,501	10,966	.....
Others	.....	.....				
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....				
Raw	164	1,518	12	721	1,682	733	949	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....				
Raw	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Horns	.....	.....				
Jute—								
Raw	355	32,300	16	23,456	32,661	23,473	9,188	.....
Gunny bags and cloth	454	777	227	1,030	1,235	1,257	.....	22
Lac—								
Stick	10	14	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....
Shell	67	3	.....	.....	70	.....	70	.....
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....				
Liquors—								
Beer	31	.....					
Spirits	72	6			108	.....	108	.....
Wines	.....	.....				
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....				
Brass, do.	3	.....					
Copper, wrought	299	90	1,632	153	2,856	1,805	1,051	.....
Brass, do.	1,758	182						
Iron	507	17						
Others	.....	.....				
Oils—								
Kerosine	7,483	14	5,460	202	7,497	5,662	1,835	.....
Castor	10	2						
Cocanaut	54	.....					
Others	421	43	402	62	569	464	105	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	70	524						
Rape and mustard	6	656						
Til or jinjil	1	39	138	3.2	1,332	476	862	.....
Poppy	.....	.....				
Earth-nuts	.....	.....				
Castor	17	10						
Others	.....	.....				
Opium	70	.....			70	.....	70	.....
Paper and pasteboard	.....	.....				
Provisions—								
Ghee	106	7						
Dried fruits and nuts	7	1						
Others	1,121	711	722	423	1,953	1,145	808	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	.....	.....				
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....				
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....			3,327	9,492	.....	5,965
Other sorts	.....	.....				
Salt	5,272	20	2,822	18	5,202	2,840	2,452	.....
Salt-petre, &c.—								
Salt-petre	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	24	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....

Includes Loco. coal 5,377 and 5,747 tons during 1894 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" registers maintained.

Railway plant and rolling-stock 3,154 and 9,492 tons for the years 1894 and 1893, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" registers maintained.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Silk piece-goods—								
• Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
• Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	600	1,304	134	1,109	1,904	1,303	601	.....
Pepper	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	1,162	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	71	77	.....	.....	1,454	.....	1,454	.....
Stone and lime	605	314	.....	.....	819	.....	819	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	234	3	1,003	808	3,088	1,901	1,187	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,126	665						
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	1,088	.....	820	1,088	826	262	.....
Timber	271	82	228	238	353	464	.....	111
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	119	640	40	522	703	562	206	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....				
Other sorts	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	.....	225	.....	.....	225	.....	225	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	7,552	1,663	6,055	1,830	9,015	7,905	1,110	.....
Total	57,350	94,964	32,910	55,098	155,841	97,500	64,439	6,008

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of January 1894.

INCREASES.	
Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke	21,638
Due to despatches for Bracebridge Hall having been more during this month than in the corresponding month last year.	
Rice not in the husk	7,843
Ranaghat, Chitpur, Hili and almost all the stations on the Bihar Section shew increases under this head, due to good crops and to a brisk demand in the eastern districts where scarcity prevailed.	
Hides of cattle	949
Chiefly in despatches from Dacca.	
Jute, raw	9,192
Most of the Northern Bihar and Dacca Section stations shew increases under this head, due to Calcutta market having been favourable.	
Kerosine oil	1,835
Principally in despatches from Budge-Budge, and chiefly due to the extension of bulk oil traffic.	
Salt	2,452
Mostly in despatches from Chitpur.	
Sugar	1,187
Monihari shews increases under this head.	
DECREASES.	
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	5,965
The arrivals of materials for construction and maintenance were small.	

CALCUTTA, the 9th April 1894.

HARRY STUART,
Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of January 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. (a)	Tons. (a)	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,005	.....	3,123	.....	3,005	3,123	.....	28
Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Cotton, manufactured—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twist and yarn, European	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	325	.....	421	325	96	.....
Piece-goods, European	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxicating other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Non-intoxicating—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cinchona Bark	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Quich	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turneric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	112	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. not in the husk	525	27	6	634	552	640	.....	88
Jawar and Bajra	18	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	18	13	51	120	252	171	81	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides of cattle—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	33	92	33	59	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	21	636	1	443	636	443	193	.....
Gunny bags and cloth	6	4	15	1	25	16	9	.....
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Liquors—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	32	3	120	13	149	139	10	.....
Brass, ditto	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oils—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kerosine	130	.....	116	2	130	120	10	.....
Castor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocoonut	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	188	.....	127	.....	204	127	77	.....
Oilseeds—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed	37	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape and mustard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Til or gingelly	.....	.....	19	.....	43	10	24	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
Paper and pasteboard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provisions—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ghee	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	441	352	140	204	796	353	443	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway Plant and Rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	64
Materials—	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	150	.....	.....
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	207	.....	156	.....	307	156	111	.....
Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hotel-nuts	7	1,255	.....	1,208	1,262	1,208	.....	24
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	110	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	9	.....	.....	134	.....	184	.....
Stone and lime	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Sugar—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	4	.....	628	190	577	818	.....	241
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	41	532	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....
Timber	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unmanufactured	49	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	5	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	311	.....	324	107	511	491	20	.....
Total	6,024	3,256	5,188	3,127	9,303	8,465	1,359	463

(a) Excludes locomotive coal nil and 509 tons during 1894 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue, for which no "Up" and "Down" registers maintained.
 (b) Railway plant and rolling-stock 82 and 150 tons for the years 1894 and 1893, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" registers maintained.

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Bengal Central Railway during the month of January 1894.

The increases and decreases in the commodities are due to ordinary fluctuation of traffic and call for no special remarks.

CALCUTTA, the 9th April 1894.

HARRY STUART,
 Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	268,619*	Rs. A. P. 3,61,584 14 0*	Mds. S. 32,90,740 30	Rs. A. P. 6,80,243 1 0	Rs. A. P. 19,839 2 0	Rs. A. P. 10,67,717 1 0	83,690½	133,470½	207,091
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	224 8 4	.....	420 2 2	12 5 1	662 15 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	4,008,081	46,28,663 10 0	4,02,15,088 30	83,83,770 6 0	2,20,406 8 0	1,31,37,845 8 0	980,916½	1,456,977½	2,437,896½
Total for 12½ weeks ...	4,306,703	49,04,217 8 0	4,33,41,829 20	82,76,060 7 0	2,40,245 10 0	1,46,05,662 0 0	1,064,530	1,680,448½	2,044,987½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	277,730½	2,96,480 14 1	31,92,031 10	7,61,278 1 6	21,005 9 0	10,78,764 8 7	80,362	1,26,534	206,816
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	181 1 6	.....	472 11 2	13 0 8	669 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13 weeks of previous year ...	3,945,820	44,42,911 9 1	3,84,66,666 20	80,22,097 1 8	2,43,391 14 10	1,33,08,400 0 7	1,010,370	1,439,663	2,450,032

* The increase is chiefly due to journeys of His Excellency the Viceroy, his suite and Body-guard, and also to running of a special train for His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	21,892	Rs. A. P. 5,597 9 0	Mds. S. 21,179 10	Rs. A. P. 831 11 0	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,437 4 0	853	115	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	251 9 2	.....	37 0 1	0 5 9	299 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	*260,885	*37,037 4 0	†2,39,472 0	18,752 11 0	†118 0 0	75,907 15 0	10,503	1,157	11,660
Total for 12½ weeks ...	282,777	72,634 13 0	2,50,851 10	0,584 6 0	126 0 0	82,315 3 0	11,356	1,273	12,629
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,070	5,462 13 7	9,396 0	332 0 0	26 4 3	5,821 7 10	892	76	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	245 8 4	.....	14 15 0	1 2 11	261 10 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13 weeks of previous year ...	286,081½	73,438 11 10	1,03,438 30	6,131 5 0	161 12 3	78,720 13 1	11,497	1,335	12,832

* Added number of passengers 1,488 and Rs. 790 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th Feb.
† Deducted maunds 342 and added " 2 }
‡ Added " 3 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st March 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	*22,347	*21,900 8 0	64,928 20	11,643 11 0	53 0 0	Rs. A. P. 33,657 8 0	5,345½	5,669	9,214½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	136 1 0	.....	72 2 3	0 5 8	208 8 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	†216,243	†1,63,131 0 0	†8,54,984 20	†1,12,037 14 0	§820 0 0	3,76,008 14 0	45,950½	37,638	103,588½
Total for 12½ weeks ...	238,590	1,85,091 8 0	9,19,913 0	1,23,701 9 0	873 0 0	3,09,666 1 0	71,278½	41,627	112,903
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,519	17,189 15 5	55,268 0	12,380 7 0	37 8 6	30,207 9 11	6,534	8,114	9,448
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	106 8 1	.....	80 6 10	0 9 8	187 2 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13 weeks of previous year ...	240,575½	1,72,369 9 5	8,57,050 0	1,09,724 15 0	508 6 9	2,82,693 15 2	70,420	43,048	113,468

* Increase in outward traffic at Delhi and Umballa.
† Added number of passengers 643 and deducted Rs. 290 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th Feb.
‡ Dito maunds 58,780 and " 1,233 }
§ Deducted " 64 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING B. N., DACCA, K. D., AND ASSAM-BRHAH SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	193,000	1,06,750 0 0	7,77,040 0	91,830 0 0	64,110 0 0	2,63,690 0 0	30,170	28,125	58,295
Or per mile of railway ...	237	131 0 0	957 0	113 0 0	77 0 0	318 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year* ...	2,353,837	11,74,483 0 0	10,074,914 0	14,14,600 0 0	3,17,263 0 0	20,30,455 0 0	350,524	367,332	737,856
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,546,837	12,81,233 0 0	1,08,52,584 0	15,26,620 0 0	3,81,392 0 0	31,90,145 0 0	380,604	415,457	796,151
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	160,307	80,411 0 0	7,61,402 0	97,350 0 0	11,508 0 0	1,80,359 0 0	28,463	29,154	57,617
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	104 0 0	980 0	125 0 0	11 0 0	230 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,370,065	11,69,114 0 0	97,83,628 0	12,45,030 0 0	2,24,816 0 0	26,28,900 0 0	370,380	307,874	743,080

* Audited up to 3rd February 1894.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st March 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,730	11,130 0 0	65,400 0	3,760 0 0	40 0 0	14,930 0 0	3,530	2,142	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	254	89 0 0	524 0	80 0 0	.....	119 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year* ...	3,32,243	1,32,742 0 0	6,73,311 0	41,208 0 0	1,832 0 0	1,75,782 0 0	45,870	21,102	66,972
Total for 13 weeks ...	414,003	1,43,872 0 0	7,38,771 0	44,968 0 0	1,872 0 0	1,90,712 0 0	49,400	23,214	72,614
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,736	10,276 0 0	74,166 0	4,136 0 0	-24 0 0	14,898 0 0	3,530	2,086	5,616
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	230	82 0 0	593 0	33 0 0	.....	115 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	404,322	1,47,520 0 0	9,15,223 0	55,881 0 0	1,874 0 0	2,06,275 0 0	48,183	23,527	73,710

* Audited up to 3rd February 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st March 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,610	8,200 0 0	16,080 0	1,500 0 0	80 0 0	9,870 0 0	2,467	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	251	95 0 0	197 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	115 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year* ...	240,709	81,890 0 0	3,28,783 0	31,345 0 0	2,073 0 0	1,15,308 0 0	29,349	9,305	38,714
Total for 13 weeks ...	271,379	90,090 0 0	3,45,703 0	32,835 0 0	2,153 0 0	1,25,178 0 0	31,256	10,102	41,358
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,954	6,416 0 0	15,145 0	1,131 0 0	75 0 0	6,622 0 0	2,440	1,015	3,455
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	63 0 0	176 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	77 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	253,428	70,389 0 0	2,25,220 0	20,142 0 0	2,689 0 0	1,02,220 0 0	32,375	9,890	42,165

* Audited up to 3rd February 1894.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 24th March 1894	...	...	...	...	...	9,111	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	11,572	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 24th March 1894	...	...	...	...	...	178	10	4
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	236	14	6
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	48	4	2
Receipts from 1st January to 24th March 1894	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,848	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,937	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	10,089	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 31st March, 1894.

Present:

THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

THE HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.

THE HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

THE HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

THE HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

THE HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

THE HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

THE HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

THE HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.

THE HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.

THE HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

THE HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

THE HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

THE HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

THE HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR.

THE HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. WILKINS took his seat in Council.

ALLEGED WASTE AND MISAPPROPRIATION OF HINDU RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Will the Government state whether it has received any representations from public bodies on the question of Hindu religious endowments complaining of the waste and misappropriation of temple funds by Mohunts, and what action does the Government propose to take on these representations?

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND replied:—

"A memorial on the subject referred to by the hon'ble member was received from the British Indian Association on the 16th March. There has not yet been time to give the memorial the careful consideration which it deserves and will receive."

COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE TO NON-DOMICILED EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(a) Will the Government state the number of non-domiciled European and Eurasian servants of the Government (stating the number in each case) who in the Bengal Establishment draw compensation allowance, and the average amount of such allowance per month?

(b) Whether any allowance is paid, if so, what is the total amount and in how many cases, to non-domiciled European and Eurasian employes who draw salaries of over Rs. 200 a month, but whose appointments have not received the sanction of the Government of India as required under the existing rules?

(c) Whether any officers of the latter cases have applied for compensation allowance. If so, how have such applications been dealt with?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The information asked for by the hon'ble member was not immediately available, and had to be sought from the office of the Accountant-General: it has not yet been furnished in full, but I hope that I shall be able to supply a complete answer on the occasion of the next meeting of Council."

ALLEGED ORDER PROHIBITING ACCEPTANCE OF BAIL IN CERTAIN NON-BAILABLE CASES.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(a) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an order passed by Mr. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, directing all Magisterial officers within his jurisdiction to refuse bail in all non-bailable offences where a charge has been framed against the accused?

(b) Whether the Government approves of such an order being issued by an executive officer, which is calculated to fetter the exercise of judicial discretion on the part of Magisterial officers?

(c) Whether, having regard to the hardship of such an order and the uncertainty of the law in the matter, the Government will consult the Advocate-General as to the legality of the order?

(d) And whether, if the order is declared to be illegal, the Government will direct that it be withdrawn?

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON replied:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has ascertained that Mr. Westmacott has issued no such order."

ENQUIRY AS TO TRUTH OF CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN AN AFFIDAVIT.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(a) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to an affidavit, No. 50, dated 19th February, 1894, filed before the Court of the Sessions Judge of Saran, and published in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of the 1st March, 1894, in which Ali Hossein, resident of Mohanuda, subdivision Siwan, district Saran, among other things, solemnly affirmed as follows:—

“(1) I was a witness in the case of *Empress versus Khendhari Rai and Dilram Sahu* under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code on behalf of Dilram Sahu in the Court of Mr. Lang, the Joint-Magistrate of Siwan. During my examination, Mr. Lang said to me:—‘You have come to depose on behalf of a Hindu. You are not a Mussalman. You are born of a Hindu. You are born of a Rajput. I have not taxed Mussalman, Chamars and Dasadhs, but other Hindus of that *eleka*. You will also be now taxed.’

“(2) I sent a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, complaining of the above, and that petition was under my sanction and with my knowledge and on my behalf.

“(3) I do not know to read and write, and therefore could not sign my name on it.

A. SINGH,
Comr. of Affdts.”

CHAPRA; the 19th February, 1894.

(b) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the statement published in the same paper to the effect that the affidavit is supported by the statements of some half a dozen eye-witnesses?

(c) Will the Government, having regard to the affidavit, direct a further enquiry to be made, and if the affidavit is false, prosecute Ali Hossein for perjury: if it is true, take such action as the justice of the case may demand?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

“The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it necessary to take any further action in regard to this matter.”

BENGAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE BUDGET FOR 1894-95.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON laid on the table the Bengal Provincial Service Budget for 1894-95. He said:—

“The Financial Statement for the Province of Bengal, which under the new Rules of Council had for the first time to be laid before Council in 1893, afforded the Hon'ble MR. RISLEY, who was then Financial Secretary, an opportunity of explaining the origin of the system of Provincial Finance, the conditions of the administration of finance by the Provincial Governments, and the general results of the working of the system in Bengal during the twenty-one years covered by what are colloquially called the four financial contracts with the Government of India, the last of which expired with the year 1891-92. He also explained the distinctive features of the existing Provincial contract for five years which took effect from the 1st April, 1892.

“2. This contract is based upon the assumption that, taking one year with another, the sum required by the Government of Bengal to meet the reasonable demands of the Province on heads of expenditure classed as Provincial is Rs. 4,07,91,000; and as the average annual income was estimated by the Supreme Government in March, 1892, at Rs. 4,22,30,000, the difference of Rs. 14,39,000 is the sum which the Local Government has to hand over to the Imperial Exchequer every year, the Province being thus left with an estimated income and expenditure exactly equal. The receipts under some heads are credited entirely to Provincial revenues, while the revenue under others is shared in varying proportions by the Imperial and Local Governments. The same system is applied to heads of expenditure, the general principle being

observed (with a few exceptions) that the proportion of receipts and of expenditure made over to the Local Government should be the same. In these circumstances, it is obvious that a Local Government has every incentive to careful administration, for the larger the gross income which it can raise, or the greater the economies which it can effect consistently with efficient administration, the larger will be the sum represented by its proportionate share of the revenue.

"3. Under this system, the Provincial Government gets one-fourth of the Land Revenue together with 12 per cent. of the revenue collected from Government Estates, half of the receipts on account of Income-tax, Forests, and Registration, and of the net traffic earnings of the Eastern Bengal Railway, three-fourths of Stamps and one-fourth of Excise. It takes the whole of the receipts under all the other heads except such as are virtually Imperial, but in which a small credit is allowed for special reasons such as Salt, Customs, Interest on Loans and Advances, Superannuation, and Stationery and Printing. On the other side, the Government of Bengal is required to meet all charges under the great spending departments such as General Administration, Courts of Law, Jails, Police, Education, Medical, &c., as well as those under the producing departments—Land Revenue (except Settlement), Provincial Rates, Salt and Customs. It has to meet the whole cost of Stationery and Printing, excluding purchases for the Central Stores, the working expenses of Irrigation and Navigation, and Civil Works, with the exception of Imperial Buildings. It is responsible for one-half of the expenditure under Income-tax, Forests and Registration, for three-fourths of Stamp expenditure, and a quarter of that on Excise.

"4. It is not to be supposed, however, that, with the announcement of the total annual assignment for the Province, the control exercised by the Government of India over Provincial finance comes to an end, for, in the first place, the Local Government is required to maintain all the Provincial services in a state of administrative efficiency, providing increased expenditure in any directions necessary for that purpose, either by reduction of expenditure under other heads, or from increased revenue; secondly, the powers of the Local Government as regards the expenditure of the funds thus placed by estimate at their disposal are carefully defined; and thirdly, with the double object of maintaining a proper supervision over the proceedings of Local Governments, and of ascertaining as closely as possible what its own financial position is, the Supreme Government has laid down strict rules for the preparation of Provincial budgets and for their submission for approval, and they reserve to themselves the right of altering figures both on the receipt and expenditure side, if later or more precise information justifies such action. These budgets, after a careful examination by the Financial Department and the Secretaries of the Departments which have administrative control in each case, are compiled and forwarded to the Government of India as a whole on the 15th of January through the Accountant-General, who, by that time, has before him the actual figures for nine months. Soon after the close of February, the actuals for two more months, or eleven in all, are available, and on or about the 10th of March a final revised estimate for the expiring year, together with a final forecast for the year beginning on the 1st of April, are laid before the Government of India for approval and for incorporation in the great Imperial Budget for the whole of India. The figures now presented to Council in columns 4 and 5 of the abstract statements of revenue and expenditure already circulated to members are those which have been accepted by the Supreme Government after being subjected to the processes which I have just described.

"5. I now pass on to notice briefly the principal points under those heads in the Financial Statements already in the hands of the hon'ble members which seem to require comment or explanation, and I propose to treat them in succession under three heads, viz.—

- (1) The closed accounts of 1892-93.
- (2) The revised estimate for 1893-94.
- (3) The budget estimate for 1894-95.

(1)—ACCOUNTS OF 1892-93.

"6. In the Financial Statement which was laid before the Council on 1st April, 1893, it was shown that, according to the revised estimate for 1892-93 as

passed by the Government of India, the aggregate Provincial receipts of the year would amount to Rs. 4,22,82,000, and the Provincial expenditure to Rs. 4,23,89,000. The actual figures prove to have been Rs. 4,24,45,567 for receipts, and Rs. 4,25,43,825 for expenditure, so that in round numbers the result has been an improvement of Rs. 1,64,000 in revenue, which an increase of Rs. 1,55,000 in expenditure reduces to a net gain of Rs. 9,000. The improvement in revenue was chiefly under direct receipts from Irrigation Major Works, which amounted to Rs. 18,88,000 against Rs. 16,50,000 originally expected, showing a net better result of Rs. 2,38,000 against a decrease of Rs. 1,06,000 under Railways. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 in aid of famine relief expenditure incurred by the Darbhanga District Board, and also to the payment of Rs. 99,307, being a portion of the cost of constructing a vessel to replace the *Coleroon*, pilot brig, which was expected to be built in the current year, and for which a provision of Rs. 25,000 only was included in the revised estimate for 1892-93.

(2)—REVISED ESTIMATE FOR 1893-94.

"7. The budget estimate for 1893-94, as originally passed by the Government of India, assumed that the year would open with a credit balance of Rs. 22,46,000, that the total revenue would amount to Rs. 4,22,30,000, and the total expenditure to Rs. 4,24,04,000, so that the year would close with a balance of Rs. 20,72,000. The latest estimate for the year shows that the total revenues have been better than was originally expected by Rs. 11,80,000, while the increase in expenditure is Rs. 2,74,000 only, giving a net betterment of Rs. 9,06,000. Much of this extra expenditure was caused by the payment of the Exchange Compensation Allowance granted to non-domiciled European and Eurasian officers of Government aggregating Rs. 4,50,000 altogether. The heads which contributed chiefly to the increase in revenue in the revised as compared with the original estimate are Land Revenue (Rs. 59,000), Stamps (Rs. 2,63,000), Excise (Rs. 1,50,000), Miscellaneous (Rs. 1,01,000), Railways (Rs. 4,25,000), Irrigation Major Works (Rs. 50,000) and Civil Works (Rs. 98,000). The increase in Stamps is attributable to the numerous transactions which take place in a year of prosperity when business is brisk and funds are available for indulgence in the luxury of litigation. The same cause, combined with administrative reforms rendering more elastic the arrangements for settling shops for the sale of country spirits, has operated to produce the advance in Excise revenue. Under Railways, the great advance of 4½ lakhs is due to the large traffic which has sprung up in the early months of 1894, chiefly consisting in the transport of jute: the principal factors in the increase of Rs. 1,01,000, under Miscellaneous, have been an increase in Partition fees and a special credit for rent and sale of railway lands in Muzaffarpur. The receipts under Civil Works were swelled by better revenue from ferries, but chiefly by a special payment of Rs. 95,250 by the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway in settlement of a disputed claim. According to the latest estimate, it is expected that the accounts of the year will close with a credit balance of Rs. 29,87,000. Thus, owing to a sudden accession of revenue during the last quarter of the year-1893-94, in addition to the usual gradual improvement which it is usually safe to assume, Government, after paying 4½ lakhs for exchange compensation, finds itself with a surplus of nearly ten lakhs above its minimum closing balance of 20 lakhs, and is thus able to meet the call of the Government of India for a contribution of three lakhs.

(3)—BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1894-95.

"8. The Budget Estimate for 1894-95, as finally passed by the Government of India, accepts as an opening balance the figures just mentioned, viz., Rs. 29,87,000, and contemplates receipts aggregating Rs. 4,28,28,000, thus making a total of Rs. 4,58,15,000 available for expenditure in the course of the year, less a sufficient closing balance. The estimate of receipts framed by the Local Government was 3 lakhs higher than this sum, but orders have lately been received from the Government of India to the effect that the contribution of 3 lakhs which the Imperial Government has decided to levy will be shown as a deduction under the head of Land Revenue, and the net receipts from that source will appear as Rs. 83,73,000 only instead of Rs. 86,73,000.

On the other hand, the sanctioned grant for expenditure in 1894-95 is Rs. 4,35,98,000 compared with Rs. 4,26,78,000, the revised estimate of 1893-94, and Rs. 42,04,000, the sanctioned estimate of the same year; the closing balance is estimated at Rs. 22,17,000 as compared with Rs. 29,87,000 at the end of 1893-94, and Rs. 22,55,000 at the end of 1892-93.

"9. After deducting the 8 lakhs of rupees which have been adjusted by the Supreme Government under the Land Revenue head, the receipts estimated for 1894-95 exceed the sanctioned estimate of 1893-94 by Rs. 5,98,000, to which the principal contributors are expected to be—Stamps, Rs. 2,63,000; Excise, Rs. 1,50,000, and Provincial Rates Rs. 99,000: while Courts of Law, Medical and Police show an estimated increase of about a quarter of a lakh each. On the expenditure side the total grant, as already stated, exceeds the sanctioned estimate of 1893-94 by Rs. 11,94,000. A large part of this extra expenditure (Rs. 7,27,000 according to figures supplied by the Government of India) is debitable to exchange compensation, and many of the heads are swelled by this item, especially the great administrative departments of Land Revenue, Courts of Law, General Administration, Police, Education and Medical; but the advance of Police expenditure by Rs. 2,33,000 over the Budget figures of the present year includes also a large proposed expenditure of Rs. 2,09,000 devoted to carrying out some of the recommendations of the Police Commission. The expenditure on Public Works, on the other hand, has been reduced, the grant for buildings and roads being lower by two lakhs, while an additional lakh is to be expended on irrigation works.

"10. The three years the figures of which I have been discussing present features of great dissimilarity. In 1892-93, the disturbing causes so nearly counterbalanced each other that the net result shows a betterment of Rs. 9,000 only over the year's transactions. The receipts of the year 1893-94, as far as we can see, will be better than the estimate by Rs. 11,80,000, thanks to the great advance in the earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and to large increase under Stamps and Excise, the sure signs of a prosperous season; and even though the Provincial revenues have had to meet the unexpected demand of $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for exchange compensation allowance, yet the balance at the end of the year (Rs. 29,87,000) will be greater by $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs than the balance of Rs. 22,55,000 with which it opened. The windfall of these large receipts from the railway has enabled the Province to meet without serious discomfort the application of the Government of India for a contribution of 3 lakhs of rupees, and though the necessity of such a demand is greatly to be regretted, the candid critic cannot deny that the wants of the Imperial Treasury with its deficit of 3 crores of rupees, are greater than those of the Provincial Treasury with its unanticipated surplus of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees, and that the Bengal Government is bound loyally and uncomplainingly to contribute its share towards meeting the difficulty in which the Government of India finds itself. The growth of the charge of exchange compensation allowance is a more serious check on the ability of the Government to meet the constantly expanding demands of the country. But, in spite of this drawback, we have been able to devote a lakh of rupees to improvements in the administration of justice, more than two lakhs to much-needed and long-deferred improvement in the Police, and Rs. 30,000 to Education. We have had to postpone some important measures and some useful buildings which we desire to undertake, but such is the elasticity of the revenues in Bengal that we may confidently hope that, as the year wears on, the financial horizon will brighten, and that funds will yet be available for the execution of measures conceived in the best interests of this great Province and fraught with benefits for its teeming population.

(1)—RECEIPTS.

"11. *Land Revenue*.—The total collections in 1892-93 amounted to Rs. 3,84,93,000, the sanctioned estimate for 1893-94 was Rs. 3,84,33,000, and the estimate for 1894-95 has been placed at Rs. 3,85,00,000. It is expected that the 12 per cent. which is levied on the collections of all Government estates for charges of management and improvement will produce Rs. 4,75,000. Before the Provincial share of one-fourth is calculated, this sum is deducted from the total and added again to the Provincial share after the calculation of one-fourth

has been made: the estimated Provincial share for 1894-95 thus arrived at is Rs. 99,81,000. This total is subject to a further debit of Rs. 16,08,000, which is shown under Land Revenue adjustments, and is made up of the following items:—

	Rs.	Rs.
To contribution to Imperial revenues under the terms of the Provincial contract ...	14,39,000	
To special contribution during 1894-95 under the orders of the Government of India ...	3,00,000	
To interest on the capital outlay on the Hidjili Tidal Canal advanced by the Government of India ...	23,000	
	<hr/>	17,62,000
Deduct receipts—		
By capital outlay on the Hidjili Tidal Canal ...	1,26,000	
By grant for maintenance of Imperial buildings entrusted to Local authorities ...	10,000	
By compensation for reservation of the Western Duars for Khedda operations ...	18,000	
	<hr/>	1,54,000
Total payable to Imperial Funds ...		<hr/> 16,08,000

“12. *Stamps.*—The total revenue from Stamps has been estimated at Rs. 1,60,50,000 against Rs. 1,55,46,000, the actuals of 1892-93, and Rs. 1,60,50,000, the revised estimate of 1893-94. This large increase over the actuals of 1892-93, and the sanctioned estimate of 1893-94, which was Rs. 1,57,00,000, is justified by the actuals of the current year, which in eleven months showed an increase of Rs. 5,17,000 over the receipts of the corresponding period of last year. The Provincial share is three-fourths of the revenue, and for 1894-95 amounts to Rs. 1,20,38,000.

“13. *Excise.*—This source of revenue shows a steady upward movement, the gross figures having been as follows during the last three years:—

	Rs.	Increase. Rs.
1890-91 ...	1,04,65,000	.....
1891-92 ...	1,11,34,000	6,69,000
1892-93 ...	1,15,94,000	4,60,000
1893-94 (revised estimate) ...	1,21,00,000	5,06,000

“As was explained in the Resolution on the Excise Department for 1892-93, the rise in revenue was accompanied during that year by a decrease in the consumption of exciseable articles under four important heads—a very satisfactory result. The rates of duty on all kinds of ganja, except flat ganja, have been raised from 1st January, 1894. In view of this fact and of an increase in the actuals of the current year amounting to Rs. 5,07,000 in eleven months, the estimate for next year has been placed at the same figure as the revised estimate of the current year, viz. Rs. 1,21,00,000. The Provincial share of this revenue is one-fourth, and for 1894-95 amount to Rs. 30,25,000.

“14. *Provincial Rates.*—The current demand of the Public Works Cess for 1892-93 was Rs. 40,94,343, and the actual collections were Rs. 41,95,000. In 1893-94, the first estimate was Rs. 41,50,000, and the revised estimate Rs. 41,65,000. Some increase is anticipated in 1894-95 on account of revaluations which have been completed in several districts, and the estimate has been placed at Rs. 42,00,000. The effect of the rules issued under the Management of Private Estates Act of 1892 will be to raise the receipts from the Management Rate to Rs. 1,40,000. These items account for the total rise under Provincial Rates from Rs. 45,61,000 in the budget of 1893-94 to Rs. 46,60,000 in that of 1894-95.

“15. *Income-Tax.*—The revenue under this head showed a progressive increase from 1888-89 to 1891-92, but the actuals for 1892-93 aggregated only Rs. 42,28,000, a falling off which was attributable to larger collections of arrears in the year 1891-92. The sanctioned estimate of Rs. 43,30,000 for 1893-94 has been reduced to Rs. 43,00,000, and the estimate for 1894-95 has been passed for the same figure. The Provincial share is one-half, and amounts to Rs. 21,50,000.

"16. Under *Forests*, an advance of Rs. 26,000 in all has been estimated owing to the probability of an increased demand for timber. The Provincial share is one-half. Under *Registration*, the estimated increase over the latest figures of 1893-94 is Rs. 20,000, of which half is Provincial, and it has been based on the normal development of the operations of that Department.

"17. The receipts of the great spending departments of the Government, such as *Courts of Law, Jails, Police, Marine, Education and Medical*, are of course quite incommensurate with the expenditure incurred upon them, and the amounts besides being small are liable to little variation. Under the first-named head, about 9 lakhs are derived from fees and sales as against an expenditure of 88 lakhs. The *Jail* Department usually earns about 9 lakhs by its manufactures, but the sum has been swollen in 1894-95 by half a lakh on account of sales of quinine. The receipts of the *Police* Department are mainly derived from payments for the services of the force and from fees and fines: the total of less than two-and-a-half lakhs bears but a small proportion to the expenditure of 59 lakhs. Pilotage receipts account for the greater part of those under the head of *Marine*, and School fees compose almost the whole of the income under the head of *Education* (Rs. 5,70,000), against an expenditure of nearly five times that amount. Under *Medical*, the estimate for 1894-95 is slightly below the revised estimate of 1893-94, but considerably above the sanctioned estimate of that year, which seems to have been too low. An increase of Rs. 20,000, under Hospital receipts above the budget of 1893-94 is due to the orders of Government, by which a higher rate is allowed out of the Hospital Port Dues Fund for the maintenance of sailors in hospital.

"18. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*.—The total receipts under this head in 1892-93 amounted to Rs. 1,90,000. This sum includes a special credit of Rs. 25,000, the amount contributed during that year by Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit for the construction of a veterinary hospital. The receipts under the subhead '*Cinchona Plantations*,' that is, receipts from the sale of cinchona and quinine, amounted to Rs. 1,18,000 in 1892-93; and, in view of the increase expected from the sale of quinine in pice-packets, the estimate for 1894-95 under this subhead has been framed at Rs. 1,25,000. But there has been a falling off of emigration fees, and the total estimate has been placed at Rs. 1,74,000.

"19. *Miscellaneous*.—The average receipts for each of the past five years amount to Rs. 8,11,000, and the estimate for next year has been placed at Rs. 8,13,000, although this is a good deal below the revised figures of 1893-94.

"20. *Railways*.—There has been a large increase in the gross earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway consequent on transport of jute and despatches of rice from Bihar to the Eastern districts. The original estimate of net receipts for 1893-94 has been raised by the Government of India from Rs. 61,00,000 to Rs. 72,50,000, and for 1894-95 it has been placed at Rs. 67,00,000. Half of this sum is credited to Provincial revenues.

"21. *Irrigation Major Works*.—The average of the actuals of the past five years amounts to Rs. 15,51,000, but in order to be on the safe side both the revised estimate for 1893-94 and the estimate for 1894-95 have been placed at Rs. 15,00,000.

"22. *Irrigation Minor Works*.—The average actual receipts of the past five years were Rs. 8,15,000, and a like amount has been accepted as the estimate for next year.

2.—EXPENDITURE.

"23. *Land Revenue*.—The total Provincial expenditure for 1893-94 was originally estimated at Rs. 34,19,000, but it has been found necessary to raise this to Rs. 34,88,000. The amount, viz. Rs. 1,17,000, by which the grant for 1894-95, viz. Rs. 35,36,000, exceeds the sanctioned estimate of the current year, is more than accounted for by the provision for exchange compensation allowance, aggregating Rs. 99,000 in all, and by an additional expenditure of Rs. 29,000, caused by an increase of 8 Deputy Collectors and 14 Sub-Deputy Collectors, involving also the appointment of additional establishment under them: there is also the appointment of a Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, which involves an additional expenditure of Rs. 4,800.

"24. *Stamps*.—Expenditure under this head takes the direction of commission to stamp-vendors and the cost of plain paper which has to be purchased from the central stores. Obviously therefore an increased revenue from stamps carries with it an increase in the expenditure under the same head. The largest increase anticipated in 1894-95 over the revised grant for 1893-94 is under the head of Stamp Paper supplied from central stores (Rs. 14,000), the value of which is recovered by sales to the public, and the rest is due to larger commission to stamp vendors for larger sales. Three-fourths of the expenditure fall on Provincial revenues.

"25. *Excise*.—The changes in the budget are very small and are chiefly owing to a reduction of the grant for new works necessitated by the financial pressure of the time.

"26. *Provincial Rates*.—The charges under this head comprise the cost (a) of collecting the Road and Public Works Cesses (Rs. 3,16,000), and (b) of valuation and revaluation proceedings in progress (Rs. 80,000). The share payable by Government for (a), which is a fixed proportion, amounts to Rs. 52,000, and that for (b), which is nearly one-third of the total, has been placed by the Accountant-General at Rs. 24,000. Accordingly, out of the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 3,96,000, Rs. 3,20,000 are recoverable from the District Funds, and a credit for this amount has been taken on the receipt side. The revised estimate of 1893-94 largely exceeds the sanctioned estimate of the same year on account of the cost of revaluation establishments having been originally placed at too low a figure.

"27. *Customs*.—The total expenditure for the year 1894-95 has been estimated at Rs. 5,79,000 against Rs. 5,52,000, the sanctioned and Rs. 5,56,000 the revised estimate for the current year, and Rs. 5,40,120, the actuals of 1892-93. The increase in the estimate for 1894-95 is due partly to the provision made for the payment of exchange compensation allowance, partly to the entertainment of additional Preventive and Wharf establishments sanctioned in connection with the shipment and loading of goods at the Kidderpore Docks, and partly to the necessity of meeting increased requirements for the construction and repairs of boats. The estimate does not include any establishment to be employed to carry out the provisions of the new Tariff Act, since the cost of this establishment will be met from an assignment to be made for the purpose from the Imperial revenues.

"28. *Forests*.—The expenditure in 1893-94, of which the Provincial share is one-half, was estimated at first at Rs. 4,81,000, but was in the revised estimate placed at Rs. 4,10,000. The advance of Rs. 50,000 beyond this figure, which is estimated for 1894-95, is due to the introduction of a much-needed increase in the salaries of Foresters, Rangers and other native servants of the department.

"29. The advance of expenditure on *Interest* from Rs. 1,38,000 in 1893-94 to Rs. 1,78,000 in 1894-95 is due to the larger loans to be taken from the Government of India in order to be lent again to local bodies and others in the Province. Prominent among these is the loan of 15 lakhs of rupees to the Municipality of Howrah.

"30. *General Administration*.—The total expenditure during 1894-95 has been estimated at Rs. 16,77,000, as compared with Rs. 15,92,000, the original, and Rs. 16,96,000, the revised, grant for the current year, showing an increase of Rs. 85,000 over the budget grant of 1893-94, of which Rs. 74,000 is due to exchange compensation allowance. The allotment includes the additional grant made once in five years for the renewal of the furniture at Belvedere and Darjeeling, a provision made for the first time for the travelling allowance of non-official members of the Legislative Council, and also an increased allotment for contract contingencies and purchase of tents.

"31. *Law and Justice, Courts of Law*.—The increase in 1894-95 compared with the sanctioned grant for 1893-94 is Rs. 3,48,000, of which Rs. 2,30,000 is on account of exchange allowance. Provision has also been made for the appointment of an Additional Judge for the districts of Dacca, Jessore and Faridpur, and of 8 Deputy Magistrates and 2 Munsifs, together with increased provision for their establishment. There is a decrease under 'Courts of Small Causes' (Rs. 11,000) due to revision of establishment and economies carried out in accordance with the suggestions of Mr. Beighton, who was appointed to investigate the expenditure of the Calcutta Small Cause Courts.

"32. *Law and Justice—Jails.*—The estimate for 1894-95 shows an advance of Rs. 65,000 over the sanctioned estimate of 1893-94 and of Rs. 2,14,000 over the revised estimate of the same year. With a steadily increasing jail population, jail expenditure on clothing and rations must necessarily rise, and, as explained in the statements, the increase over the sanctioned grant for 1893-94 is partly due to the conversion of the Hazaribagh District Jail into a Central Jail, and partly to larger provision for expenditure in the workshops on raw material, which is met by increased income on the Revenue side.

"33. *Police.*—The increase in the grant for 1894-95 over the sanctioned grant of the current year is Rs. 2,33,000, and over the revised estimate it is Rs. 3,42,000. Of the grant for 1894-95, Rs. 68,000 fall under the head of Exchange compensation allowance. Provision has also been made for the appointment of a special Assistant in the branch for the identification of criminals, and for an increase in the number of the Military Police. A special provision of Rs. 2,09,000 has been made in order to give partial effect to the recommendations of the Police Commission. The reforms to be carried out with these funds comprise the redistribution of investigating centres, with an improvement in the position and pay of investigating officers, and also the recruitment of a reserve. It is a great satisfaction to the Lieutenant-Governor that he has been able to find funds for the inception of these important measures which have long been admitted to be desirable, and he trusts that the condition of the Provincial finances will enable him to make increased provision in future years for their further execution. The total cost of the measures proposed by the Police Commission is Rs. 5,62,000.

"34. *Marine.*—The figures for all three years under review have been a good deal disarranged by the cost of replacing the *Coleroon* pilot-brig, which involved heavy payments in 1892-93 and 1893-94.

"35. *Education.*—The total expenditure for 1894-95 has been estimated at Rs. 26,46,000 against Rs. 25,73,000, the sanctioned grant, and Rs. 25,45,000, the revised estimate for the current year. Of this sum, Rs. 44,000 are debitable to exchange compensation. Government has also agreed to the employment of 38 additional clerks under the Deputy Inspectors of Schools employed by the District Boards, and to an increase under 'Grants-in-aid' for native boys' schools and for European and Eurasian cadets, as also to an increased regrant amounting to Rs. 31,000 for primary schools. The estimate includes a provision of Rs. 1,800 under 'English Colleges' for the salary of an additional Professor for the Dacca College on Rs. 150 per mensem, and of Rs. 1,200 under 'Colleges,—professional,' for a course of lectures on special engineering subjects to be delivered at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

"36. *Medical.*—The estimates for 1894-95 show an increase of Rs. 1,19,000 as compared with the sanctioned estimate of 1893-94, but of Rs. 4,000 only as compared with the revised estimate. This is due for the most part to exchange compensation allowance aggregating Rs. 58,000, and also to the expansion and reorganisation of the Sanitation and Vaccination Departments. The appointment of an additional Assistant Chemical Examiner has lately been sanctioned. The grant of a lakh of rupees which the Lieutenant-Governor had intended to make for a hospital in South Calcutta on condition that the Municipal Commissioners provide a site and undertake part of the cost of maintenance, has been unavoidably postponed for the present for want of funds.

"37. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—There is an increase of Rs. 78,000 as compared with the budget, and of Rs. 19,000 as compared with the revised estimate for 1893-94. The principal item of increase is Rs. 8,000 under 'Veterinary Charges,' chiefly due to provision being made for the keep and feed of cattle and horses which it is expected will be sent to the new Veterinary College Hospital in the Calcutta suburbs by private persons, and will be counterbalanced by receipts from fees. The increase of Rs. 2,000 under 'Experimental Cultivation' is for expenditure on silk experiments, a corresponding increase in receipts being anticipated. The provision made for the payment of Rs. 50,000 as the second instalment of the purchase-money of the Nimbong Plantation bought from Messrs. Kilburn and Company, and the estimate of Rs. 27,470 for the cost of keeping up the plantation and transporting the bark produced there to Mungpoo, explain the large additional expenditure under 'Cinchona Plantation.' Larger provision has been rendered necessary

under 'Provincial Museums' to meet the increase in the pay of the Registrar of the Office of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and on account of the increase of establishment sanctioned by Government. On the other hand, there is a decrease of Rs. 10,000 under 'Public exhibitions and fairs' due to the fact that the grant for the current year includes a special contribution of that amount sanctioned in order to facilitate the proper representation of Indian tea at the Chicago Exhibition.

"38. *Superannuation, &c.*—The increase during the last four years amounts to Rs. 3,33,000, or an average of Rs. 83,000 a year. The Accountant-General has placed the revised estimate for 1893-94 at Rs. 17,50,000. The actuals of the first seven months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 49,000 compared with the payments in the same period of last year; but excluding a special payment of Rs. 10,000 to Captain E. W. Petley for the loss of his appointment as Port Officer of Calcutta, they amount to Rs. 39,000 during the seven months, or about Rs. 67,000 in 12 months. But looking to the steady increase in past years, the Accountant-General's estimate appears to have been rather timid, and the estimate for 1894-95 has been raised to Rs. 18,50,000.

"39. *Stationery and Printing.*—The estimate for 1894-95 amounts to Rs. 13,76,000 against Rs. 13,58,000, the actuals of 1892-93, and Rs. 13,05,000, the sanctioned estimate of the current year: but the revised estimate of 1893-94 is highest of all, viz., Rs. 14,06,000. A provision of Rs. 20,000 has been made to meet the probable need of strengthening the Accounts Branch of the Secretariat Press. Larger provision than in the sanctioned estimate for 1893-94 has also been made for the cost of stationery supplied from central stores with reference to the actuals which, in 1892-93, amounted to Rs. 7,70,369. This sum represents the value of stationery supplied to the several departments of Government, and has a natural tendency to expand with the development of the administration: the increase is carefully watched. The working of the Press has lately been subjected to an investigation which is expected to result in an economy of labour and some reduction of expenditure.

"40. *Irrigation Major Works.*—Under the category of Major Works are included the Orissa Canals, the Midnapore Canal, the Hijili Tidal Canal, and the Sone Canals, the outlay for the construction and extension of all which has for the most part been advanced from the Imperial Treasury, while the Provincial Government, which gets all the receipts from these works, is responsible for the maintenance of them, and for the payment of interest on the capital invested in them. The total grant for Working Expenses for 1894-95 amounts to Rs. 14,70,000 against Rs. 13,98,000, originally sanctioned for 1893-94, and the revised estimate of Rs. 14,25,000, and the details are these:—

		Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.
		1893-94.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs	...	6,07,000	6,24,000	6,22,000
Improvements	...	32,000	41,000	18,000
Establishments	...	6,63,000	6,61,000	7,33,000
Tools and plant	...	91,000	92,000	92,000
Refunds of revenue	...	5,000	7,000	5,000
Total	...	13,98,000	14,25,000	14,70,000

"The original grant for 1893-94 had to be raised by Rs. 27,000 in the revised estimate for the year in consequence of larger expenditure being required to repair the damage done to the Orissa Canals by the cyclone of 1892, while the increase in 1894-95 is chiefly due to provision for the payment of exchange compensation allowance. The amount of Interest on Debt varies with the amount advanced and outstanding from time to time.

"41. *Irrigation Minor Works in charge of Public Works Department.*—The works included under this head comprise (1) the Saran Canals, the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, and the Orissa Coast Canal, for all of which capital and revenue accounts are kept; (2) the Nadia Rivers, for which only revenue accounts are kept; (3) the Eden and Teur Canals, for which neither revenue nor capital accounts are kept; and (4) Agricultural works including Government and *takavi* embankments.

"42. The actual outlay against the capital account during 1892-93, *i.e.*, charges for original work and construction, as distinguished from maintenance and repairs, was Rs. 1,12,502, and the budget estimate for 1894-95 is Rs. 2,26,000. The increase is chiefly for remodelling the Hijili Tidal Canal, the grant for which, though recorded in the Provincial account, is advanced from the Imperial funds and adjusted as an addition to the Provincial share of Land Revenue, as has been shown in paragraph 11 of these notes.

"43. The amount originally provided for 1893-94 as debit to revenue account was Rs. 3,59,700, which has been raised to Rs. 3,80,280 in the revised estimate on account of repairs of cyclone damage on the Orissa Coast Canal, and heavy silt clearance from the Bhangor Khal, Calcutta and Eastern Canals. For the Nadia Rivers the grant for 1894-95 is Rs. 1,22,000 against Rs. 1,23,072, the actuals of 1892-93. For other minor works and embankments for which separate accounts are not kept either of revenue or capital, the grant for 1894-95 is Rs. 8,57,000 against Rs. 8,72,300, the original grant for 1893-94, and Rs. 8,29,012, the actuals of 1892-93.

"44. The total sum expected to be spent on Minor Works and Irrigation of all kinds during 1894-95 is Rs. 15,72,000, and it is anticipated that it will be distributed under the following heads:—

						Rs.
Works	...	...	...	...	...	3,20,900
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	7,11,500
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	4,89,200
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	50,400
Total						15,72,00

"45. *Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.*—Under this head are comprised all the charges on Civil Buildings, Roads, Bridges, &c., and the grant for 1894-95 has been fixed at Rs. 26,36,000, being distributed thus—

		Original works. Rs.	Repairs. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Civil Buildings	...	7,66,000	3,05,900	10,71,900
Communications	...	1,54,000	5,42,000	6,96,000
Miscellaneous Improvements	...	5,000	55,100	60,100
Establishment	...	3,92,838	3,83,496	7,76,334
Tools and Plant	...	16,024	15,642	31,666
Total	...	13,33,862	13,02,138	26,36,000

"46. The total sum which the Lieutenant-Governor desired to spend on new buildings in 1894-95, for the construction of which administrative sanction has been received in the Public Works Department, amounts to about 13½ lakhs, but owing to the want of funds and the urgent necessity of postponing all expenditure that was not absolutely essential, no more than Rs. 7,66,000 could be set aside for new civil buildings. After a careful consideration of the requirements of the several departments and branches of the Public Service, and the

relative importance and urgency of each of them, this sum has been distributed among the various classes of buildings as follows:—

	Rs.
Collectors' and Magistrates' Courts	50,000
Judges' Courts	15,000
Munsifs	75,000
Sub-divisional Courts	25,000
Residences for Sub-divisional Officers	10,000
Circuit-houses	5,000
Residence for the Lieutenant-Governor	5,000
High Court buildings	1,500
Stamp and Stationery buildings	1,65,000
Jails	1,00,000
Police	20,000
Education	1,00,000
Medical	35,000
Registration	10,000
Indian Museum, Calcutta	1,00,000
Miscellaneous	5,000
Sibpur Engineering College Workshops	2,600
Reserve	41,900
Total	7,66,000

"47. Among the important works which will be undertaken in 1894-95 may be mentioned Magistrates' and Collectors' court-houses in Faridpur (Rs. 33,300), civil buildings in Angul (Rs. 11,900), single munsifs at Meherpur and Ranaghat (Rs. 7,800 and Rs. 11,500), double munsifi at Bogu Sarai (Rs. 7,300), treble munsifi at Tamluk (Rs. 10,000), quadruple munsifi at Comilla (Rs. 22,800), Sub-divisional Courts at Kishoreganj (Rs. 5,500), Jamalpur (Rs. 5,900), and Jahanabad (Rs. 8,000), Stamp and Stationery buildings in Calcutta (Rs. 1,65,000), additional accommodation for the Calcutta Museum (Rs. 1,00,000), additional wards in the Bhagalpur Central Jail (Rs. 30,000), as also additional accommodation in Dinajpur (Rs. 20,000) and Comilla Jail (Rs. 14,000), new workshops in the Alipore jail (Rs. 7,000), subsidiary jail Lohardaga (Rs. 7,000), additional accommodation in Sibpur Engineering College (Rs. 30,000), science ward in Dacca College (Rs. 20,000), additions to the zilla school at Pabna (Rs. 8,000), new roofing of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, (Rs. 14,800), and Kurseong Boarding School (Rs. 7,000), female ward in the General Hospital (Rs. 10,800), surgical ward in the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah (Rs. 10,000), and a residence for the District Superintendent of Police, Jalpaiguri (Rs. 7,000). On the other hand the list of works for which administrative sanction has been given, but which cannot be taken up for want of funds, contains such important items as the following: Magistrate's office and record-room at Burdwan (Rs. 24,831), munsifi at Dubrajpur in Burdwan (Rs. 8,000), court-houses for Munsifs and Subordinate Judge at Barisal (Rs. 70,000), and additional wards in the Central Jail at Buxar (Rs. 20,000).

"48. The main items in the total of Rs. 1,54,000 to be spent on communications (original works) are the following:—(1) Completing Lebong Road, Darjeeling, Rs. 18,800, (2) Causeway over the Damodar River (Ranchi and Hazaribagh Road), Rs. 10,000, (3) Bridging over the Lilajan river (Grand Trunk Road), Rs. 10,000, (4) Completing road from Bangaon to Chakradharpur, Rs. 30,000, (5) Improving roads in the Eastern Duars, Rs. 15,000, (6) Feeder roads to the Duars Railway, Rs. 10,000, (7) Constructing the Tuichong bridge on the Demagri road, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Rs. 23,900, and (8) Constructing Dāk Bungalow at Comilla Rs. 7,300.

"49. The expenditure under the head of *Civil Works in charge of the Civil Department* is liable to considerable fluctuations, since to this head are debited many charges for works extraordinary and non-recurring which for convenience sake are entrusted to Civil officers.

"50. *Contributions.*—The charges under this head consist of the net grants made to Local Funds from Provincial revenues to enable them to maintain equilibrium between the receipts and the charges of certain departments made over to them for management and maintenance. The following table gives

some details of these contributions for 1894-95 and the two previous years. The large receipts under Police and Civil Works are due to receipts for pounds and ferries respectively. The largest items of expenditure are Education (Rs. 10,39,000) and Civil Works (Rs. 5,47,000), which alone make up nearly sixteen lakhs out of the total cost of the transferred departments, viz. seventeen lakhs and a half estimated for 1894-95. The accounts for 1892-93 include a contribution of one lakh to the District Board of Darbhanga towards the cost of famine relief operations in that district, and the sum of Rs. 1,04,000 in the estimates for 1894-95 represents a reserve to meet urgent and unforeseen expenditure:—

HEAD S.	Accounts, 1892-93.		Revised estimate, 1893-94.		Estimate, 1894-95.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue .. .. .	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provincial rates .. .. .	.....	10,000	.....	4,000	.....	2,000
Administration .. .. .	.....	11,000	.....	11,000	.....	11,000
Police (Pounds)	4,20,000	22,000	4,32,000	24,000	4,20,000	22,000
Education	25,000	10,43,000	27,000	11,07,000	25,000	10,39,000
Medical .. .. .	.....	2,000	.....	2,000	.....	2,000
Stationery and Printing .. .. .	.....	20,000	.....	21,000	.....	20,000
Civil Works (including Ferries)	2,96,000	8,47,000	3,18,000	8,28,000	2,96,000	5,47,000
Famine Relief .. .. .	.....	1,05,000	.....	32,000	.....	.....
Miscellaneous .. .. .	.....	4,000	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
Irrigation .. .. .	.....	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Special grant .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,04,000
	7,41,000	20,91,000	7,77,000	20,32,000	7,41,000	17,61,000
Total	13,60,000		12,65,000		10,10,000	

BENGAL PROVINCIAL REVENUE.

(In Rupees, omitting 000/s, except in accounts.)

RECEIPTS.				Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.
1				2	3	4	5
Opening balance				23,53,431	22,46	22,55	23,87
Principal heads of Revenue—							
I.—Land Revenue ... { Proper ...				99,79,223	99,88	1,00,47	99,81
Adjustments ...				—13,46,068	—13,50	—13,63	—16,08
III.—Salt				84,526	90	80	80
IV.—Stamps				1,16,59,278	1,17,75	1,20,38	1,20,38
V.—Excise				28,93,646	28,75	30,25	30,25
VI.—Provincial Rates				46,16,267	45,61	46,65	46,60
VII.—Customs				10,494	56	56	55
VIII.—Assessed taxes				21,13,982	21,65	21,50	21,50
IX.—Forests				3,72,441	3,87	3,91	4,00
X.—Registration				7,16,900	7,10	7,15	7,25
Total ...				3,11,45,801	3,12,57	3,17,44	3,16,08
XII.—Interest				1,42,579	1,82	1,36	2,12
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—							
XIII.—Post-office				2,422	.....	4	5
Receipts by Civil Department—							
XVI.—Law and Justice—							
Courts of Law				8,68,395	8,76	9,00	9,04
Jails				9,13,136	9,59	9,10	9,65
XVII.—Police				2,11,518	2,19	2,40	2,40
XVIII.—Marine				9,19,761	9,12	9,12	9,19
XIX.—Education				5,65,567	5,71	5,65	5,70
XX.—Medical				1,70,263	1,51	1,20	1,77
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments				1,99,003	1,62	1,75	1,74
Total ...				38,68,643	38,50	38,82	39,39
Miscellaneous—							
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation				78,018	56	77	72
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...				1,11,613	1,07	1,23	1,22
XXV.—Miscellaneous				8,27,175	7,96	8,97	8,13
Total ...				10,19,808	9,59	10,97	10,07
Railways—							
XXVI.—State Railways (net earnings) ...				31,05,429	32,00	36,25	33,50
Irrigation—							
XXIX.—Major works (direct receipts) ...				18,87,670	14,50	15,00	15,00
XXX.—Minor works and Navigation—							
By Public Works Department				7,54,327	8,15	8,00	8,15
By Civil Department ...				1,24,702	1,17	1,24	1,16
Total ...				27,66,629	23,82	24,24	24,31
Buildings and Roads—							
XXXII.—Civil Works—							
By Public Works Department				1,63,060	1,70	2,55	1,50
By Civil Department ...				2,30,137	2,30	2,43	2,28
Total ...				3,93,197	4,00	4,98	3,78
Total Revenue ...				4,24,45,567	4,22,30	4,34,10	4,28,23
GRAND TOTAL ...				4,47,8,998	4,44,76	4,56,65	4,53,15

BENGAL PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

(In Rupees omitting 000/4, except in accounts.)

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
Direct demand on the Revenues—				
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,61,649	1,53	1,57	1,55
2. Assignments and compensations ...	1,83,861	1,61	1,66	1,79
3. Land Revenue ...	33,76,419	34,19	34,88	35,36
5. Salt ...	1,24,595	41	35	33
6. Stamps ...	4,46,686	4,61	4,97	5,12
7. Excise ...	1,64,166	1,79	1,62	1,67
8. Provincial Rates ...	4,33,923	3,86	4,25	3,96
9. Customs ...	6,40,120	6,52	6,56	6,79
10. Assessed Taxes ...	92,044	96	91	94
11. Forests ...	1,90,646	2,11	2,05	2,30
12. Registration ...	3,64,102	3,67	3,88	3,80
Total ...	60,77,191	60,56	61,70	62,61
13. Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,21,589	1,38	1,39	1,78
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—				
15. Post Office ...	7,100	3	8	8
Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—				
18. General Administration ...	16,36,512	15,92	16,96	16,77
19. Law and Justice { Courts of Law ...	85,21,933	85,28	87,00	88,06
{ Jails ...	21,13,532	21,79	20,30	22,44
20. Police ...	58,45,645	56,59	55,50	58,92
21. Marine ...	9,41,397	10,37	9,15	8,99
22. Education ...	25,37,481	25,73	25,45	26,46
24. Medical ...	16,12,491	15,85	17,00	17,04
25. Political ...	12,500	29	16	29
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	3,10,665	3,64	4,23	4,42
Total ...	2,35,65,156	2,35,46	2,36,35	2,41,09
Miscellaneous—				
29. Superannuation, &c. ...	17,02,868	17,50	17,50	18,50
30. Stationery and Printing ...	13,58,309	13,05	14,06	14,76
32. Miscellaneous ...	2,11,650	2,00	2,36	2,27
Total ...	32,72,827	32,84	33,92	34,53
37. Construction of Railways ...	1,118	.....	.....	.....
Railways (Revenue account) —				
40. Subsidized Companies — Land, &c. ...	25,356	1	3	.....
41. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure ...	.....	.....	1	.....
Total ...	25,356	1	4	.....
Irrigation—				
42. Major works—				
Working expenses ...	13,95,343	13,98	14,25	14,70
Interest on debt ...	21,23,353	21,48	24,43	21,59
43. Minor Works and Navigation—				
By Public Works Department ...	13,94,161	15,58	14,75	16,72
By Civil Department ...	6,284	4	4	4
Total ...	52,18,141	51,08	53,47	56,95
Buildings and Roads—				
45. Civil Works—				
By Public Works Department ...	27,23,928	27,43	25,38	26,36
By Civil Department ...	1,81,202	2,25	1,90	1,38
Total ...	29,05,130	29,68	27,28	27,74
Contributions ...	13,59,207	10,60	12,55	10,10
Total Expenditure ...	4,25,13,825	4,24,04	4,26,78	4,35,98
Closing balance ...	22,56,173	20,72	29,87	22,17
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,47,90,998	4,44,76	4,56,65	4,58,15
Provincial surplus (+) or deficit(—)* ...	—58,254	—1,74	+7,32	—7,70

* See difference between the receipts and expenditure of the year excluding opening and closing balances.

APPENDIX A.

Bengal Provincial Receipts in detail of minor heads.

[The figures in columns 4 and 5 are those accepted by the Government of India.]

I.—Land Revenue —

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gross Land Revenue	3,54,96,000	3,54,53,000		3,54,02,000	
Deduct 12 per cent. on estimated collections from Government Estates	4,73,000	5,17,000		1,75,000	
Receipts divisible	3,50,23,000	3,49,36,000		3,52,27,000	
Provincial share (one-fourth)	87,55,750	87,34,000		88,06,750	
Add 12 per cent. on collections from Government Estates	1,71,000	5,07,000		4,75,000	
Total	90,26,750	92,41,000	1,00,47,000	92,81,750	

Adjustments—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Fixed contribution to Imperial Revenues under the terms of the contract	11,39,000	11,39,000	11,39,000	11,39,000	
Add—					
Special contribution to Imperial Revenues	—	—	—	3,00,000	
Interest on the advance for the Haldji Tidal Canal	18,255	21,000	20,000	21,000	
Contribution to Provident Fund of the Tiffin State Railway	9,200	—	—	—	
Total	11,66,455	11,60,000	11,59,000	14,60,000	
Deduct—					
Advance for the remodelling of the Haldji Tidal Canal	38,319	1,00,000	32,000	1,25,000	
Grant on account of Imperial buildings placed under District Boards and Committees	41,000	10,000	41,000	10,000	
Grant for the honorarium to Mr. Kilby for salt works	37,500	—	—	—	
Compensation for loss sustained by the Provincial Revenues on account of the reservation of the Western Dunes for the Khadda Department from July, 1893	—	—	11,000	18,000	
Contribution to the Provident Fund of Tiffin State Railway withdrawn back to Imperial	—	—	9,000	—	
Total	1,16,819	1,10,000	92,000	1,43,000	
Net sum then payable	13,49,636	13,50,000	13,67,000	13,17,000	

III.—Salt—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rents of warehouses	53,674	60,000	50,000	50,000	
Fines and forfeitures	5	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous	70,897	3,000	30,000	30,000	
Total	84,576	63,000	80,000	80,000	

IV.—Stamps —

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sale of General stamps	43,15,000	43,00,000			
Sale of Court fee stamps	1,03,50,000	1,10,00,000			
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court fee stamps	2,25,000	2,20,000			
Duty on impressed documents	8,000	78,000			
Fines and penalties	27,000	50,000			
Miscellaneous	1,000	2,000			
Total	1,55,16,000	1,57,50,000	1,60,80,000	1,73,00,000	
Provincial share (one-fourth)	1,16,37,000	1,17,75,000	1,20,38,000	1,29,75,000	

Increase due to general development of operations and larger requirements.

* Details not communicated by the Government of India.

V.—Excise —

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
License and duty fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs	87,68,798	85,50,000	91,50,000	91,50,000	
Duty on ganja	12,95,821	13,00,000	13,00,000	13,00,000	
Sale proceeds of excise opium	16,09,120	16,40,000	16,35,000	16,55,000	
Fines, confiscations, &c.	10,547	10,000	15,000	15,000	
Total	1,16,94,286	1,15,00,000	1,21,40,000	1,21,00,000	
Provincial share (one-fourth)	29,23,571	28,75,000	30,25,000	30,25,000	

Increase due to general development of revenue.

VI.—Provincial Rates—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Public Works Cess	Rs. 41,95,000	Rs. 41,50,000	Rs. 41,05,000	Rs. 42,00,000	
Management of Private and Wards Estates	77,000	80,000	1,00,000	1,40,000	
Proportionate cost of establishment for collecting Road Cess	3,44,000	3,31,000	3,40,000	3,30,000	
Total	46,16,000	45,61,000	46,05,000	46,60,000	

VII.—Customs—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sea Customs—Miscellaneous	47,321	51,000	52,000	51,000	
Warehouse and Wharf rent	3,023	4,000	3,000	30,000	
Miscellaneous	144	1,000	1,000	500	
Total	50,484	56,000	56,000	55,000	

VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income-tax (Act I of 1886).

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Deductions by Government from salaries and pensions, &c.	4,60,864	4,00,000	4,60,000	4,60,000	
Deductions by Government from interest on Government securities	15,566	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Income-tax on securities of local authority or company	44,339	44,000	44,000	44,000	
Income-tax on securities of railway company	2,134	16,000	4,000	4,000	
Ordinary collections	36,56,131	37,49,000	36,25,000	36,25,000	
Penalties	31,814	30,000	32,000	32,000	
Miscellaneous	16,116	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Total	42,27,004	43,30,000	43,00,000	43,00,000	
Provincial share (one-half)	21,13,082	21,65,000	21,50,000	21,50,000	

IX.—Forest—

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	25,082	25,100	.....	20,800	The removal of timber by Government agency has been stopped. Raised with reference to probable demand and stock in hand.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	6,09,673	7,07,250	.....	7,30,500	
Confiscated, drift and wait wood	10,554	12,180	.....	12,200	
Miscellaneous	29,373	29,470	.....	30,500	
Total	7,44,682	7,74,000	7,82,000	8,00,000	
Provincial share (one-half)	3,72,441	3,87,000	3,91,000	4,00,000	

X.—Registration—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Fees for registering documents	13,78,731	13,63,000	13,75,000	13,95,000	
Fees for copies of registered documents	19,781	22,000	20,000	20,000	
Miscellaneous	35,289	35,000	35,000	35,000	
Total	14,33,801	14,20,000	14,30,000	14,50,000	
Provincial share (one-half)	7,16,900	7,10,000	7,15,000	7,25,000	

XII.—Interest—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Class I.—Interest on advances to cultivators	26,000	30,000	36,000	30,000	
Class II.—Interest on advances under Special Laws, Drainage and Embankment	4,000	5,000	4,000	10,000	
Class III.—Interest on loans to landholders, &c.	8,000	19,000	10,000	22,000	
Class IV.—Interest on loans to Municipal and other Public Corporation (excluding Presidency Corporations)	9,000	67,000	22,000	85,000	Increase due to a loan of 15 lakhs to be made to the Howrah Municipality for water-works.
Interest on Government securities— Education	13,000	14,000	13,000	14,000	
Interest on miscellaneous accounts	53,000	47,000	51,000	51,000	
Total	1,43,000	1,82,000	1,36,000	2,12,000	

XIII.—Post Office—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recoveries on account of establishment employed in Postmaster-General's office.	Rs 2,423	Rs.	Rs 4,000	Rs 5,000	Recoveries made from the District Post Fund

XVI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—

	Rs 27,543	Rs 30,000	Rs 25,000	Rs 27,000	
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	30,314	30,000	40,000	40,000	The actuals of the twelve months ended November, 1893, amounted to Rs 8,97,000
Court-fees realised in cash	7,05,711	7,80,000	7,97,000	8,00,000	
General fees, fines and forfeitures	23,820	20,000	24,000	25,000	
Pleadership examination fees	15,987	16,000	10,000	12,000	
Miscellaneous					
Total	8,68,305	8,76,000	9,00,000	9,04,000	

XVI.—Jails—

	Rs 4,055	Rs 4,000	Rs 4,000	Rs 5,000	
Jails	9,09,081	9,50,000	9,00,000	9,50,000	The value of the packets of quinine sold through the Postal Department is first credited in gross under this head
Jail manufactures					
Total	9,13,136	9,50,000	9,10,000	9,55,000	

XVII.—Police—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	6,180	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Police supplied to Public Departments, private companies and persons	25,180	30,000	31,000	36,000	
Presidency Police	1,01,894	96,000	87,000	90,000	
Recoveries on account of Village Police	2,833	3,000	2,000	3,000	
Fees, fines and forfeitures	33,510	34,000	48,000	45,000	
Superannuation receipts	540				
Miscellaneous	71,067	61,000	60,000	70,000	
Total Provincial	2,41,518	2,10,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	

XVIII.—Marine—

	Rs 684	Rs 2,000	Rs 2,000	Rs 1,000	
Sale proceeds of vessels and stores	34,647	30,000	3,000	3,000	
Registration and other fees	8,20,114	8,40,000		8,25,000	
Pilotage receipts { Calcutta			8,30,000		
{ Chittagong	15,033			10,000	
Miscellaneous.					
Deductions for mess money	12,440	11,000		2,000	
Contribution to Lift-boat Establishment, Goalundo	862	300	45,000	500	
Marine survey fees	27,134	19,000		26,000	
Other items	4,974	9,700		4,700	
Total Miscellaneous	43,394	40,000		43,000	
Total	9,17,761	9,12,000	9,12,000	9,10,000	

XIX.—Education—

	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
Fees, Government Colleges General	1,59,657	1,62,000		1,60,000	
Fees, Government Colleges, Professional	31,250	32,000	2,03,071	35,000	
Fees, Schools, General	3,20,342	3,20,000	3,32,000	3,20,000	
Fees, Schools, Special	13,858	20,000		1,000	
Contributions	14,046	17,000	10,000	17,000	
Income from Endowments	9,210	5,000	8,000	10,000	
Miscellaneous	13,172	15,000	12,000	13,000	
Total	5,65,667	5,71,000	5,65,000	5,70,000	

XX.—Medical—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Medical Schools and College Fees ...	Rs. 32,891	Rs. 29,000	Rs. 28,000	Rs. 29,000	
Hospital receipts ...	80,814	61,000	60,000	61,000	
Lunatic Asylum receipts ...	23,159	24,000	21,000	24,000	
Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons ...	11	.....	.....	.....
Contributions ...	31,350	80,000	31,000	31,600	
Miscellaneous ...	1,954	7,000	2,000	2,200	
Total ...	1,70,263	1,51,000	1,80,000	1,77,000	

XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Botanical and other Public Garden receipts ...	4,696	4,600	5,000	5,000	
Indiana Plantations ...	1,17,917	1,00,000	1,35,000	1,25,000	
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs ...	24	.....	.....	.....
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation ...	3,750	3,000	4,000	5,000	
Emigration fees ...	34,474	40,000	27,000	30,000	
Examination fees ...	4,008	5,000	4,000	4,000	
Miscellaneous ...	114	1,000	.....	.....
Veterinary receipts ...	25,000	.....	.....	5,000	
Total ...	1,90,803	1,62,000	1,75,000	1,74,000	

XXII.—Superannuation—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Family subscriptions of Native Members of the Covenanted Civil Service ...	1,253	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Contributions for Pensions and Gratitudes ...	76,763	65,000	70,000	71,000	
Total ...	78,016	66,000	71,000	72,000	

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Stationery receipts ...	1,011	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Sale of Gazettes ...	18,713	19,000	18,000	18,000	
Do. of Indian Law Reports ...	37,018	34,000	41,000	45,000	
Do. of other publications ...	27,408	28,000	28,000	28,000	
Other Press receipts ...	30,375	28,000	35,000	30,000	
Total ...	1,14,013	1,07,000	1,21,000	1,22,000	

XXV.—Miscellaneous—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Unclaimed deposits ...	3,70,761	3,80,000	3,80,000	3,80,000	
Treasure Trove ...	28	.....	.....	.....
Sale proceeds of Durbar presents ...	8,064	17,000	8,000	10,000	
Sale of old stores and materials ...	31,000	37,000	35,000	55,000	
Sale of land and houses, &c. ...	134	5,000	20,000	5,000	
Fees for Government audits ...	90,400	75,000	80,000	71,000	
Rents ...	18,365	28,000	20,000	20,000	
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures ...	1,34,711	1,01,000	1,75,000	1,40,000	
Miscellaneous ...	1,71,261	1,91,000	1,73,000	1,58,000	
Total ...	8,27,173	7,90,000	8,07,000	8,13,000	

XXVI.—State Railways—Eastern Bengal State Railway—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gross receipts ...	1,18,30,000	1,18,00,000	.....	.....
Working expenses ...	56,17,000	54,00,000	.....	.....
Net receipts ...	63,13,000	64,00,000	72,50,000	67,00,000	
Provincial share (one-half) ...	31,06,000	32,00,000	36,25,000	33,50,000	

XXIX.—Major Works (Direct Receipts)—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Orissa Canal ...	4,97,658	3,40,000	3,40,000	3,40,000	
Midnapore Canal ...	2,80,177	2,41,000	2,70,000	2,70,000	
Hidjili Tidal Canal ...	63,402	60,000	55,000	55,000	
Sone Canal ...	10,26,373	8,08,000	8,35,000	8,35,000	
Total ...	18,67,610	14,50,000	15,00,000	15,00,000	

XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation in charge of the Public Works Department—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Irrigation and Navigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept—					
Saran Canal	1,528	11,000	.....	11,000	
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	4,80,244	5,02,500	.....	4,80,000	
Orissa Coast Canal	64,081	72,000	.....	82,000	
Total ...	5,46,751	5,85,500	.....	5,73,000	
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept—					
Nadla rivers	1,05,638	1,90,000	.....	1,80,000	
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept—					
Eden Canal	31,113	30,900	.....	40,000	
Tour Canal	163	.....	.....	..
Total ...	31,276	30,900	.....	40,000	
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works	7,43,565	8,06,400	.....	8,03,000	
Agricultural Works.					
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept—					
Government embankments	6,724	5,100	.....	8,000	
Takavi embankments under contract	4,038	3,500	.....	4,000	
Total Agricultural Works ...	10,762	8,600	.....	12,000	
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,54,327	8,15,000	8,00,000*	8,15,000	* Details not communicated by the Government of India.

XXX.—Irrigation.—Minor Works and Navigation in charge of Civil Officers—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Recoveries on account of lands benefited by zamindari embankments under the contract system	1,04,061	1,03,000	1,03,000	1,03,000	
Recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charges of the Dankuni drainage	17,681	11,000	18,000	10,000	
Receipts of the Dankuni canal	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total ...	1,24,702	1,17,000	1,24,000	1,16,000	

XXXII.—Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ordinary normal receipts	1,65,000	1,30,000	1,30,000	1,20,000	
Profits payable by the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Company ...	.....	40,000	1,25,000	30,000	
Total ...	1,65,000	1,70,000	2,55,000	1,50,000	The revised estimate, 1893-94, includes profits for four years, while the estimates for 1894-95 include profits for one year.

XXXII.—Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ferry receipts	2,24,065	2,27,000	2,40,000	2,25,000	
Cemetery receipts	2,235	2,500	2,000	2,000	
Miscellaneous	3,787	500	1,000	1,000	
Total ...	2,30,137	2,30,000	2,43,000	2,28,000	

APPENDIX B.

Bengal Provincial Expenditure in detail of minor heads.

(The figures in columns 4 and 5 are those accepted by the Government of India.)

1. *Refunds and Drawbacks—*

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Provincial Rates	Rs. 9,039	Rs. 6,000	Rs.	Rs.	Based on the average actuals of the three years 1890-91 to 1892-93.
Salt (other than customs and excise duty)	38	.....	.....	9,000
Customs (other than export and import duty)	908	.....	.....	11,000
Land Revenue	12,147	26,000	.....	1,08,000
Stamps	1,09,295	96,000	.....	1,000
Excise	1,486	2,000	.....	24,000
Assessed Taxes	24,297	21,000	.....	1,000
Forest	169	1,000	.....	1,000
Registration	1,370	1,000	
Total	1,61,648	1,53,000	1,57,000*	1,55,000	*Details not communicated by the Government of India.

2. *Assignments and Compensation—*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Malikana	1,83,861	1,61,000	1,67,000	1,79,000	The estimate for 1894-95 includes Rs. 8,000 on account of <i>gurdastars</i> payable to the Maharaja of Darbhanga.

3. *Land Revenue—*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Charges of District Administration	29,48,987	29,48,000	30,50,000	30,70,000	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance Rs. 61,000 in 1893-94, and Rs. 80,000 in 1894-95, and also to the appointment of Additional Deputy Collectors and Sub-Deputy Collectors and their establishment.
Management of Government estates	3,53,411	4,01,000	3,60,000	3,87,000	
Land Records and Agriculture	74,021	75,000	78,000	70,000	Increase due to appointment of a Personal Assistant to Director.
Total	33,76,419	34,19,000	34,88,000	34,36,000	

5. *Salt—*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Salaries, establishment and contingencies.	1,24,593	41,000	35,000	33,000	The actuals of 1892-93 include Rs. 75,000 paid as an honorarium by Mr. Kityby for his patent scales and Rs. 15,000 for improvements of salt golahs.

6. *Stamps—*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Superintendence	79,161	85,000	85,000	85,000	Increase due to increased sale of stamps which involves the payment of larger commission to stamp vendors. Increase due to increased issues which have to be paid for.
Charge for the sale of General stamps	1,00,784	98,000	1,05,000	1,07,000	
Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps	1,12,140	1,11,000	1,16,000	1,21,000	
Discount on plain paper	13,638	14,000	14,000	14,000	
Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores.	2,89,836	3,06,000	3,43,000	3,87,000	
Total	5,95,554	6,14,000	6,63,000	6,82,000	
Provincial share (three-fourths)	4,46,666	4,61,000	4,97,000	5,12,000	

7. *Excise—*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Presidency Establishment.</i>					
Administrative Establishment	67,249	67,972		71,856	Increase due to the appointment of a higher paid officer as First Inspector.
Executive ditto	85,068	94,549		97,344	
<i>District Establishment.</i>					
Sadar Establishment	2,63,436	2,72,722		2,62,124	
Disillery ditto	61,823	68,630		62,396	
Travelling allowance	78,225	76,905		78,663	
Contingencies	95,748	1,35,143		97,397	
Total	6,56,668	7,16,000	6,50,000*	6,70,000	*Details not communicated by the Government of India.
Provincial share (one-fourth)	1,64,166	1,79,000	1,63,000	1,67,000	

8. Provincial Rates—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Salaries, establishment and contingencies.	Rs. 4,33,923	Rs. 3,96,000	Rs. 4,22,000	Rs. 3,94,000	Estimate of the Board of Revenue with reference to revaluations in progress.

9. Customs—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Calcutta	5,03,672	5,12,000	5,17,000	5,38,300	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance Rs. 11,000 in 1893-94 and Rs. 17,000 in 1894-95. Also to the entertainment of additional Preventive and Wharf establishments provisionally sanctioned in connection with the shipment and loading of goods at the Kidderpore Docks. The estimate for 1894-95 is exclusive of establishment to be entertained to administer out the new Tariff Act, the cost of which will be met from an assignment made for the purpose from the Imperial revenues.
Balassore	4,019	5,000	4,800	4,820	
Chittagong	23,084	26,500	25,000	26,470	
Cuttack	6,727	7,300	7,000	7,200	
Dacca	601	700	700	720	
Puri	1,327	1,500	1,500	1,400	
Total	5,40,120	5,52,000	5,56,000	5,79,000	

10. Assessed Taxes—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collection of Income-tax	1,84,000	1,93,000	1,82,000	1,84,000
Provincial share (one-half)	92,044	96,500	91,000	94,000

11. Forests—

<i>A—Conservancy and Works.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency		10,001	11,000		11,500	Increase due to anticipated larger sales.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchaser		6,636	58,500		56,500	
Confiscated, drift and waif wood		2,826	2,930		3,300	
Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ... ..		.....	.....		.....
Live-stock, stones, tools and plant		17,830				
Communications and buildings		30,442	13,050		12,000	
Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests		22,543	60,650		52,500	*Details not communicated by the Government of India.
Miscellaneous		2,843	4,060		30,000	
Total A—Conservancy and Works		1,33,031	1,89,000		1,80,000	
<i>B—Establishment.</i>						
Salaries		2,07,051	2,44,597		2,33,200	
Travelling allowances		31,092	36,100		36,000	
Contingencies		9,217	9,303		10,800	
Total B—Establishments		2,48,260	2,90,000	*	2,80,000	
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE		3,81,291	4,81,000	4,10,000	4,00,000	
Provincial share (one-half)		1,90,620	2,41,000	2,05,000	2,30,000	

12. Registration—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Superintendence	83,372	60,000	60,000	61,000	Increase due to the larger commission payable to Sub-Registrars and es-officio Registrars consequent on increased registration.
District charges	6,04,831	6,74,000	7,15,000	6,89,000	
	7,20,203	7,34,000	7,75,000	7,60,000	
Provincial share (one-half)	3,63,103	3,67,000	3,88,000	3,80,000	

13. Interest—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Interest on Provincial advances and loan account	1,21,590	1,38,000	1,30,000	1,78,000	Increase due to provision for interest payable on a loan of 15 lakhs to the Howrah Municipality for carrying out water-works.

15. Post Office, Telegraph and Mint—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Post Office	7,100	3,000	5,000	8,000	Represents cost of conveyance of mails in South Lushai Hills, and cost of establishment entertained in connection with the zamindari dak in the office of the Postmaster-General and of Deputy Postmaster-General in Bihar and Eastern Bengal, which is recoverable from the District Post Fund.

18. General Administration—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Salary of Lieutenant Governor	Rs. 98,000	Rs. 98,000	Rs. 1,10,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
Staff and household of Lieutenant-Governor	22,773	24,000	23,000	20,000	Increase due to provision for renewal of furniture every fifth year.
Post expenses	38,009	34,000	50,000	31,000	
Legislative Council	22,214	23,000	23,000	27,000	
Civil Secretaries	5,35,601	5,31,000	5,45,000	5,37,000	
Board of Revenue	2,94,041	2,76,000	2,90,000	2,82,000	
Commissioners	5,51,854	5,43,000	5,80,000	5,81,000	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 15,000 in 1894-95 against Rs. 22,000 in 1893-94) to Commissioners and their subordinates.
Civil Offices of Account and Audit	71,421	75,000	75,000	75,000	
Total	16,38,512	15,92,000	16,98,000	16,77,000	

19A. Law and Justice—(Courts of Law)—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
High Court	11,25,000	11,40,000	11,55,000	11,75,000	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance Rs. 39,000 in 1894-95.
Law Officers	2,79,000	2,90,000	2,88,000	2,93,000	
Coroner's Court	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	
Presidency Magistrate, &c.	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	
Civil and Sessions Courts	44,76,000	44,50,000	45,93,000	46,37,000	Increase due to (a) exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 53,000 in 1894-95); (b) to increased charges on account of remuneration to copyists and (c) to processing charges.
Courts of Small Causes	1,80,000	1,78,000	1,70,000	1,67,000	
Criminal Courts	22,46,000	22,56,000	23,26,000	23,79,000	Increase due to (a) exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 31,000 in 1894-95); (b) to the entertainment of additional Deputy Magistrates and their establishment.
Pleaders examination charges	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Refunds	1,32,000	1,40,000	1,44,000	1,40,000	
Total	80,22,000	85,23,000	87,60,000	88,78,000	

19B. Law and Justice—(Jails)—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Superintendence	52,007	52,836		55,000	Increase partly due to the conversion of the Hazaribagh District Jail into a Central Jail and partly to increased provision for rations consequent on an anticipated increase of jail population. * Details not communicated by the Government of India.
Presidency Jail	17,926	18,826		1,04,500	
Central Jails	4,93,919	4,93,043		5,24,000	
District Jails	6,06,811	5,81,958		6,28,000	
Lock-ups	1,19,179	1,23,457		1,23,410	
Reformatory Schools	30,124	35,975		43,400	
Total Jails—Administrative charges...	14,07,924	13,84,000	14,00,000*	14,87,300	
Jail manufactures	7,05,593	7,05,000	6,30,000	7,56,700	
Refunds	15				
GRAND TOTAL	21,13,532	21,79,000	20,30,000	22,44,000	

20. Police—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Presidency Police	7,22,000	7,20,150	7,20,000	7,31,000	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 11,000 in 1894-95.)
Municipal Police—(Howrah)	15,000	30,500	27,000	37,000	
Superintendence	1,35,000	1,30,000	1,48,000	1,48,000	
District Executive Force	40,24,000	41,30,000	40,30,000	42,99,000	Increase partly due to the appointment of an Assistant in charge of the Special Branch, partly to exchange compensation allowance, and partly for provision for special allowance for duties connected with anthropometry.
Village Police	23,000	20,000	20,000	23,000	
Special Police	7,95,000	4,59,000	4,58,000	5,39,000	
Railway Police	1,08,000	1,08,000	1,03,000	1,00,000	
Cattle-pounds	4,000	5,000	4,000	5,700	
Refunds	2,000	10,000	2,000	3,300	
Total	58,46,000	56,50,000	55,50,000	58,99,000	Increase provided to carry out improvements recommended by the Police Commission and accepted by the Government of India and also for exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 44,000 in 1894-95.)

21. Marine—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Salaries and allowances of officers and men afloat	55,798	61,000	58,000	68,500	Increase due to provision made for the establishment of a third pilot-vessel. Ditto ditto.
Victualling of officers and men afloat	16,468	18,000	16,000	23,000	
Purchase of marine stores and coal for the building, repairs and outfit of ships and vessels	75,310	74,000	80,000	80,000	
Purchase and hire of ships and vessels	69,306	1,53,000	76,000	10,000	High figures in 1892-93 and 1893-94, due to the cost of the new vessel to replace the Coleroon. No special charge is expected in 1894-95.
Pilotage, pilot establishments and vessels	5,45,044	5,89,000	5,38,000	5,67,000	
Marine establishments	74,169	78,000	82,000	84,800	Increase partly due to exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 4,000 in 1894-95) partly to increments to salaries, and partly to increased provision for travelling allowances.
Subsidies to steam-boat companies	33,350	18,000	18,000	19,500	
Miscellaneous	32,247	41,000	41,000	46,300	
State Yacht establishments and contingencies	5,539	5,000	6,000	5,500	
Refunds	333	1,000		500	
Total	9,44,397	10,37,000	9,15,000	9,99,000	

22. Education—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direction	Rs. 60,780	Rs. 63,000	Rs. 66,000	Rs. 69,000	Increase due partly to exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 3,000 in 1893-94) and partly to increased provision under salary for the return of the permanent incumbent from leave.
Inspection	3,55,389	3,55,000	3,54,000	3,63,000	Increase partly to provide for exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 5,000 in 1894-95), and partly on account of establishment employed under Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Government Colleges, General ...	4,99,421	5,20,000	5,06,000	5,36,000	Increase chiefly for exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 30,000 in 1894-95), and partly for increased provision for the purchase of stores for English and Oriental Colleges and an additional officer for the Dacca College.
Ditto, Professional	1,10,063	1,21,000	1,15,000	1,20,000	
Government Schools, General ...	5,32,498	5,45,000	5,35,000	5,30,000	
Ditto, Special	1,43,894	1,45,000	1,48,000	1,50,000	
Grants-in-aid	5,87,188	5,89,000	5,88,000	6,35,000	Increase due to larger grants to primary schools.
Scholarships	1,69,627	1,93,000	1,91,000	1,93,000	Increased expenditure on the higher training of young men and on the payment of rewards to teachers and pupils in Sanskrit tols, &c.
Miscellaneous	47,246	40,000	43,000	46,000	
Refunds	5,695	2,000	4,000	4,000	
Total	25,37,481	26,75,000	26,43,000	28,46,000	

24. Medical—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Medical establishment	5,97,539	5,86,000	6,22,000	6,33,000	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 48,000 in 1893-95). Ditto ditto (Rs. 7,000).
Hospitals and dispensaries	4,04,035	3,83,000	4,27,000	4,13,000	
Sanitation and vaccination	1,00,358	1,02,000	2,03,000	2,13,500	
Grants for medical purposes	4,077	3,500	4,000	4,000	
Medical Schools and Colleges	2,65,343	2,68,000	2,82,000	2,80,800	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance, Rs. 14,000.
Lunatic Asylum	1,12,085	1,10,000	1,14,000	1,15,000	
Special Hospitals	15,808	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Chemical Examiner	23,028	20,000	20,000	27,700	Increase due to the appointment of an Additional Assistant Chemical Examiner.
Refunds	321	500	1,000	1,000	
Total	10,12,491	10,85,000	17,00,000	17,04,000	

25. Political—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs ...	1,471	0,000	1,000	0,000	
Durbar presents and allowances to vakeels, &c.	3,052	17,000	10,000	17,000	
Miscellaneous	7,977	3,000	5,000	3,000	
Total	12,500	20,000	16,000	20,000	

26. Scientific and other Minor Departments—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Provincial Museums	25,433	16,140	20,000	18,200	
Donations to Scientific Societies ...	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	
Experimental cultivation	18,750	19,500	20,000	21,500	
Cinchona plantations	1,05,847	1,05,550	1,80,000	1,75,000	Increase partly due to the provision of Rs. 60,000 as part of the purchase-money of the Nimboing Cinchona Plantation which is to be paid in three years, and partly also for the maintenance of the Plantation.
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	2,080	12,350	12,000	2,000	The figures for 1893-94 include a special contribution of Rs. 10,000 on account of representation of Indian tea at the Chicago Exhibition.
Imperial Institute	430	500	1,000	.....	Increase due to provision made for the keep of cattle and horses which it is expected will be sent to the hospital by private persons on payment.
Veterinary charges	3,281	19,000	9,000	22,000	
Botanic and other Public Gardens ...	1,00,775	1,10,000	1,10,000	1,11,100	
Immigration	23,705	22,700	23,000	23,500	
Census	1,511	1,700	3,000	2,000	
Registration of railway traffic	5,254	3,320	4,000	3,500	
Registration of river and road-borne traffic	17,430	18,110	18,000	18,000	
Provincial statistics	2,097	2,500	3,000	5,200	
Examinations	2,809	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Refunds	870	170	.....	500	
Charges in connection with the Indian Factories Act	13,280	18,400	18,000	19,500	
Total	3,40,865	3,64,000	4,23,000	4,42,000	

29. Superannuation—

Superannuation and retired allowances	16,71,133	17,20,000	17,13,000	18,20,000	Based on actual claims subject to transfers and losses by the death of grantees.
Compassionate allowances	25,711	22,000	20,000	22,000	
Gratuities	6,024	8,000	12,000	8,000	* The revised estimate for 1893-94 includes a payment of Rs. 10,000 to Captain N. W. Petley for loss of appointment of Port Officer, Calcutta.
Bonus to officers of the Public Works Department. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refunds ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	17,02,868	17,50,000	17,50,000	18,50,000	

30. Stationery and Printing—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Stationery Office at the Presidency ...	1,53,322	1,33,530	1,60,000	1,52,000	Increased expenditure on account of packing, freight, &c. Increase due to a provision of Rs. 20,000 for strengthening the Account Department of the Secretariat Press. Increase based on actuals.
Stationery purchased in the country ...	70,456	70,000	70,000	70,000	
Government presses ...	3,63,403	3,40,300	4,00,000	3,76,000	
Printing at private presses ...	371	...	1,000	.....
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	7,70,369	7,53,000	7,75,000	7,70,000	
Refunds ...	486	2,170	.....	1,000	
Total ...	13,58,300	13,05,000	14,06,000	13,76,000	

82. Miscellaneous—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Travelling allowances to Officers attending examinations	3,557	3,000	4,000	4,000	
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages, and allowance to Language Examination Committee	4,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	
Cost of books and publications ...	604	1,000	1,000	1,000	Includes provision for the annual contribution of Rs. 8,000 for the maintenance of the Albert Victor Lepor Asylum.
Donations for charitable purposes ...	94,331	1,05,000	95,000	1,00,000	
Charges on account of European vagrants	6,029	5,000	5,000	6,000	
Rewards for destruction of wild animals	18,593	17,000	17,000	18,000	
Petty establishment ...	30,452	19,000	34,000	20,200	
Special Commissions of Enquiry ...	4,591	10,000	.....	10,000	
Rents, rates and taxes ...	20,914	21,000	40,000	24,000	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges...	25,054	20,500	28,000	23,500	
Miscellaneous refunds	3,515	10,000	3,000	4,000	
Contract contingencies—Magistrates' miscellaneous.	.....	6,500	1,000	1,400	
Total ...	2,11,650	2,20,000	2,36,000	2,27,000	

40. Subsidised Company's Land, &c.—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Law charges in connection with the Duars Railway ..	25,356	1,000	3,000	.....

41. Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sultanpur-Bogra Railway Survey	1,000	.....	A grant of Rs. 1,206 was sanctioned to adjust the charges incurred by the Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway for establishment employed in marking out the land for the Sultanpur-Bogra Railway.

42. Irrigation Major Works (Working Expenses)—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	4,76,507	4,50,000	.....	4,70,000
Midnapore Canals ...	1,80,577	2,20,000	.....	2,50,000
Hidjili Tidal Canal ...	31,776	55,000	.....	50,000
Sone Canals ...	7,01,483	6,84,000	.....	7,00,000
Total ...	13,96,343	13,98,000	14,25,000	14,70,000

42. Irrigation Major Works (Interest on Debt)—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	9,81,531	10,08,000	.....	.....
Midnapore Canal ...	3,27,505	3,30,000	.....	.....
Hidjili Tidal Canal ...	71,820	72,000	.....	.....
Sone Project ...	10,30,409	10,38,000	.....	.....
Total ...	24,23,355	24,48,000	24,43,000	24,59,000

43. Minor Works and Navigation in charge of the Public Works Department—

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL.				
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	73,023	.....	.....	44,000
Hidjili Tidal Canal ...	38,319	1,00,000	.....	1,25,000
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,460	1,25,000	.....	20,000
Damodar Project ...	—1,200	.....	.....	.....
Orissa Canals ...	.....	.....	.....	30,000
Sone Canals ...	.....	.....	.....	6,000
Total Capital ...	1,12,502	2,25,000	.....	2,24,000

HEADS.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Sanctioned estimate, 1893-94.	Revised estimate, 1893-94.	Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
REVENUE.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Orissa Coast Canal	76,323	69,000	...	71,000	
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	2,39,751	2,70,400	.....	2,75,700	
Baran Canals	13,52	20,300	.....	20,300	
Total Revenue	3,29,575	3,59,700	...	3,67,000	
Total Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept	4,42,077	5,84,700	.....	5,93,000	
<i>Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.</i>					
Nadia rivers	1,23,072	1,01,000	.....	1,22,000	
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.</i>					
Eden Canal	87,230	97,900	}	1,08,000	
Tour Canal	10,082				
Total Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	47,202	97,900	.....	1,08,000	
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works	6,12,411	7,83,000	.....	8,23,000	
<i>Agricultural Works.</i>					
Government embankments and works for the improvement of Government and escheated estates	6,32,520	} 7,74,400	.....	7,40,000	
Midnapore takavi embankments under contract	55,067		.....	
Gandak takavi embankments under contract	63,920		.....	
Works in charge of civil offices					
Total Agricultural	7,81,750	7,74,400	.....	7,40,000	
GRAND TOTAL	13,94,161	15,58,000	* 14,75,000	15,72,000	Details not communicated by the Govern- ment of India.

45. Civil Works in charge of Public Works Department —

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Original works	12,01,732	11,05,952	.....	.....
Repairs	8,40,437	8,91,782	.....	.....
Establishment	7,19,896	7,08,040	.....	.....
Tools and Plant	21,067	30,226	.....	.....
Suspense	- 74,104	.....	.....	.....
Total	27,23,928	27,43,000	25,36,000	26,30,000	* Details not communicated by the Gov- ernment of India.

45. Civil Works in charge of the Civil Department—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ferry charges	5,305	12,000	10,000	10,000	
Contributions	34,285	60,000	60,000	50,000	
Refunds	20,331	20,000	20,000	20,000	
<i>Civil Buildings.</i>					
New works	(a) 5,907	.....	.....	.....	(a) Represents the cost of constructing a new circuit-house at Dhenkanal, Cutlack.
<i>Communications.</i>					
Repairs	(b) 2,910	.....	.....	.....	(b) Represents the cost of repairs of the Buxa road.
<i>Miscellaneous Improvements.</i>					
New works	(c) 55,238	.....	.....	.....	(c) Represents the cost for the purchase of the cantonment lands at Lebong spur.
Repairs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Lushai Hills	57,226	92,000	59,000	58,000	
Improvement at Hastings ... ..	.....	41,000	41,000	.....
Total	1,81,302	2,25,000	1,90,000	1,38,000	

CALCUTTA PORT ACT, 1890, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890. He said:—

“Under section 113 of the Port Act of 1890, it is enacted that the Port Commissioners shall immediately, after the landing of any goods, take charge of them and store such as are liable to suffer from exposure in sheds or warehouses belonging to the Commissioners. It is not quite clear whether, under this section, the responsibility imposed upon the Port Commissioners applies to all goods which may be taken charge of by them and stored in their godowns. The expression used in the Act is ‘any goods,’ and the question has arisen whether it applies to the storage of petroleum in the Port Commissioners’ sheds at Budge-Budge. The difficulty has arisen in this way: The Port Commissioners have, for the public convenience, erected sheds capable of accommodating twelve lakhs of cases of petroleum at Budge-Budge, and this accommodation has been shown by experience to be ample for the purposes of ordinary trade. But within the last few days there has been a block owing to the extra duty imposed upon petroleum, and I am informed that, at the present moment, the number of cases stored at the Port Commissioners’ premises at Budge-Budge exceeds fifteen lakhs, that is to say, a very large number of cases are now stored in the open, and as such are undoubtedly liable to suffer from exposure. Now, there is a special Act and there are special rules having the force of law which relate to petroleum; and were there no other reason, it would be doubtful on this account whether section 113 of the Port Act would apply to the storage of petroleum. But the important point to settle is that it does not apply to goods which the Commissioners do not land. The Port Commissioners have taken the advice of Counsel upon this point; and, with the permission of the Council, I will read the opinion given by the Hon'ble Sir Griffith Evans on it. Sir Griffith Evans wrote:—‘I think an amendment should, without delay, be made in Act III of 1890, section 113, which at present makes the Commissioners liable to store goods which they do not themselves land—a result which could hardly have been intended, and makes them liable in respect of all sorts of goods at their other wharves which they do not land. They do not land petroleum. It would be sufficient, in order to get rid of the difficulty, to insert the words “by them” after the word “landing” in clause (1) of section 113.’ It is in accordance with the advice given by Sir Griffith Evans in this opinion to the Port Commissioners that the Government have deemed it necessary to introduce a Bill in order to declare distinctly that it is only in respect of goods landed by the Port Commissioners themselves that the responsibility imposed under clause 1 of this section applies. The law as altered will then apply to all goods which are landed by the Port Commissioners themselves, but it will relieve the Commissioners of responsibility in respect of goods, such as petroleum at Budge-Budge, which are not landed by the Port Commissioners. The matter is an urgent one, inasmuch as all the cases not now stored in sheds lie in the open and are undoubtedly liable to damage should storms occur, or any other accident befall them to which goods lying in the open are always liable. The Commissioners are advised, and the Government have accepted the opinion, that it is eminently desirable that no delay should be allowed to occur in passing this Bill through the Council; and therefore it stands in my name, not not only to ask for leave to introduce a Bill, but to introduce it, and also to ask the President to suspend the Rules so as to allow it to be passed at this day’s sitting. The exact form of the Bill consists merely in the insertion of the two words ‘by them’ after the word ‘landing’ in clause (1) of section 113, in order to make it clear that the clause relates to goods landed by the Commissioners and by no other people.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"I have only to add one remark to the statement I have already laid before the Council, and that is that the learned Advocate-General has also been invited by the Port Commissioners to express his opinion on the difficulty which has arisen, and that the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES PAUL's advice is identical with that of Sir Griffith Evans which I have already read."

The Hon'ble Mr. STUART said:—"I have a few remarks to make upon this Bill. My position in this connection is a dual one; because, as a member of the Port Commission, it is my duty to see that no claims are made upon the Port Trust which were not contemplated or which are not equitable, and on the other hand, as a representative of the merchants, I have to see that advantage is not taken by the Port Commissioners, who hold a monopoly of storage room to the undue disadvantage of the merchants. The present excessive quantity of oil, as I understand in the sheds, is not entirely due to keeping back sales by dealers. To some extent that has been the case; but I believe that considerable deliveries are taking place since the Tariff Act was passed, and I am assured by importers that, in the future, very large stocks of oil will continue to be held at Budge-Budge. However, in acquiescing in the passing of this Act, I do so in the belief that it will make no difference in the actual intention of the Act, and also I believe that the Port Commissioners will take immediate steps to provide increased accommodation for future oil imports, as the quantity of oil now upon the water was considerably in excess of any possible means of storage the Port Commissioners have now got."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"The Rules having been suspended, I have now the honour to move that the Bill be passed. In doing so, I think I should read another portion of the Hon'ble Sir Griffith Evans' opinion which bears particularly on this point:—

"The matter is very urgent, as there are over 3 lakhs of cases outside the sheds, and the owners have given notice that they will claim for any damage from exposure, and if rain comes, there may be some lakhs of rupees damages. It is not wise to run the risk of taking the judgment of the Court upon this point, and the risk can only be avoided by an immediate amendment of the Act. As the amendment would only be of two words, and would be carrying out the probable meaning of the Act, and it is eminently reasonable and the risk is very imminent, it is probable that the Lieutenant-Governor would suspend the standing orders and pass the Bill at once."

"The reasons for urgency are fairly explained in these words. Speaking on behalf of the Government, I think I may say that we could not allow such a measure as this to be passed at one sitting of the Council were we not satisfied that the legislation which is proposed will in effect be carrying out the intention of the existing law. There can be no reasonable doubt that the law was intended to apply to goods landed by the Port Commissioners, and to none other and we are advised that that is the meaning to be attributed to the existing law. But as a doubt exists regarding it, and the law is capable of being construed in more ways than one, the present Bill is introduced in order to make the point perfectly clear."

The Hon'ble Sir CHARLES PAUL said:—"I think there can be no doubt that this measure is an urgent one. Section 13, when properly read, implies that the 'landing' meant is by the Commissioners. It says:—'The Commissioners shall immediately on the landing of any goods take charge thereof.' It never could have been intended that when goods are landed by other persons and is in their possession, the Commissioners shall, by taking them out of such possession, take charge thereof; therefore it is pretty plain that the landing in section 13 means landing by the Commissioners. The words are unfortunately so wide as possibly to induce some court of justice to hold a different view, and should such a view be entertained, heavy responsibility would be incurred by the Commissioners in regard to a matter as to which no liability was intended."

This Act provides for the landing of goods alongside of the wharves or jetties of the Commissioners; and under the Port Act of 1876 (which this Act cannot in any way affect) oil must be landed at Budge-Budge. The Port Act refers to the place of landing and to the mode of landing, and it may possibly be said that there is a doubt as to whether landing does not refer to all landing. The opinion given by Sir Griffith Evans was put before me, and I arrived at the same conclusion, first, that it would be a matter of great moment to the Port Commissioners to have the wording of this section made precise, in order to preclude their liability for goods not landed by them. It must always be remembered that all people do not look at the same thing with the same eyes. Some people's eyes have the microscopic attribute of looking at things so minutely as to throw a doubt upon everything which has ever been written. It is for that reason that the Port Commissioners wish to guard themselves against the possibility of liability. Then, with regard to the urgency of the matter, there cannot be any doubt. At present there is a block at Budge-Budge, and there are other ships coming into port with petroleum. I have no doubt that the Commissioners will do their best to assist the public by erecting more sheds, but in the meantime there is a block, and a possible responsibility is thrown on them, which they naturally wish to avert. It is therefore quite clear that the matter is urgent. It being the fact that the liability was never intended to be imposed upon the Commissioners, but that owing to the general language of the section that liability would and might be attempted to be thrown upon them it is nothing but fair that the Legislature should make their intention clear. On that subject I apprehend that not a single member of this Council will entertain any doubt. For these reasons, I think, both the necessity for legislation and the urgency of it will be admitted."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Government has been asked by the Port Commissioners of Calcutta to allow this Bill to be passed through Council at a single sitting. The Bill has not been long under consideration, and it has been hastily prepared on account of a sudden emergency. On these grounds, there might have been, in the eyes of hon'ble members, some hesitation as to whether they are sufficiently prepared against the unforeseen to justify them in taking this step. But considering the opinions they had just heard expressed by the most eminent legal adviser of this Council that the amendment is one which will only carry out the spirit and intention of the original Act, and considering what we have heard from the hon'ble member who represents the mercantile community of Calcutta, and who is also a Port Commissioner, who tells us that in his opinion this Bill will not cause injustice to importers of petroleum, and that the Port Commissioners will take all possible steps they can to prevent inconvenience to importers, I venture to think that we are not incurring undue responsibility if we accede to the request of the Port Commissioners and pass this Bill into law on the present occasion."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

THE REVENUE SALE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Revenue Sale Law. He said:—

"As it is my intention to ask you, Sir, to suspend the Rules of Business to enable me to introduce a Bill to amend the Revenue Sale Law at this meeting, I do not propose to offer any observations at the present stage. I merely now move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business. He said:—

"It is considered desirable that a Bill of such importance and of so vague a character should receive the fullest consideration from all those whom it may affect, and that object it is thought would best be attained by referring the Bill at once to a Select Committee. When Bills are introduced they are according to Rule published in the Gazette. It is expected that the Select Committee

would, as was done in the case of the Drainage Bill, pick out the points of special importance on which the opinions of the district officers and of the public associations interested in the subject of the Bill should be sought. There is no intention whatever of proceeding with this Bill with any undue expedition and it will probably not be taken actively into consideration until the next cold weather."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I declare the Rules to be suspended. I make this declaration in full conformity with what has fallen from the Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND, that it is not the intention of the Government to hurry the Bill through the Council with undue speed, and this step is taken merely to pass the Bill through its formal initial stages at once and to enable us to place it before the public immediately so as to obtain opinions on the different important points at an earlier stage than if we postponed these stages for one or two subsequent meetings of the Council."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble MESSRS. ALLEN and LYALL, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PROSAD SINGH BAHADUR OF GIDHOUR, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR, the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE and the MOVER. He said:—

"As the Bill to amend the Revenue Sale Law is formally before the Council, I rise now, Sir, to make an explanatory statement before moving that it be referred to a Select Committee. I will not tax the patience of the Council more than I can help; and, though I have to advert to the origin of the main principle of the existing law, I shall touch very lightly on its ancient history. In Lower Bengal, everything goes back to the Permanent Settlement of 1793. A reference to section 7 of Regulation I of that year will show that it was distinctly declared that in the event of any zamindar, independent talukdar or other actual proprietor of land, with or on behalf of whom a settlement might be concluded, failing in the punctual discharge of the revenue assessed on his land, a sale of the whole of the lands of the defaulter or such portion of them as might be sufficient to make good the arrear, would positively and invariably take place. This is the cardinal principle of the Sale Law. Since the Permanent Settlement the following Regulations and Acts have been passed, down to the main Act now in force for the realization of the land revenue in the Lower Provinces:—Regulations 14 of 1793, 3 of 1794, 5 and 12 of 1796, 7 of 1799, 1 of 1801, 12 of 1805, 5 of 1812, 18 of 1814, 11 of 1822, 12 of 1824, 7 of 1830; Acts 12 of 1841, 1 of 1845, 11 of 1859. I mention them to show that they have not been overlooked rather than from any desire to refer to them in any detail. An analysis of them would be interesting, but would occupy too much time. I will merely state that the Act of 1841—48 years after the Permanent Settlement—settled the general principles by which sales of land for recovery of arrears of revenue were to be regulated. Its provisions were re-enacted with slight modifications in Act I of 1845, and are still to be found in almost their original form in Act XI of 1859. The occasion for the Act last mentioned arose, not so much from any necessity of altering the law of 1841, or remedying defects which time had brought to light in the working of the law, as from the expediency of affording protection to new interests which had sprung into existence during a further period of progress and prosperity. It may, therefore, be laid down as an axiom that the main principles of the law which have stood the test of 50 years should not be disturbed. Again, a glance at this list of laws will serve my purpose to point out that the existing law, Act XI of 1859, has been in force much longer than any of its predecessors, though it, too, soon required and obtained support in some details from the auxiliary measures—Acts III (B.C.) of 1862, VII (B.C.) of 1868, II (B.C.) of

1871 and I (B.C.) of 1875. Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 was half repealed by Act VII (B.C.) of 1880, the Public Demands Recovery Act, now in force. The main principles of the law were not affected by these Acts. It will help the Council, I think, and anybody who has comments to offer on the Bill, if I briefly enunciate the main points of the existing law for the recovery of the land revenue as contained in the several Acts in force. At the Permanent Settlement it was arranged that the land revenue should be paid by monthly instalments. It has been defined by law since 1841 that when the whole or a portion of one of these instalments remains unpaid on the first of the following month of the era of the settlement, the sum so remaining unpaid is considered an arrear of revenue. The collection of such arrears is the main function of the sale law. By the law, latest days of payment are to be fixed on which all such arrears must be paid, and, in default of payment of the arrears in full by sunset on the latest days of payment, the estates or shares of estates in arrear are to be sold at public auction. These latest days of payment are for the most part fixed at four dates in the year. The meaning of this is, that the zamindars have been allowed the privilege of paying four times a year, instead of by monthly instalments. When these latest days of payment have passed, notifications are issued with lists of the estates or shares in arrears, and a date is fixed for the sale of such estates or shares to take place. Hitherto it has not been the general practice for any notice of their default to be sent to defaulting proprietors, though Collectors may, by section 6 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, be empowered to send them, but a proclamation is issued to the raiyats forbidding them after a certain date to pay rents to the defaulting proprietor. The law at the same time provides means by which proprietors and other persons than the proprietors can save their estates or their interests from sale, for instance, by making deposits, and recorded sharers may open separate accounts with the Collector, and in the latter case, the entire estate is not sold if the sale of the defaulting share satisfies the arrear of revenue due from it. Certain estates, such as those under the Court of Wards or under attachment, receive special protection. Though the law lays down that defaulting estates shall be sold, it gives the Collector and Commissioner discretionary power to exempt an estate or share from sale at any time before the sale has commenced, and Collectors have been permitted to exercise this right until the fall of the hammer at the auction. The law then provides for the payment by the auction-purchaser of a deposit of a portion of the purchase-money, and subsequently of the full amount, and for a re-sale under certain circumstances. It also authorises a defaulting proprietor to appeal to the Commissioner to have a sale annulled, and the Commissioner's order on such appeal is final. But it is open to a Commissioner on the ground of hardship or injustice to suspend, passing final orders, in appeal and to move the Board to recommend Government to annul the sale. This is done whenever required. Supposing the sale to have become final by course of law, the purchaser receives a certificate of title and formal delivery of possession. Every such certificate of title is to be conclusive evidence of regularity in the service of all notices; and the law clearly intended, that no title should be impeached by reason of any informality or irregularity in these notices. Nothing can be done by the ousted proprietor to recover his estate except by a suit within a limited time in the Civil Court, upon the grounds of disregard of the provisions of the Act and substantial injury caused by the irregularity. The Collector applies the purchase-money first to the liquidation of arrears of revenue, then of all outstanding demands on the estate, and holds the surplus sale proceeds in deposit for the benefit of the late recorded proprietor.

"The purchaser of an estate in a permanently-settled district acquires it free from encumbrances, and can annul all under-tenures and eject all under-tenants with certain exceptions. Hitherto it has been possible for new talukdars and other similar tenure-holders, i.e., those holding tenures direct from the proprietors, to protect their tenures from annulment and themselves from ejection by registering their rights in specified methods within three months of the constitution of the tenures. For various reasons, much advantage has not been taken of these provisions. Under certain circumstances, that is, when there is no other bid for an estate put up to auction, Government may purchase it. By Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, tenures paying revenue to Government, can be

sold up for arrears in the same way as estates can be sold under Act XI of 1859.

"These are the main features of the existing Revenue Sale Law. Its importance is unquestionable, and it may fairly be claimed that it works with smoothness and efficiency. Its importance is proved by the fact that there were, according to the Board's last Land Revenue Report, 158,205 permanently-settled estates, yielding a current demand of Rs. 3,22,63,798 of land revenue, and 9,562 temporarily settled estates yielding Rs. 27,10,912 land revenue. I will not quote the figures in the Board's Cess Report, which shows a million and a quarter tenures and two million and a third recorded shareholders in tenures, because those figures include revenue-free estates, but it may be accepted that the revenue-paying tenure-holders are very numerous indeed. All of these persons, it may safely be said, are interested in the sale law as it is and as it may be amended. Again, according to the Board's last report, whereas 16,913 estates, shares and interests became liable to sale for arrears of Government dues, only 1,355, or 8 per cent. of those liable to sale were actually sold, i.e., about 58 per cent. of the total number of estates and shares opened. This is good evidence that the law is not enforced with any excessive frequency.

"It would be wonderful if a law which has been developed by stages during 100 years, so much used and subjected to such constant criticism, did not in the course of time exhibit weak points, in which improvement would be admissible. Very few projects of law have been the subject of so much attention and enquiry as this Bill has been by reason of its widely extended application. I will allude briefly to the earlier enquiries, from which the changes now advocated really sprang to some extent. In referring to the previous correspondence, I wish to bring out clearly three points—*firstly*, that the whole subject has been very fully considered; *secondly*, that Government has, as Government, very little interest in passing the measure; *thirdly*, that the chief objects of legislating at all are to improve the law in respect of the facilities afforded to the zamindars and others concerned. The papers are very voluminous, amounting to 370 large pages: the correspondence has extended over 23 years. I find that in 1871, Sir George Campbell, when reviewing the Board's Land Revenue Report for 1869-70, called for a special report on the working of the sale law. He particularly wished to know whether the sales were really on account of inability to pay or in order to give a good title to the purchaser, and whether the effect had been to cause hardship to the holders of under-tenures or much litigation regarding them. He also asked whether the provisions of the law for registration and protection of under-tenures were operative and to what extent, and if not, why not; and whether any further provision was required. The Board replied that sales rarely took place owing to the inability of the proprietors to pay the Government demand thereon, the only exception being in those cases in which the estate or a large portion of it might have diluviated. Sales chiefly took place, it was said, owing to disputes among the minor share-holders and the desire of proprietors to obtain the highest value for their property, when owing to extravagance or other causes sales became necessary. By sales a good and certain title could be obtained, so that the utmost value of the land was realized. It was reported that sales did not practically cause much hardship to under-tenure-holders who were not as a rule interfered with under the law. The provisions of the law for the protection and registration of under-tenures were not utilized as much as had been expected. But the Board were willing to allow an under-tenant to deposit the arrears due from the estate at any time before the day of sale.

"The Board in 1872 considered the working of the law most beneficial, and deprecated altering a law with which the people were acquainted, and which entailed very rare instances of individual hardship, and such too as local authorities could remedy. 'The punctuality with which the Government demand must be met under pain of forfeiture of the estate in arrears induces habits of forethought and thrift, and tends to check the spirit of extravagance and recklessness which a knowledge that under a less stringent system the payment can be deferred from time to time is apt to create.' The Board thought that

no other system of enforcement of the Government demands would be so beneficial or prove so acceptable to the people.

"Accordingly the matter dropped for the time. In 1874, Sir Richard Temple renewed the enquiries on the working of the law. In this Council, on the 19th December, 1874, he stated, after enquiries had been made from zamindars in various parts of the country, that he did not find that the law operated with any excessive harshness. He mentioned two points in which improvement might be possible—(1) that some notice should be given to defaulting zamindars before their estates are advertised for sale, and (2) that sometimes estates are advertised for sale for arrears for very small amounts. He thought it possible to insert some conditions to this effect in the existing law, provided always that any failure to fulfil such conditions on the part of the Revenue authorities should not affect the validity of the sale which might have to be carried out. On April 10th, 1875, again, Sir Richard Temple spoke in this Council of a brief amending Act. The Board asked for instructions. In July, 1874, a Government circular had been issued calling for a statement of the history of each estate or share advertised for sale for arrears in 1872-73. The replies showed that only 298 were sold, i.e., 10·6 of the number liable to sale, or 0·12 per cent. of all the estates on the revenue roll. In a Minute, dated the 26th August, 1875, Sir Richard Temple reviewed the question of the necessity for legislation, and mentioned that he had not learnt that any considerable grievance was felt by the zamindars. The only complaints he had heard of related (1) to the advertisement of estates for sale for comparatively trivial arrears, and (2) to defects in sending notice to defaulters respecting the occurrence of the arrear and the several stages in the procedure of the sale. The idea of immediate legislation was abandoned, but the British Indian Association were asked to state what alterations they considered to be needed in the sale law. In November, 1875, that Association made three suggestions for the amendment of the law. (1) that a mortgagee might be allowed to register his name and interest in the Collectorate, and in case of default that a notice might be served upon him giving him option to pay in the revenue within a prescribed time, after which the sale should take place; (2) that the proprietor might be allowed to register in the Collectorate the name of the patnidar and the conditions of the tenure, and in case of default of payment by the patnidar notice should be served upon the proprietor giving him time to pay in the revenue; (3) that when zamindars' muktars play them false, wide discretion should be given to the Board to receive the Government demand after due date. The British Indian Association recommended no radical changes. They wrote of the law:— 'Although it is extremely rigorous, it has not been without substantial advantages. It has ensured the punctual payment of revenue, and taught the zamindar habits of providence and regularity.' They asked for a certain degree of leniency in its administration. The Government of the day accepted the proposal that a mortgagee should be permitted to register his name and interest in the Collector's books, and that, in case of default of payment by the mortgagor, a notice should be served on the mortgagee permitting him to pay in the arrears within a specified time. In section 52 of Act VII. (B.C.) of 1876, provision was made for the registration of the mortgagee's interest. But Government declined to accept any other person, such as the patnidar, other than the zamindar as primarily responsible for the payment of the land revenue. The third proposal was accepted and provided for by circular orders.

"For some years, while the Rent Law of the Province was under consideration, the question of amending the Revenue Sale Law remained untouched. In 1883, the Board brought to notice the provision contained in section 27 of Act XI of 1859, by which sales which have once become final and conclusive cannot be interfered with either by the Board or by Government, except in special cases. The Lieutenant-Governor desired that the state of the law should be more fully considered, in communication with the Law Officers of Government. In a case which came before the Board in that year, they expressed their views that the policy of the Legislature was to put an early end to the uncertainty which must attend a purchase at a revenue sale as long as the higher executive authorities have the power of interfering to set it aside, and so to secure a higher price for estates so sold. Again, in 1884, the Board adverted to the subject, and

Mr. Dampier thought that something more might be done without material risk to the public revenues for giving security to tenures and encumbrances generally on estates on the model of sections 38 *et seq.*, which protect zamindari and other similar tenures. He mooted the idea of putting up an estate to sale in the first instance subject to registered and declared encumbrances only, and afterwards to sale with power to avoid all encumbrances, if the arrears had not been realized by the first sale. He pointed out that this proposal followed the system provided for the sale of tenures for arrears of rent inserted in the Tenancy Bill, and that shares of estates are sold under Act XI of 1859 subject to all existing encumbrances. The Lieutenant-Governor was then too busily engaged with the Tenancy Bill, but expressed his intention of taking up this subject if set free to attend to other matters on the passing of that Bill.

In 1885, Mr. Reynolds, who had succeeded to the Board, submitted three definite proposals, after premising that the Tenancy Act had given legislative recognition to the principle that the sale of a tenure for arrears of rent shall be held subject to registered encumbrances. I will here quote the proposals but with the warning that the first two of them were withdrawn by Mr. Reynolds in February, 1889. They were (1) (as Mr. Dampier had suggested) that estates in respect of which a default has occurred in the payment of revenue should in the first instance be put up to sale, subject to declared and registered encumbrances, and should be sold with power to avoid encumbrances only in the event of the bidding at the first auction being insufficient to cover the outstanding demand with costs; (2) that, where a Commissioner dismisses an appeal and does not exercise his power of reporting the case under section 26 with a view to the sale being set aside by Government on the ground of hardship, the appellant should be allowed to make a further representation to the Board; (3) that the law as to delivery of possession to auction-purchasers be amended so as to remove doubts which had been expressed in some quarters regarding the legality of the present practice. These were criticised by Government in November, 1887, when it was for the first time suggested for consideration whether the cess demand should not be made realizable under the sale law instead of by the Certificate Procedure. This suggestion the Bengal Government subsequently withdrew, on the ground that it would be universally unacceptable to the zamindars. The Board were desired to further consult Commissioners and experienced Revenue Officers. I may mention that about this time the High Court's decision in the case of Lala Mobaruk Lal was much considered, and I may here state the main points of their decision, as it has been constantly referred to and as it is one object of the Bill to meet this decision, so as to give greater security to auction-purchasers. It was a case in which the Collector fixed a sale day which was not 30 clear days from the date of affixing the notification under section 6 of Act XI of 1859. A full Bench of the High Court held in January, 1885, that, notwithstanding the provisions of section 8 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 this error of procedure made the sale null and void. It would follow from this that, if the sale was not merely voidable, but void *ab initio*, the limitations of section 33 of Act XI of 1859 would not apply to it. It would not be necessary for the plaintiff to show that he had sustained substantial injury, or to have appealed to the Commissioner, or to bring his suit within the term of one year. This decision manifestly tends to make the title of auction-purchasers insecure, and also to involve Government in liability for costs in suits for the reversal of sales. The problem has been, how to meet these contingencies. I shall describe later how they have been met in the Bill. But I should mention here that since the Bill was drafted and submitted to the Government of India my attention has been drawn to an important decision of the Privy Council, reported in the Law Reports of last February. In the case of Gobind Lal Roy *versus* Ramjanam Misser and others, which was heard in June and July last, the Privy Council ruled as follows:—‘Their Lordships, having regard to the scheme of the Act and the express direction contained in section 33, are of opinion that in every case where a sale for arrears of revenue is impeached as being contrary to the provisions of Act XI of 1859, no grounds of objection are open to the plaintiff which have not been declared and specified in an appeal to the Commissioner.’ They went on to say:—‘In the opinion of their Lordships a sale is a sale made under the Act XI of 1859 within the meaning of that Act, when it is a sale for arrears of Government revenue, held by the

Collector or other officer authorized to hold sales under the Act, although it may be contrary to the provisions of the Act either by reason of some irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale or in consequence of some express provision for exemption having been directly contravened. It is evident from the further remarks of their Lordships that they had in view the security of the titles of auction-purchasers. This also has been the object of the Bill now in my hands. I am not prepared to say, without taking the best legal advice, how far this recent decision of the Privy Council provides for all that this Bill was framed to secure in this respect, how far the Bill needs modification, or should be allowed to stand as drafted. The point will require careful consideration. I will now return from my digression, which I thought it best to complete. The Board's report, framed after consulting Commissioners and others, was submitted to Government in February, 1889. They called attention to the unsatisfactory and confused state of the law, comprised as it is in several Acts, and they suggested the consolidation and codification of both the laws for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as such arrears. They thought it would be impossible to pass a merely consolidating Bill, and suggested an examination of the law by the light of the experience gained in 30 years. They withdrew, as I have said, the first two of the proposals which they had made in 1885. They adverted to the suggestion which had originated with the British Indian Association, that notices of arrears should be served on defaulting proprietors, and they proposed to allow any person interested in an estate, whether proprietor, mortgagee, judgment-creditor or tenure-holder, to register a name and address in the Collector's office on payment of a reasonable annual fee; the Collector then to be bound, on the occurrence of any default, to send immediate notice of the same by registered letter to the registered address. It was to be understood, *firstly*, that the Collector would be responsible only for the despatch and not for the receipt of the notice, and, *secondly*, that the registration of a name and address would not involve any transfer of the liability to pay the revenue. They suggested that any person should be allowed the right to obtain exemption of an estate from sale on payment of the arrear with all Government demands and a penalty, provided that the payment must be made and the order for exemption passed at least seven clear days before the day of sale, and that the Collector should have no discretion to give an exemption or to waive the penalty. They thought that landed proprietors would welcome this scheme as a valuable concession, and that Collectors would be glad to be relieved of exercising their discretion. The Board were opposed to extending the provisions of the Sale Law, instead of the Certificate Procedure, to the recovery of cesses. They agreed to a proposal to extend section 49 of the Cess Act to excess payments of revenue by sharers. They agreed also, in consequence of Lala Mobaruk Lal's case, to amending the law so as to secure finality of sales; and they again proposed to make more clear section 29 of Act XI of 1859 regarding the delivery of possession. Almost simultaneously with this correspondence about the revision of the sale law, there was other correspondence between the Board and Government on the interpretation of section 19 of the Public Demands Recovery Act arising out of the case of Sadhusaran Singh *versus* Panchdeo Lal in the High Court, to which allusion will be made at greater length subsequently.

"I have so far briefly run over the correspondence which took place preparatory to the first definite proposal for legislation, submitted by the Bengal Government in September, 1889, to the Government of India. The letter of this Government mentioned that the expediency of undertaking fresh legislation with the object of tempering the alleged severity of the law in some respects and of remedying such defects as, for instance, the insecurity of under-tenures under the existing Acts, had been discussed in Bengal from time to time, but for various reasons action had been postponed. This Government suggested that the laws should be amended to meet the difficulties which had arisen from the cases of Sadhusaran Singh and Lala Mobaruk Lal. It was also proposed to extend the principle of registration to under-tenures (which is now only allowed to tenures of the first degree under section 38, as I have stated), and to allow the registration of all tenures and under-tenures at any time on a reduced fee of Rs. 2 in each case, provided that the deeds constituting

them have been duly registered in time. Sir Steuart Bayley's Government also proposed (1) to amend the working of section 29 of the Act so as to leave no doubt as to what is required of the Collector in giving possession of an estate after sale; (2) by registered letter to give notice of default to any person interested who had registered his name and address; (3) to allow payments of revenue subsequent to the fixed latest days of payment, but subject to a penalty; (4) to extend section 49 of the Cess Act [IX (B.C.) of 1880] to excess payments on account of land revenue; (5) to allow any one affected by a revenue sale to appeal against it—a right at present restricted to the defaulting proprietor; (6) to allow the rate of interest payable on the refund of purchase-money to be fixed at 12 per cent.

"Sir Steuart Bayley proposed to have two separate Acts, each complete in itself—one on the subject of the collection of land revenue and the other on that of the realization of other public demands recoverable as land revenue, and he placed Mr. J. Beames, C.M., on special duty for the purpose of preparing them. The Government of India approved of this and generally of the proposals of the Local Government, subject to further consideration. It is well known that Mr. Beames framed two Bills during the cold weather of 1889-90. They were laid before Government in May, 1890, accompanied in the one case by explanatory notes, and in the other by a Statement of Objects and Reasons. Under cover of a brief Resolution, dated the 17th June, 1890, they were published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the opinions of the leading Associations interested in land were invited. The Bills were also submitted to the Government of India, who asked for the opinions of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court. The Associations consulted expressed their opinions. The Board reported at full length on the Bills in February, 1891. In August of that year, the High Court furnished the Government of Bengal with a copy of the report of the Hon'ble Judges to the Government of India on the Bills. That report chiefly dealt with the Public Demands Recovery Act, to which I shall have occasion to refer hereafter. With regard to the Bill to amend the Revenue Sale Law, the Hon'ble Judges made certain proposals of so fundamental a character that it was necessary for Government to consult the Board again, and further to address the High Court. The upshot of this correspondence was, that Government accepted the High Court's proposals as follows:—(1) that the system should cease whereby a purchaser runs the risk of two costly series of litigation—one before the Revenue authorities, the other in the Civil Courts; (2) that the Collector should be the final authority to decide conclusively upon the question of the arrears due; (3) that in cases of claims for arrears of land revenue, all recourse to the Civil Courts should be barred, *i.e.*, that it should not be open to the defaulter to appeal to the Civil Court or to contest the sale in the Civil Court either on the ground of non-indebtedness or on any other ground. This proposal (3) was made on the understanding (a) that a special system of notice should be enforced by which the defaulters should be assured of really receiving notice of the date of the intended sale of their property; (b) that, in lieu of the right of suit to contest such claims in the Civil Court, the Legislature should give a right of redemption after sale similar to that which is allowed by section 174 of the Tenancy Act in the case of a tenure or holding sold for arrears of rent.

"The Local Government did not accept in all its details the system suggested by the High Court for the service of notices; for instance, the suggestion that Civil Court peons should serve the notices instead of the revenue peons, and that it should be made by law the duty of the Police to co-operate with the serving peons; but the Lieutenant-Governor accepted the suggestions that the serving peons should be bound to obtain the countersignature of the panchayats and chaukidars, and that, where proprietors had registered their addresses, duplicate notices should be sent to them from the Collectorate by registered letter.

"On this it was determined, with the assent of the High Court, to cut out from Mr. Beames' Bill the part dealing with the powers of the Civil Courts, and to substitute a single section providing that no Civil Court shall entertain a suit to set aside a sale either on the plea of non-indebtedness, or of irregularity of procedure, or want of jurisdiction, or for any other cause.

"The Bill was then redrafted by Government after full consideration of all the reports received. It was submitted to the Government of India in May,

1893, and after some correspondence this Government has been permitted to proceed in this Council with the Bill to amend the Revenue Sale Law, which is in the hands of hon'ble members.

"Before proceeding to describe the principal changes which the Bill proposes to introduce into the existing law, I desire to pause here for a minute or two and offer some general observations. I have endeavoured to explain to the Council how the project of legislation has grown up. The enquiries into the working of the sale law in Sir George Campbell's time came to nothing; Sir Richard Temple's idea of legislating was similarly infructuous for the time: it was not until the Board took up the subject with earnestness, while Mr. Reynolds was the Member in charge, that the proposed legislation began to assume definite shape between 1885 and 1889. The object of the contemplated legislation, as I have tried to show, is not only to put the law in a more convenient form by consolidation and re-arrangement, but also to introduce such substantive improvements as it seems possible to effect for the convenience of the different classes concerned without impairing the efficiency of the system. The view taken by the Board at one time was that the Revenue Sale Law, as embodied in Act XI of 1859, is a measure of extreme stringency, both as it bears upon proprietors of estates and as it affects the holders of subordinate tenures and interests. The alleged stringency upon the former class is that, if the arrear demand of revenue is not discharged in full before sunset on the latest day of payment, the Collector has an absolute right to sell the estate. The position of subordinate tenure-holders has been described as precarious, in that their titles are liable to be annulled by the default of the superior landlord. In the case of the former, the alleged severity of the law has been tempered by section 18, which permits a Collector to exempt a defaulting estate from sale at any time before the sale has actually commenced, and by Government orders issued from time to time enjoining leniency and moderation in the administration of the law. I am not prepared to admit that the law is unduly stringent: it is an obligation coming down from the Permanent Settlement, section 7 of Regulation I of 1793, that if the proprietor fails in the punctual discharge of the land revenue, the whole of his lands, or sufficient to make good the arrear, will positively and invariably be sold. This provision and penalty were thought just in 1793 when the revenue represented 90 per cent. of the rental. Without referring to Road Cess figures, it is notorious that the rental has increased considerably, while the revenue permanently assessed has remained stationary: at any rate, if the zamindars should be disposed to question this single provision of the Permanent Settlement, they would run the risk of having the whole arrangement re-opened.

"I have quoted a passage from the report of the British Indian Association of November, 1875, in which, while admitting that no radical change in the law is required, and complaining of its extreme rigour, that influential body admitted its substantial advantages, as it had ensured the punctual payment of revenue and taught the zamindars habits of providence and regularity. The keynote, then, to the Bill which I hold in my hand is that, so long as the punctual payment of the revenue is secured, Government have no objection to making changes of procedure which will facilitate the retention of their estates by the proprietors, and will assist the subordinate tenure-holders to preserve their interests in the event of the parent estate being sold for arrears of revenue. But, in making concessions which will admit of defaulting proprietors saving their estates up to the day preceding the day of sale or redeeming them after sale, Government propose to place a limit to further concessions by withdrawing from the Collectors the discretionary power they have enjoyed under section 18 of Act XI of 1859. Perhaps I should not say that they have enjoyed the power in question, for it has laid them open to the rebukes and censures which have occasionally been administered: the variety in practice has at any rate caused an undesirable uncertainty which has been a cause of anxiety to proprietors and their agents. It is impossible for Government to allow concessions and further discretionary leniency as well. The security of the revenue is the first consideration, and it is, I might almost say, the only consideration in which Government is really concerned in this Bill. At the same time, I should point out that the measure in no way aims at any increase in the Government land revenue. If the zamindars pay their

revenue punctually, the Bill will add nothing but possibly some comparatively unimportant stamp duties to the coffers of the State. It is brought forward necessarily as a Government measure, but it will be evident that the interest of Government in its passing is very small as compared with the interests of those classes whose rights of property will be benefited by it. If therefore any amendment is carried, which will have the effect in the remotest degree of endangering a rupee of the Government revenue, it will be my duty immediately to move that the progress of the Bill be suspended, and, as they say in Parliament, to move the Government to reconsider the situation. It would be very easy for Government to introduce a much smaller Bill, merely for the object of meeting the High Court's judgment in the case of Lala Mobarak Lal, by which it may be thought that the safety of the Government revenue was to some extent likely to be exposed to risk.

"I will now proceed to explain some of the most important of the changes introduced by the Bill into the existing law as contained in the Acts mentioned at the beginning of my remarks. They have been set out in order in the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the Bill. There can, I presume, be no objection to the re-arrangement of the law in a natural order, so as to correspond with the actual course of events in the history of an arrear of revenue from its inception to its ultimate consequences. I may also mention that some definitions have been added, some altered, and all arranged in alphabetical order.

"The most important paragraphs of the Statement of Objects and Reasons with which only I need trouble the Council are those numbered 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, on each of which I will offer some explanations. These refer to the particular points for which legislation is considered, if I may not say absolutely necessary, yet advisable for the improvement of the law.

"In the first place, it is considered desirable to provide for the service of notices upon defaulters, so that their estates may not be sold without their knowledge. This will be effected by sections 10-12 of the Bill. It will be remembered that the zamindars in 1875 complained of want of notice of default before their estates were sold for default. Both Sir Richard Temple and Sir Steuart Bayley were willing that some notice should be given, and indeed section 6 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 empowers the Lieutenant-Governor to authorize the issue of such notices as he may please to defaulting proprietors, though no general use has been made of these provisions. The Bill does not propose that proprietors should receive notice of defaults, for it may rightly be assumed that when the revenue is settled in perpetuity, and even under a temporary settlement, every proprietor must know the amount due from him, the latest day of payment, and whether he has paid or not. But what is proposed is, that the defaulter should receive information not of his default, but of the date fixed for the sale, in order that he may attend the sale and secure that a fair price is bid for the property. Then, as notices to this effect are to be given, it is essential to secure their due service. It has, therefore, been provided in the Bill that when notifications of sale are issued, notices of the date of sale shall be served at the same time locally on the recorded proprietors, and shall specify the estate or share notified for sale and the date fixed for the sale. The chaukidar and a member of the chaukidari panchayat of the proprietor's village are to co-operate with the serving officer and to certify to the service of the notice. It is intended also to instruct the police, not by law as the High Court proposed, but by executive orders to use their weight and authority to impress on the chaukidars and panchayats that it is their duty to assist the process peons in this way. One great difficulty has always been to ascertain the names and addresses of the proprietors of estates, and some improvement has been effected in this respect by the Land Registration Act, though many mutations still escape registration. In order that no available means may be neglected for ensuring the service of these notices, any person interested in an estate by whatever title is to be allowed to register his name and address with details in the Collectorate, and thereby to become entitled to receive another notice of the date of sale by registered letter. No sale is to be held void or voidable by non-receipt of the letter, if it be proved that it has been duly registered and posted. The High Court, as well as Government, attach great importance to the due service of these notices of dates of sale.

"The next important sections are 14 and 15 of the Bill, which are to take the place of section 18 of the main Act in force. Paragraph 11 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons is so full that I need add little to it. It runs thus:—

'By section 18 of Act XI of 1859, a Collector is authorised to use his discretion, at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced, to exempt such estate from sale, but the section contains no instructions for the guidance of Collectors in the exercise of their discretion. The orders of the Board and Government issued from time to time have inculcated leniency, but the discretion allowed has necessarily been exercised without uniformity; so that landed proprietors have been left in uncertainty and Collectors exposed to an embarrassing responsibility and the risk of errors and reprimands. It is considered desirable to leave no discretionary power to Collectors, and to fix exactly by law the rights of Government and of the proprietors who desire to save their estates from sale. It has accordingly been provided by sections 14 and 15 of the Bill that arrears are to be received by a Collector after the latest days of payment (fixed under section 6 of the Bill) up to the day preceding the day fixed for the sale, on payment by the defaulting recorded proprietor of all Government dues, interest on the arrear of revenue, and a penalty graduated according to the delay in payment (between the latest day of payment and the day before the sale day) up to one-fifth of the arrears, with certain provisos limiting the penalty in the cases of very large and very small estates. Their default will not, as at present, be liable to be followed invariably by the extreme measure of sale, but will involve in the first instance only some additional expense. In allowing the right of payment later than the fixed latest days of payment, it becomes necessary to charge interest on the arrear. This entails the repeal of the surviving section of Act XII of 1841, which prohibited the demand of interest or penalty upon any arrear of land revenue. The Collector is to have no power to receive any payment on the sale day.'

"If these sections are approved by the Council, the payment of the land revenue will be thus provided for:—

- (1) up to what is commonly called the kist day, *i.e.*, the latest day of payment, as a matter of right of the payer, without any penalty;
- (2) up to sunset of the sixth day before the sale day, as a matter of right of the payer, on payment of a penalty of one-tenth of the arrear due;
- (3) during the last five days before the sale day, as a matter of right of the payer on payment of one-fifth of the arrear due;
- (4) on the sale day, no opportunity of any sort to be allowed to a defaulter to protect his estate from sale: the sale to be obligatory.

"In all cases the arrear and interest and all outstanding charges are to be paid: the proportionate penalty is to be modified in the case of large estates, and is never to be less than one rupee.

"It may be anticipated that these proposals will be much discussed. Considerable thought and care have been expended on making them substantial and reasonable. The zamindars, it may be expected, will be glad of the concession of opportunities of saving their estates after kist days, but will wish to do it on easier terms as to the penalty to be levied for the concession. I may say at once, in the most emphatic manner, that there is no desire to increase the land revenue by the levy of a penalty on late payments. The whole and sole object of the penalty is to enforce punctuality in the payment of the revenue. The Bill embodies all that the Government is prepared to concede: it may turn out that too much has been conceded. On the other hand, it has been objected that this concession allows a later day of payment than the fixed latest day of payment, which is absurd, as Euclid says. I do not agree in this criticism. It allows an opportunity of paying under a fixed penalty, which is a very different thing. It is essential to preserve the importance of the kist day, *i.e.*, the latest day of payment, and to allow no payment on the sale day on any terms. The confusion and inconvenience caused by the power that defaulters have of tendering arrears up to the very commencement of a sale are notorious, and it is very desirable that the sale proceedings should not be disturbed by the efforts and clamours of defaulters demanding permission to pay at the last moment.

"I have next to refer to sections 43 and 59 of the Bill which are meant to meet the difficulty caused by the High Court's ruling in the case of Lala Mobarak Lal. I have referred to this case already. It is obviously desirable that, when estates are brought to sale and sold, the proceedings should not be liable to be set aside unless for some serious defect. There is a section of the law, *viz.*, section 8 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, which already provides that a purchaser's title is not to be impeached or affected

by any omission, informality or irregularity as regards the serving or posting of any notice connected with the sale. But this case decided that, where sufficient legal notice of the sale had not been given, the sale was in consequence not a sale under Act XI at all, so that there was no power under that Act or its subsidiary Acts to prevent such a sale from being set aside. The object of legislating is to secure the titles or auction-purchasers which are rendered unsafe by such a decision. To do this, it is proposed to require the Collector or his Deputy, before a sale is held, to go through all the notifications and notices, see that they have all been duly issued, and record an attestation proceeding to that effect. It is intended that this attestation and the certificate of title shall together protect the sale from being upset on the grounds of any omission, informality or irregularity regarding the notices. I need only repeat here what I said a few minutes ago, that the effect of the recent Privy Council decision in the case of Gobind Lal Roy *versus* Ramjanam Misser and others will require careful consideration in connection with these provisions of the Bill. I have mentioned above the existing provisions regarding appeals against sales. They are not satisfactory because it is beyond the power of the Collector to review his own action if he wished to do so. An appeal against a sale must be made to the Commissioner at a distance, and the defaulting proprietor is the only person who can make it. There is no appeal from the Commissioner, and, if he does not choose to move the Board of Revenue to recommend the Local Government to annul a sale on the ground of hardship, no remedy is available. It is thought that the opportunities of appeal and remedy should be increased, but not to an unlimited extent. It is important at the same time that the Collector should be the final authority regarding the due service of all notices. Any person interested is to be allowed to appeal to the Collector to annul a sale on the ground of irregularity in any of the notices, if substantial injury has been caused thereby, and an appeal is to be allowed to the Commissioner against a Collector's refusal to annul a sale, but allowed on the ground of substantial injury only. As now, no right of appeal is to be allowed beyond the Commissioner, but, whether the Commissioner sends up the case or not, any person interested is to be allowed to represent the case to the Board on the ground of hardship or injustice. The Local Government will no longer have anything to do with the matter; but, with two appeals available and the right of representation, there is no need to fear any miscarriage of justice.

"The Council may be aware that under section 174 of the Tenancy Act it is open to judgment-debtors in sales for arrears of rent to have the sale set aside by making certain deposits in Court. The High Court have proposed that, analogously, a right to redeem their estates after sale should be conferred on recorded proprietors, the right to be exercised within a given time by depositing certain amounts, and a penalty. Obviously, the penalty to be paid to entitle to redemption after sale must be higher than that required to entitle to exemption before sale. It is a moot point what effect this right of redemption will have on the price obtained for an estate at a revenue sale. On the one hand, it is alleged that the result will be to decrease the price, and that it may involve the redeeming proprietor in difficulties with the purchaser. As a general rule estates, it is believed, fetch a full price at revenue sales, because they are sold free of encumbrances for the most part, and an absolutely secure title is given. On the other hand, the High Court have expressed an opinion that this right of redemption would tend to secure prices at revenue sales corresponding more nearly than now with the value of the land sold: for, instead of having to face the possibility of costly and complicated litigation on the part of the person whose land is sold, the worst that a purchaser would have to fear would be the return of his purchase-money with interest, and the High Court anticipate that it would provide a remedy against the extreme hardship that occurs from time to time when properties, in consequence no doubt generally of the carelessness of the proprietors, are sold at revenue sales for a small fraction of their value, and the owners are brought to ruin. This extreme hardship it is thought desirable to obviate by this right of redemption. The zamindars will doubtless express their opinion in due course on this new proposal; but it is one on which the High Court lay great stress, as it is upon this right of redemption and upon the efficient service of notices that the High Court rely as conditions precedent for their proposal to which I must next allude, that the Civil Courts

should be debarred from entertaining a suit to annul a sale for arrears of land revenue. By section 33 of Act XI of 1859, the jurisdiction of the Civil Court in suits to annul sales is surrounded by certain limitations. But weighty objections have been taken to the Civil Court having any jurisdiction at all in such cases. The High Court point out that now a purchaser runs the risk of two costly series of litigation—one before the Revenue authorities and the other in the Civil Courts. The property sold is injuriously affected, as it is seldom that at a revenue sale the price fetched reaches the real value; and other evil effects, such as disastrous litigation, follow. In the opinion of the Hon'ble Judges this system ought not to continue, and they recommend that there be substituted for it a method of procedure analogous to that which they recommend for the recovery of other public demands. They consider that the Collector should be the general authority to decide conclusively, subject to the control of his official superiors, upon the question of the arrear due; and they would not permit a suit to be brought in a Civil Court to dispute or set aside a sale on any other grounds, such as those of jurisdiction or irregularity in the proceedings. But before barring all recourse to the Civil Courts they stipulate for two points as conditions precedent. These are a high standard of efficiency in the service of notices, and a right of redemption after sale. I have already dilated sufficiently on these points. The object of section 55 of the Bill is to provide in general terms for the High Court's suggestion, other sections being framed to carry it out in detail. It is obviously desirable if possible that the revenue work should be done by the Revenue officers, and that opportunities of litigation should not be unduly increased.

"Sections 57 and 58 of the Bill are of some importance and may be mentioned. Their object is not to add any new law, but to make clearer and to enforce the intention of the present law. Under section 28 of Act XI of 1859, the Collector is required to give a certificate to the purchaser at a sale. But in practice purchasers constantly neglect to take certificates for various reasons, because they do not want to get possession, or because the Collector notifies the transfer of the estate without waiting for the purchaser to take the certificate, or to avoid the stamp duty which is the same on a certificate as on a conveyance. The Bill provides for an application to be made for the certificate, and requires the payment of the stamp duty before a certificate is granted. Not till then is the Collector to notify the transfer of the estate or to give possession. Doubts have before now been expressed as to the proper method for a Collector to give possession, and it was at one time thought that he was required to do so by metes and bounds, that is, by indicating the actual boundaries of an estate and placing the purchaser in actual possession. It is provided in the Bill that the manner of delivery of possession is to be assimilated to that of the Civil Procedure Code for giving possession of immoveable property in execution of a decree. The procedure is explained at length in section 58.

"There is only one more matter of importance on which I need now touch. It has long been felt that the holders of interests in landed property, subordinate to the interest of the revenue-paying proprietor, were not sufficiently protected by the sale laws, which permitted the annulment of such interests or charges, defined in the Bill as encumbrances, by a purchase at sale for arrears of revenue. Before 1859 a system of double sales was in force, whereby an estate might be put up to sale in the first instance, subject to all encumbrances whenever necessary: in the event of such a sale not producing a sum sufficient to cover the arrear, it was not to be confirmed, but a second sale with power to annul encumbrances was to take place. As is well known, the matter was much discussed when Act XI of 1859 was passed. One of the objects of that Act, as stated in the preamble, was to protect certain registered under-tenures (as they were called) from loss, i.e., annulment, by avoidance of the tenures through the sale of the superior estate for arrears, and a system of special and common registry was adopted in the Act for the purpose of protecting certain tenures and farms when the estate was sold for arrears. This system only applied to talukdari and other similar tenures holding direct from the proprietor: registration of old tenures was only allowed for a limited time, which was subsequently extended: now only newly created tenures can be registered. It is now thought that under-tenures of all descriptions are as much deserving of protection as those of the first degree.

An objection has been taken to the extension of the principle of registration and protection of all tenures, and to the sale of a defaulting estate subject to such encumbrances, on the ground that the existence of such tenures diminishes the sale value of a defaulting zamindari. On the whole, however, it is thought equitable that tenure-holders should be capable of protecting themselves from the consequences of the *laches* of the proprietor, for which they are not responsible, and that it should not be open to the zamindars first to derive consideration from the creation of tenures and then to derive a second consideration from the same land by allowing it to go to sale free from encumbrances. Actual instances of such malpractices are on record. The talukdars and tenure-holders have not availed themselves largely of the power of protecting themselves, and it remains to be seen whether the under-tenure-holders will do so more. My references to the correspondence of the last few years will have shown that the revival of the system of double sales which I have just mentioned was at one time contemplated by the Board, but was dropped as open to various objections, *inter alia* that it would be regarded by the zamindars as tending to a general reduction of the value of their property. If, then, on the one hand, estates are to be made over to purchasers free of all encumbrances of doubtful validity, and on the other hand, adequate protection is to be secured to *bona fide* tenants of all classes, so that their interests may not be jeopardized through no fault of their own, the only resource lies in an extension of the principle of registry. The provisions of the Act for the registration of talukdari tenures have therefore by the Bill been extended to tenures of all descriptions without limitation of time and on payment of a small fee: such tenures must either have been in existence for twelve years, or have been created by registered deeds. This change is not mentioned now for the first time. It was alluded to in the Government Resolution of 17th June, 1890, under cover of which Mr. Beames' Bills were published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

"I have now glanced, perhaps too briefly, at the principal changes in the law for which it is thought desirable to legislate as distinct improvements, beneficial to one class or the other, to the zamindars in some points, to under tenure-holders in other respects, and to Government only in the case of stamp duty. The subject is so technical that it has been difficult to be clear without prolixity. But ample time for studying it will be available before next cold weather, when it is intended to proceed with it actively, and I trust that on examination it will be found to have been framed with circumspection and with a reasonable regard for the interests of all concerned. The Bill will be published in the Gazette according to the Rules. The Select Committee will not be expected to deal with the Bill finally with a view to a Report at present. It is rather expected that they will examine the Bill carefully, and, as was done in the case of the Drainage Bill, will indicate specially the points on which the opinions of officials and Associations should be obtained. If the Select Committee should see fit to adopt such a course, the Bill, with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and the Select Committee's letter would be circulated for the purpose of eliciting the opinions of all persons interested in the subject. I will only repeat that there is no intention whatever of unduly expediting legislation in connection with so important a measure. I have now, Sir, to move that the Bill to amend the Revenue Sale Law be referred to a Select Committee of this Council."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"With your Honour's permission, I beg to offer a few observations with reference to the general provisions of the Bill before the Council. It would appear that the present measure is in some respects an improvement on the previous Acts regarding revenue sales, the right, for instance, which is given to the defaulter by the present Bill to redeem on payment of revenue within a certain time and to pay arrears of revenue after the latest date of payment and the facilities which are further given to mortgagees and others, who are interested in a zamindari to register their names and to receive notices of sale and so on. No doubt these are improvements for which the public ought to be thankful to the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. But, at the same time, there are some provisions which seem to me open to objection. The Bill proposes to take away a right which the public have hitherto enjoyed. I mean the right to have the question of the validity or invalidity of a sale tried by a Civil Court. That is a right which I submit is valued by the people and ought not to be taken away after a series of years. The reason given in the

Statement of Objects and Reasons for taking away this right appears to me, I say so, with great respect, not sufficient to justify a departure from the established law of the country, and that reason is this, that according to the opinion of the High Court suitors ought not to have recourse to two tribunals—the Revenue Court and the Civil Court. The object no doubt is a very generous one, namely, to save the public from the costs of litigation. In that I quite agree. But the remedy which is proposed is, I am afraid, one which will not meet with the approbation of the public. The remedy ought not to be by taking away the right of the people to have recourse to the Civil Courts to have their rights tried, but it is a very simple one, namely, to repeal section 33 of Act XI of 1859. It is that section which, I submit with great respect, has created all the mischief. It compels suitors to go first to the Commissioner of the Division by way of appeal, and then to go to the Civil Court by way of a regular suit to have the sale set aside. So suitors are obliged under that section to resort first to the Revenue authorities. If the object of the Bill is to do away with this double set of tribunals, I submit the simple remedy is by repealing section 33 of the present Act. As I said before, I quite agree with the general object with which this section has been framed. It is not my desire that there should be a loophole in the Bill to encourage litigation, but I would urge the Council to take into their serious consideration that some provision should be made in the Bill to protect the rights of the people, and for that this Bill, I submit, does not make sufficient provision.

“The only safeguard I find is, the attestation of the Collector to the service of notice by a peon. That attestation will go to show that a notice was issued, but it is not a sufficient safeguard to protect the rights of the people. The right of applying to the Collector and of appealing to the Commissioner is given by the Bill, and the only question is, whether the public would have the question of right tried in a summary way by the Revenue authorities or by regular suit in a Civil Court. As far as I am aware, I think the public would prefer to have this question tried by the Civil Courts, and that being so, I do not think it necessary to deprive the people of a right which they have hitherto enjoyed. The hon’ble member in charge of the Bill has said that the Government has no interest in the matter. No doubt that is so, but the policy of the sale law is to protect the Government revenue, and the law was founded on the assumption that after the Permanent Settlement some zamindars by improvident gifts of taluks and other sub-tenures endangered the security of the revenue. That was considered a breach of the conditions on which the Permanent Settlement was created; and it was in order to meet such a state of things that the sale law was first enacted. I do not propose to discuss the question whether the reasons which induced the Legislature at that time to frame the Sale Law exist now or not, but I submit that the Government has ample security for their revenue in the estates themselves. There is an efficient machinery in the hands of the Government to enforce that security against defaulters. That being the state of the law, as the interests at stake are very large, and as valuable properties are sometimes sold through the oversight of some ministerial officers, I ask whether it would be right or expedient to deprive the people of a right to a regular suit? I submit this for the consideration of the hon’ble member in charge of the Bill.

“There is an omission in the Bill to which I wish to draw attention, namely that there is no distinction made between illegality and irregularity in sales. No doubt there are irregularities or technical defects which may be covered by the certificate given to the auction-purchaser. Section 59 of the Bill provides that such certificate and attestation by the Collector should be conclusive evidence in favour of the purchaser. The mere granting of a certificate and attestation by the Collector will be conclusive evidence and serve to cure every defect. If it be a technical defect or a slight clerical error, it may be so, but the Bill does not provide for an important defect in the procedure, where, for instance, there was no actual service of notice at all. That is not a mere ordinary irregularity, but an illegality which goes to the root of the jurisdiction. Section 49 provides that the Collector shall satisfy himself that all the notices required previous to the sale have been duly served, and his attestation will be conclusive to cure all sorts of defects whatever. I humbly submit that this Bill does not provide sufficient safeguards to protect the rights of the people.”

The Hon'ble Sir CHARLES PAUL said:—"I feel called upon to say a very few words upon the subject of this Bill, although I have not studied it sufficiently to be able to pronounce a positive opinion. I wish to point out for the consideration of the Select Committee that any attempt to deprive the High Court of its jurisdiction will be useless, because this Council has no power to interfere with the jurisdiction of the High Court. I have also to observe that in former days when land was not so valuable as it is now, it was sometimes necessary to resort to personal eviction for the purpose of recovering the deficiency after the sale of land. Now, fortunately, circumstances have so changed that there is no necessity for imprisoning a zamindar for the recovery of any deficiency in the sale proceeds.

"It is not the zamindar now to whom the Government looks for its revenue, but to the land itself. It is the land which is charged with the payment of revenue. It is the duty of everybody connected with the land—the zamindar, the mortgagor, the putnidar, &c., to take care that the revenue is paid; and therefore if the provisions of Act XI of 1859 are not sufficient to allow all persons interested to pay in the Government revenue, I shall be very glad to see the law amended, so that any person interested in the smallest degree in the land should be entitled to pay the arrears of revenue in order to save the estate from sale. Further, I am averse to requiring a notice of arrear to be sent by the Government to any human being. I should like to see a different procedure altogether adopted. I would proceed on the principle that the land is responsible for the revenue, and that any person interested be permitted to save the estate from sale by paying the arrears of revenue. And that being so, instead of embarking on a sea of confusion by requiring the service of a number of notices by registered post or otherwise, I think the special procedure ought to be something like this. A default in the payment of revenue takes place; it should be advertised and notified in all public places, and stated distinctly that two or three months (as may be determined upon) from that date the sale will take place. That being done, there should be some provisions such as those contained in this Bill that the arrears may be paid within that time with 5 per cent. interest. After the sale takes place, no opportunity should be allowed to attack that sale through the Revenue Courts. The only attack which should be permitted should be on the ground that no arrear of revenue was due.

"By a procedure such as this, all the trouble as to the service of notices and proof of service would be avoided, and no injustice would be done from my point of view. I do not think the lines on which the Bill has been drawn disclose improvements. They appear to me to indicate a retrograde movement."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND in reply said:—"The remarks which were addressed to the Council by one of the gentlemen who has spoken will be dealt with by the Select Committee, and I accept them as valuable contributions from a gentleman who is interested in the subject of this Bill. I cannot say that I share at all in the fears expressed by the learned Advocate-General that any estate is likely to be sold for arrears of revenue when no arrears are really due. I think the Collector of the district and other officers entrusted with the revenue administration of the district are fully capable of ensuring that no estate will ever be brought to sale unless there are arrears of revenue due from the estate. It seems to me that my hon'ble and learned friend has raked up an imaginary grievance on this point. With regard to the question of staying the jurisdiction of the Civil Court, it has been very fully dealt with in the correspondence, and the proposal which now finds shape in the Bill has been adopted on the recommendation of the High Court itself. I think the Bill might very well go to the Select Committee, where the observations which have now been made will be thoroughly considered."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The question before the Council is one of such technicality that it would be undesirable to attempt to answer here on the spur of the moment the observations which have fallen from my hon'ble friend the Advocate-General; but, as far as I understand him, I venture to think

that whatever disagreement there may be in matters of detail between the procedure enunciated in the Bill and the procedure recommended by him, at any rate our aim is the same. It seems to me that he desires, like the Government, that the advertisement of sale should be a complete notice to a defaulter to pay up the arrear if he is able to pay it, and thus save his estate from sale, but that if he does not pay, the sale should be so absolute that there should be no means of upsetting it. The land is undoubtedly liable for the payment of revenue, not the person, but it should not be possible that a man's property should be sold without his being aware of it. All that I wish to say at the present stage is, that the object of the learned Advocate-General and of the framers of the Bill seems to me to be the same, and I trust it will be quite possible for the Select Committee to make such alterations in the Bill as may meet his views. Our intention is that the subject should be considered as fully as possible, that the Bill should be circulated and opinions should be called for, and that the remodelling or alteration of the Bill to such an extent as may seem necessary should be placed in the hands of the Select Committee."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1880, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880. He said:—

"As in the last case, it is my intention to ask you, Sir, to be good enough to suspend the Rules of Business to enable me to introduce this Bill at the present meeting of the Council. I shall therefore offer no observations at this stage."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I now also apply for the suspension of the Rules with a view to the Bill being read in Council and referred to a Select Committee. As I said when dealing with the Bill for the amendment of the Revenue Sale Law, it has been thought desirable to obtain all possible opinions before the Bill is actively proceeded with next cold weather. The object of referring the Bill to a Select Committee is, that they should examine it in connection with those opinions when they are received."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble MESSRS. ALLEN and LYALL, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PROSAD SINGH BAHADUR OF GIDHOUR, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR, the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE and the MOVER. He said:—

"The second Bill which I have the honour of laying before the Council today is a measure to amend and consolidate the Public Demands Recovery Act. In the explanation which I have to offer, I shall not occupy the time of hon'ble members to such length as I was constrained to do just now: the Bill itself does not contain so many important changes, and it has not been the subject of so much correspondence as the Revenue Sale Bill. The whole system of the Recovery of Public Demands is an offshoot of the system of the realization of the land revenue, and the present Bill has sprung from the correspondence connected with the amendment of the Revenue Sale Law. It is now intended to divide the offshoot from the main stock, and to give it a separate existence.

"I propose to divide my remarks into several portions. I will first make some reference to the history of the system of the recovery of public demands; secondly, I will give an outline of the existing law; in the next place I will trace the correspondence which led up to the proposal for legislation, and in the last place I will explain the important points in which it is intended to amend the law now in force.

"The main Acts on this subject have been only two, viz., Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 and Act VII (B.C.) of 1880. Two brief subsidiary Acts, I (B.C.) of 1875 and I (B.C.) of 1891, have been required; the former of these merged in the Act of 1880, and the latter was requisite to correct an oversight. The principles of the system are briefly, that Government is thereby allowed to recover certain demands due to the State by a special Certificate Procedure, without resorting to a Civil Court: and that execution of the certificate is to be effected by the Revenue authorities. The history of the system and its principles were clearly stated by Mr. Field when he introduced into this Council, on the 13th March, 1880, the Bill which afterwards became Act VII (B.C.) of that year. He referred thus to the first of these Acts, VII (B.C.) of 1868. The object of the Act was twofold. It first amended the Revenue Sale Law—Act XI of 1859; that is, the law for the recovery of arrears of land revenue by the sale of the estate upon which those arrears had accrued. In the second place, it provided a procedure for the recovery of certain demands due to the State. The nature of that procedure was this: A public officer of Government was empowered to certify that a certain sum of money was due, and to this certificate was given the force of a decree. This decree is executed as the decree of a civil court, but, with this difference, that the machinery employed in executing it consists of the Collector and his subordinate officers, instead of the ordinary machinery of the civil courts. In all countries the State—the Exchequer—has reserved to itself a special and peculiar procedure for the recovery of certain dues and debts owing to itself. Between private individuals the ordinary practice is, that a person to whom a debt is due resorts to the civil court, and after an adjudication upon the rights of the parties, the court embodies this adjudication in a decree, the execution of which enables one person, the plaintiff, to compel another person, the defendant, to pay the debt justly demandable from him. In the case of the State, in most countries the Government has declined to resort to the ordinary tribunals, and it has reserved to itself a special procedure to enforce its own demands. In this country, from the earliest period, there has been a difference. In all cases of disputed right the Government has submitted itself to the jurisdiction of civil courts. In this principle, as a principle, no change was made in 1868, and it is not proposed to make any change now. But there are certain demands in the nature of taxes, fines and other dues, in respect of which the only real question is, whether they have been paid or not, and as to the right of recovering which no question arises. It is in respect of this class of claims, then, that the Act of 1868 provided a special procedure, and that procedure it is on the present occasion proposed to maintain and improve. In 1868, it was attempted to enumerate and classify the particular demands to which this procedure should be made applicable. The Statute-book was, however, then in an uncertain and confused state, and it was extremely difficult to know what portions of the old Bengal Regulations were in force, and what portions had been repealed or modified. As a natural consequence, the classification attempted in 1868 was, in the course of a few years, found to be incomplete, and in 1875 a short amending Bill was brought into this Council and passed. In the course of the few years that have since elapsed, the working of the Act of 1868, and the experience derived from its working, have brought to light further omissions; and now (I am still quoting from Mr. Field's speech of March, 1880,) that the Statute-book has been brought into a state of order, and it is known exactly what old Regulations are in force and what have been repealed, it is possible to attempt a complete enumeration and classification of those items of Public Demands created by existing Statutes, which it is desirable to bring under this special procedure. What then the Bill proposed to do is this: it would repeal so much of the Act of 1868 as was connected with the second object already stated, viz., the recovery of public demands. That portion of the Act which was connected with the realization of land revenue by the sale of estates, and which was an amendment of Act XI

of 1859, it was not intended to touch. The second portion it was proposed to repeal, and to enact in an amended and more complete form. It has been attempted to give a complete enumeration of all those public demands created by the existing law which it has been thought desirable to recover by this special procedure, and a clause has been added enabling future Acts by a few words to refer to this special procedure, so that in the case of any new demand, or tax, or fine, or due, a few words introduced into any future Act will make it recoverable under this procedure.

"The object of the present Bill is not to make any change in the main principles of the previous legislation, but rather to carry them out more completely.

"I will now give an outline of the present law and its working under the rules. When certain arrears of land revenue accrue, the Collector files certificates of his own motion; in the more numerous cases of public demands enumerated in the Act, when they remain unpaid, the officer or manager responsible for realising them, called under the rules the Requiring Officer, makes requisitions on the Collector with statements of the debts; and the Collector or his Deputy, called the Certificate Officer, files certificates in his office.

"The certificates at once have the force and effect of Civil Court decrees so far as regards the remedies for enforcing them. Thereupon the Collector issues a notice to the debtor to show cause within 30 days why such certificate should not be enforced. The debtor may then either file a petition of objection before the Collector denying his liability, or he may within a year of the notice bring a civil suit to contest his liability. In the case of demands for certain arrears of land revenue, the debtor can only sue in the Civil Court on the ground of non-indebtedness, and he must have paid the arrears before such suit may be entertained. In the case of other public demands, he must have petitioned the Collector before he can bring a Civil Suit and a Civil Court can cancel a certificate only on certain specified grounds. The petitions of objection are ordinarily referred by the Collector, *i.e.*, his Deputy, the Certificate Officer, for hearing and determination to the Requiring Officer, who has the best knowledge of the case. The law provides for appeals and power of revision. A certificate may be enforced and executed when a month has elapsed from the service of the notice, or the petition of objection against it has been heard and determined. The execution and enforcement are to be according to the Code of Civil Procedure as of decrees for money, but it is the Collector who is to enforce the certificate, not the Civil Court. I should mention that on the issue of the notice to the debtor all his immoveable property is bound as if attached under the Code of Civil Procedure, and under certain circumstances his moveable property may be attached.

"I will now refer to the correspondence which has led up to the present proposal for legislation. It was in November, 1887, when the Government were asking for the opinion of the Board and Revenue officers on certain definite proposals for legislation regarding the Sale Law, that they enquired also whether some modified form of the Sale Law should not be applied to the recovery of such demands as cesses now realized under the Certificate Procedure. The Board thought there would be much to recommend the change on grounds both of convenience and economy, as the system of recovering cesses by the Certificate Procedure was dilatory and expensive. But they did not think the Sale Law should be made applicable to such demands unless it was shown that the landholders generally favoured the proposal. They recommended that a fuller expression of the zamindars' views should be invited on the suggestion that, when the payment of the land revenue of an estate can be enforced under the Sale Law, the payment of cesses due from it should be enforced by the same procedure. Nothing came of this suggestion. Meanwhile the case of Sadhusaran Singh *versus* Panchdeo Lal had occurred, and as I shall have to explain somewhere its bearing upon the case for legislation, I may as well deal with it here in its chronological order. Section 19 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 declares that all the practice and procedure provided by the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of sales in execution of decrees shall apply to every execution issued to enforce a certificate. In cases which came before the Board, they held that section 311 *et seq.* of the Civil Procedure Code (concerning applications to set aside sales) came strictly within the terms practice and procedure as above

employed, and that therefore those sections were applicable to sales under the Public Demands Recovery Act; that Act VII (B.C.) of 1888 was not applicable to certificate sales; that a sale under a certificate was not a sale under Act VII (B.C.) of 1888 or XI of 1859, but a sale under the Code of Civil Procedure; that, if immoveable property was sold under a certificate, the sale was not a sale of an estate or share, but a sale of the rights and interests of the judgment debtor. But in Sadhusaran Singh's case the High Court decided in April, 1886, that only the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure up to the stage at which the auction sale is held apply to an execution issued to enforce a certificate, so that sections 311 and 312 are not applicable. They thought that the remedy of a judgment debtor, whose property has been wrongfully sold, is not under sections 311 and 312 of the Code, but by appeal to the Commissioner under the Revenue Sale Law.

"The Board pointed out to Revenue officers that by this ruling all the provisions of Act XI of 1859 with regard to appeals against sales of estates became applicable. A Commissioner brought to notice the inconvenience caused by this ruling, which necessitated all appeals being made to the district Commissioner, whereas previously section 311 of the Civil Procedure Code was considered applicable to such sales, so that any person aggrieved by a sale would apply for relief to the Certificate Deputy Collector, and an appeal lay to the Collector under section 588 of the Code. The Board at once suggested legislation to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act and provide for a simple procedure to afford a remedy on the spot, and to prevent the possibility of sales of moveable property being regulated by Acts which applied to sales of immoveable property. The Board also pointed out that what passes by a sale under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 is the right, title and interest of a judgment-debtor, so that it is inappropriate to give possession of an estate or share under section 28 of Act XI of 1859.

"This was the correspondence before Government when Sir Stuart Bayley in September, 1889, proposed to put Mr. John Beames, C.S., on special duty to prepare two separate Bills—one to amend the Revenue Sale Law, the other to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act. I have already explained how Mr. Beames prepared two Bills, how they were published and opinions asked and received. I then mentioned that the report of Hon'ble Judges of the High Court chiefly dealt with the Public Demands Recovery Act, and that it led to further correspondence with the High Court and the Board. It would be tedious to go into too much detail, but I must mention the main points of the discussion. The High Court stated their views that the Certificate Procedure should be limited to public demands in the strict sense of the term, and to demands which can be ascertained simply by an examination of the public records under the control of the Collector; that Revenue authorities should not be vested with incidental powers such as those relating to insolvency; that the procedure for questioning the validity or correctness of a certificate is defective as it involves two series of litigation—one before the Revenue authorities, the other before the Civil Courts. They proposed to leave the present procedure up to the service of the certificate untouched; but its execution they would leave to the Civil Court, allowing the judgment debtor the choice of paying the amount or depositing the amount of the claim in Court so as to gain the right to resist execution on the ground that the sum claimed is not due. They wrote:—'If the intervention of the Civil Court be thus made before, and not after, the certificate is enforced, there would seem to the Judges to be no reason for setting aside the certificate on the ground of any irregularity; for, if any irregularity has occurred of such a kind as to place the judgment-debtor at a disadvantage, the remedy would naturally be to delay the execution for a reasonable time. Nor would the Judges allow any objection to be taken on the ground of jurisdiction. They do not see why a debtor to the Government should be permitted to raise questions, often very difficult to solve, as to the boundaries between administrative districts, and they would therefore limit his right strictly to disputing his indebtedness. If this system were adopted, no subsequent suit should be allowed to lie for the purpose of questioning the certificate or invalidating the sale thereunder by reason of one or the other not being warranted by the Act.' And in the last place, the High Court proposed that a debtor whose property has been sold should always be given the right of

redemption, that is be at liberty to come before the Court and pay the amount of the demand with a penalty and interest on the purchase-money and thereupon have the sale set aside. The Board contested these views in several respects. The conclusions arrived at by the Local Government on the several points above mentioned were as follows: that there was no reason why any change should be made in the law which for years had admitted of rents in Courts of Wards' estates being included in the list of public demands recoverable under the Act, but that it should be provided that no certificate should issue in any case where a question of right or title is involved. The result will be to limit the action of the law to demands which are certain or easily ascertainable from the records. As to the exercise of powers in cases of insolvency, it has been shown that the matter is of no great practical importance as there have been only 47 such cases in three years. It has been admitted that Deputy Collectors should not have such powers, and it has been provided that the Collector of the district is not to delegate his powers in respect of insolvent debtors.

"With regard to the change of procedure proposed by the High Court, it has been thought advisable to retain the execution of certificates in the hands of the Revenue authorities on the grounds that the execution work of the Civil Courts is not better done than that of the Revenue authorities, and that the Revenue authorities would do better the work in which they are concerned than the Civil Courts who are not interested in the revenue would do it. But the Government fully accepted the High Court's objection to the double series of litigation which is now open to parties—one before the Revenue authorities, the other before the Civil Courts, and adopted the view that there should be no setting aside of a certificate after it has been carried into effect on the ground of irregularity; that no objection should be taken on the ground of jurisdiction, and that no suit should be allowed to lie for the purpose of questioning the certificate or invalidating the sale thereunder. Government are desirous that the procedure in the Revenue Courts, which will by the law be conducted under the Civil Procedure Code, should be as careful and accurate as that of any Civil Court and follow the same procedure. The High Court's proposal to grant a right of redemption after sale has been agreed to. This recommendation has been supported by the Board though with some misgivings; it is opposed by some officers of considerable weight, while it is approved of by the majority of the experienced officials who have been consulted. It is probably correct to anticipate that the result of making all sales liable to be set aside will be to reduce the auction price, but it is thought that this risk should perhaps be run rather than inflict on the debtor what the Judges call the frightful penalty of having an estate sold for a fraction of its value and himself reduced to ruin through his neglect to pay what may be only a trifling sum. At the same time safeguards seem to be necessary. The time allowed for redemption of purchase should be short, and the debtor should be required to pay a heavy penalty and a high rate of interest on the purchase-money. The principle of allowing a right of redemption after sale has recently, as the Council may be aware, received further sanction from the Legislature in another place.

"I will now proceed to refer to the principal changes which it is proposed to effect by the Bill. As will have appeared from my previous observations, the general object is to separate the two systems (1) of realization of the land revenue, (2) of recovery of other public demands. In the first case, the land is theoretically responsible. The remedy should, it is thought, be speedy by the sale of the land. But, in the case of the other demands, the land is not liable in the first instance, and there is no necessity for providing the speedy remedy of land sales. At the same time it has been thought right, according to universal practice, that Government should have a special and more summary procedure allowed it for the collection of public demands than is permitted to the private creditor, and that for this purpose the Civil Code procedure should be carried out by the Revenue authorities. The main lines of the procedure previously in force have been retained, but the words in the Act of 1880, which directed that it should be construed as one with the Revenue Sale Law, have purposely been omitted. The Statement of Objects and Reasons shows all the changes beyond mere words introduced into the Bill. I will now only advert to paragraphs 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 of the Statement.

"In section 6 of the Bill a new definition has been inserted to distinguish the Collector of the district from the officers who are specially appointed to exercise the functions of a Collector under the Act. It has always been the intention of the law that the general direction, control and supervision of the Certificate Department should remain in the hands of the Collector of the district, while the ordinary routine business of applying for certificates and of hearing and determining petitions of objection should be entrusted to the staff of Assistant and Deputy Collectors. It would be impossible for the Collector himself to do all the work; the certificates issued are too numerous, and he has many more important duties. I may mention that in 1892-93, 146,572 certificates were filed, 88,283 were pending, and 159,522 were disposed of. Act I (B.C.) of 1891 was passed for the purpose of making it clear that it was not necessary for the Collector of the district himself to make all the certificates under section 7 of the Act, and that a specially appointed Collector might do it. By use of this new definition, and by making such changes as it entails throughout the Act, it is now possible to see at a glance what powers are to be exercised by the District Officer only and what he may exercise concurrently with the specially appointed Collectors. It has long been a rule under the law, and it is now included in section 31 of the Bill, that specially appointed Collectors are not to exercise appellate powers unless expressly authorised to do so by Government, and that they are still to be subject in the exercise of their functions to the general control of the District Officer.

"The changes proposed in section 7 of the Act generally speak for themselves. The list of demands recoverable under the Certificate Procedure has been brought up to date. Interest is to be allowed, as in the Sale law, on arrears of revenue or rent due to Government. A proviso to sub-section 7 of section 7 protects arrears of rent in managed estates from being levied at enhanced rates except by agreement or orders of Court. This sub-section has been remodelled to adapt it to the Tenancy Act. Provision has been made to carry out the decision that no certificate is to be made in case of any demand involving a question of right or title. Certificates filed while an estate was under the Court of Wards are not to lapse on account of the release of the estate.

"By the proviso to section 12 of the Bill the Collector is to be empowered to order that no petition of objection to a certificate shall be entertained unless at the same time the judgment-debtor deposits the full amount entered in the certificate. It will be remembered that, with regard to cases in the Civil Court to contest liability, the High Court proposed that the amount claimed should be deposited in Court to give the right to resist execution on the ground that the sum claimed is not due. This proviso is somewhat analogous, but it makes the deposit demandable—not obligatory.

"In the proviso to section 13 it is proposed to give the Collector power to refer a petitioner to the Civil Court if the petition of objection discloses a case which could, in his opinion, be more suitably tried by such Court. This is a suggestion from the Board of Revenue, and is taken from a section of the Land Registration Act.

"Section 16 contains the grounds on which a certificate may be cancelled by a Civil Court. It will effect considerable changes in the existing law by eliminating the grounds of error, defect or irregularity in the proceedings and want of jurisdiction on which a certificate may now be cancelled by a Civil Court. The grounds for cancelment will now be only two, viz., that the amount had been paid before the certificate was made, and that no part of the amount stated in the certificate was due. The section as drafted will maintain the right of objecting in the Revenue Court on technical grounds of irregularity, non-service of process, and on the substantial ground of non-indebtedness, the reference to the Civil Court being only admissible on the ground of non-indebtedness. In referring to the correspondence with the High Court, I have sufficiently stated how this result has been arrived at. By section 18 of the Bill, the present system of appeals—first to Collector and then to a Commissioner—is generally maintained. But some small changes have been introduced. The appeals from his subordinates will lie to the District Collector, who may, with the permission of Government, transfer the hearing of them to any specially appointed Collector subordinate to him; also, with the permission of Government, appeals from a

especially appointed Collector may be made to a District Collector instead of to the distant Commissioner. By section 20 of the Bill, a judgment-debtor whose property has been sold under the Certificate Procedure will have a right of redemption on payment of the demand with penalty and interest analogous to that which is given to judgment-debtors under section 174 of the Tenancy Act. This section corresponds with a section of the Revenue Sale Bill. The High Court think this right should be given without any enquiry into the circumstances. Extremely bad cases have occurred in which properties have been sold very much under their real value, and although the judgment-debtor may himself be to blame for his negligence, the High Court consider it, as I have said, too severe a penalty to impose upon a man for his neglect to pay a trifling sum that his estate should be sold for a fraction of its value and the debtor be reduced to ruin. To recover his estate the judgment-debtor will be required to pay the heavy penalty (a portion of which should be paid to the purchaser as compensation) and a high rate of interest on the purchase-money. It is argued that by such a plan Government cannot possibly be a loser, a purchaser can sustain no serious injury, and extreme hardship will be avoided in individual cases.

"A change has been made in section 22 of the Bill, which replaces section 19 of the Act of 1880, by setting out distinctly the numbers and description of the sections of the Code of Civil Procedure which will be applicable to the enforcement of certificates. This change had its origin in the case of Sadhusaran Singh, on which I have dwelt so fully that I need not revert to it here. The effect of the changes will be that appeals against certificate sales will not be to a Commissioner under the Revenue Sale Law, but under the Civil Procedure Code they will be to the Court which held the sale; and possession will be given under that Code of the right, title and interest of the debtor instead of being supposed to be given of an estate which was not really being sold.

"Under section 23, the Board of Revenue will be given the power now vested in the High Court of making rules under the Code of Civil Procedure regarding sales of immoveable property, so that the Board may frame such rules as may be suitable to the circumstances of certificate sales. The High Court's orders have been found unsuitable for certificate sales, as they entail expense and add to the length of the procedure. They were framed for a state of things differing very considerably from that prevailing in certificate matters. The remedy adopted has been to direct Collectors to follow certain portions of the High Court rules and to disregard the rest as inapplicable, but the correctness of this course is open to question: the rules should apply in their entirety or not at all. It is considered best to allow the Board of Revenue to make suitable rules. This continues the principle of allowing the Revenue authorities to carry out Civil Procedure, just as the execution of certificates is made over by the Act to Revenue Officers not to Civil Courts. By section 32, provision is made for the service of notices under the Code of Civil Procedure. It was wrongly considered at one time that Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 provided no system for serving notices, but it was overlooked that that Act was to be read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, which did prescribe rules for serving notices. Now that the Revenue Sale laws and the recovery of public demands are to be kept distinct, it becomes necessary to avoid misleading and confusing references from one Act to another. This section has therefore been introduced proscribing the method of serving notices under the Bill. In accordance with the system followed in other parts of the Bill, the course has been adopted of declaring certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure applicable to notices issued under this Bill, which is thus provided with a procedure entirely independent of any enactment relating to sales for arrears of land revenue.

"As I indicated just now in the case of the Revenue Sale Bill, so also in this case there is no intention whatever of hurrying it through the Council. The object has been to launch both the Bills together, with such explanation as I have been able to offer, and by doing so now, nearly at the end of a Session, and referring them to a Select Committee, to afford several months for their circulation and for their consideration by public bodies and by Government officers before the Council meets next cold weather. It is expected that the Select Committee will be willing to examine the Bill and to indicate the points on which opinions will be specially valuable. I beg, Sir, to move that the Bill

to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880, be referred to a Select Committee."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that the clauses of the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1884, as amended by the enlarged Select Committee, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I have now the honour to bring forward the amendment to the Municipal Bill which stands against my name, and the consideration of which, it will be remembered, was postponed at the last occasion by direction of the President upon the suggestion of the Hon'ble MR. ALLEN.

"The circumstances which led up to the introduction of this amendment have already been mentioned. Briefly, the difficulty is this—that sometimes considerable delay occurs in the election of a Vice-Chairman or the appointment or election of a Chairman for a new body of Commissioners. As the ordinary official life of a Municipal Commissioner, a Vice-Chairman, or a Chairman is three years, the result is that the Commissioners at the end of their term go out of office some weeks, or sometimes months, before their Chairman and Vice-Chairman. In these circumstances, the old Chairman and Vice-Chairman continue to preside over a body of Commissioners who did not elect or nominate them. The Hon'ble the Advocate-General has given his opinion that such a state of things is quite legal, but it is obvious that the position may often be trying, and especially will this be the case when—as may easily happen—the old Chairman and Vice-Chairman may not be included in the new body of Commissioners.

"To remove this difficulty and to arrange that a Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall go out of office as soon as possible after the body of Commissioners over whom they preside, is the object of the amendment now before Council.

"But objections have been taken to the amendment as originally drawn, and I have now, with the permission of the President, to suggest that the amendment may take the form which it bears on the printed slips supplied to each member—a form for which I am indebted to the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER—

'After section 26, the following section shall be inserted:—

'26A. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections twenty-four and twenty-five, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of any municipality shall resign their office at the first meeting of the body of Commissioners newly appointed and elected at which a quorum shall be present. The meeting shall thereupon proceed to elect, or to request Government to appoint, a Chairman, and to elect a Vice-Chairman.'

"Section 15 of the Bill proposes to enact that the outgoing Commissioners shall hold office till the first effectual meeting of the new Commissioners, and the amendment as now framed provides that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall go out of office at the same time, and that the meeting shall forthwith proceed to elect their successors or to elect a Vice-Chairman and ask Government to appoint a Chairman. I submit that the amendment supplies a real want, and that it will incidentally decide a question which has sometimes given rise to much local feeling, viz., who shall preside at the meeting for the election of new officers. In many cases, the outgoing Chairman claims the right to preside at this meeting, but he will now have no title to do so, for, since he and the Vice-Chairman will already have resigned, the meeting will be at liberty to elect a President *ad hoc*, which is doubtless the proper course. I, therefore, recommend that the amendment be accepted as it now stands."

The further consideration of this amendment and the next moved by the Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON that in section 16 of the Bill for the number "26" the number and letter "26A" and for the number and letter "26A" the number and letter "26B" be substituted were again postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 22 of the Bill, at some convenient place, the following proviso be introduced:—

"Provided that when the Commissioners of one municipality are required to show cause under sub-section (1) against any such scheme, a resolution against the introduction of such scheme passed at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, in favour of which a majority of not less than two-thirds of the whole number of Commissioners shall have voted, or when the Commissioners of two or more municipalities are required to act conjointly with each other for that purpose, a similar resolution passed by the Joint-Committee constituted under section 37B, in favour of which a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total number of votes allotted to such municipalities and apportioned to each of them according to their respective incomes shall have been recorded, shall be final, and in either case no further action shall be taken by the Local Government under the provisions of this section."

He said:—

"The difference between this amendment and the one which originally stood against my name is that the amendment, as altered, allows the Commissioners to impose their veto at an earlier stage of the proceedings than what was contemplated under the original amendment. At the last meeting of the Council, the hon'ble and learned Advocate-General remarked that one of the amendments which I had the honour to move was unnecessary and uncalled for. I regret I could not acquiesce in the justice of that observation, and I am certain that when the hon'ble member comes to reconsider his remarks, he will find reason to modify the severity of the criticism which he passed on that occasion. However that may be, I think there can be but one opinion with regard to the question now before the Council. It involves a consideration of the gravest public importance. The section to which my amendment refers represents an important departure in municipal law. It introduces a principle unknown to our municipal institutions. It is not control but compulsion that is sought to be secured. The powers of control are there reserved to the Government under section 64 of the Act. These powers have been confirmed and consolidated by the provisions of this Bill; *first*, as regards the appointment of an assessor by the Government when the assessments made in any municipality are considered to be unsatisfactory or inequitable; *secondly*, as to the appointment of auditors when the accounts of a municipality are in a state of hopeless confusion. It is worthy of remark that the Act of 1876 did not secure to the Government the powers of control reserved to it under the Act of 1884. The powers of control are a creation of the Act of 1884, and now we pass from control to compulsion. I should be guilty of grave injustice were I to question the motives of the Government. The Government has in this matter been actuated by the highest and purest intentions, namely, by the desire to reduce the terrible record of mortality due to causes that are in their nature preventible. Cholera and fever are the two great scourges of Bengal—awful visitations of Providence that decimate more than a million of our people every year. A Government that seeks by its measures to reduce such a terrible death-rate is entitled to our lasting gratitude. But what is felt is, that the Government should in this matter co-operate with the representatives of the people; that they should not coerce them, but endeavour to carry them with it in the path of sanitary improvement.

"Health is a matter of such first importance, human life is such a sacred thing, that I should not hesitate to have recourse to compulsion if I did not believe, having regard to the public controversy which has taken place since the Belvedere Conference, that compulsion, pure and simple—compulsion which went beyond the limits of moral pressure—would end in failure. Sanitation is a practical art: it is a branch of the general administration. It is an axiomatic principle that the sanitarian must carry the people along with him. If he advances ahead of public opinion, he incurs the risk of failure; if he defies public opinion, runs counter to it, or seeks to coerce it, failure is inevitable. No Lieutenant-Governor was more partial to personal government or was less influenced by sentimental considerations than the late Sir Ashley Eden. Let me quote his remarks bearing upon this point in connection with a controversy between the Calcutta Corporation and their Health Officer, Dr. Payne:—

'Mr. Eden is persuaded that to make sanitation efficient in Calcutta, the people of the city must be led, and not driven, into co-operation with the Sanitary Department. Dr.

Payne should bear in mind that one case in which native society is induced by conviction to adopt a sanitary theory is worth hundreds of cases in which they are pressed into submitting to reforms of the benefits of which they are not satisfied. The Sanitary Officer must remember that the principles and theories which to him seem so obvious and so indisputable have not even yet received practical acceptance in many countries in a much more advanced condition of social progress than India. In some of the finest cities in civilized Europe, with every appliance and convenience for sanitary improvement available, there are streets, lanes and houses whose description, if faithfully given, would throw into the shade the vivid pictures of the filth of Calcutta so graphically drawn by Dr. Payne.

"I invite the Government to adopt the principle which is here so emphatically set forth, and to accept it for the sake of the great experiment upon which it is about to embark. By conciliating public opinion, by meeting it half way, Government will more effectually promote sanitation than by the adoption of compulsory measures. Let me here gratefully acknowledge that Government has already done much in this direction. The Bill provides that before any municipality can be required to provide a system of water-supply or a system of drainage, it will be called upon to show cause why it should not carry out the scheme. The explanation of the municipality will be considered by the Government. If satisfactory, no doubt it will be accepted. If, being unsatisfactory, it is rejected, the Government will publish its decision with a full statement of the reasons thereof. These are important concessions to public opinion. I ask the Government to advance a step further and to crown the edifice of its graceful concessions by recognizing the principle in the Bill that where there is a clear, emphatic and overwhelming consensus of opinion against any proposal which the Government makes, it shall be abandoned. For what does my amendment propose? It says that a municipality being called upon to show cause, if two thirds of the whole number of Commissioners vote against any scheme, or when several municipalities are called upon to show cause if two-thirds of the whole number of votes allotted to a Joint-Committee constituted under section 37B are recorded against it, the scheme shall be abandoned by the Government. Let it be observed that a vote against the Government by a bare majority will be inoperative; a majority of two-thirds voting at the meeting would be infructuous: it must be a majority of two-thirds of the whole number of Commissioners. I am sure such a vote would not be recorded against the Government except in a case of real and absolute necessity. I rely upon the precedent of a great municipality which I have the honour to represent in this Council. Sections 39 and 41 of the Calcutta Municipal Act lay down the procedure under which some of the high officers of the Corporation may be removed from their office. They provide that the Chairman, Vice Chairman and certain other officers of the Corporation, especially mentioned in the sections referred to, can only be removed from office if, at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, two-thirds of the Commissioners present vote for the removal of any such officer. These sections have remained inoperative—not that they were never sought to be enforced. There was at least one case where the aid of these sections was invoked, and invoked in vain. The two-thirds majority could not be obtained.

"It would be impossible under the terms of my amendment for a small municipality to stand in the way of any great sanitary improvement in which larger and more important municipalities may be interested. The votes will be allotted to the municipalities according to their income. This is not a novel procedure, but one with which hon ble members are acquainted in connection with the election of Members of Council by municipalities and District Boards.

"My amendment proceeds upon the principle of local option, which has already been adopted in the Drainage Bill, with this difference that the concession which I pray for is much more restricted than what has been so freely granted to the local bodies under the Drainage Bill. Under the Drainage Bill, the Government may take the initiative, but the last word will lie with the District Board. The assent or dissent of the District Board is conclusive, and its assent or dissent will be expressed by a bare majority. The Drainage Bill and the clauses which we are now considering are allied to each other. They are kindred measures; they refer to the same subject; they are the outcome of the same Conference; they should proceed upon the same lines.

If, as regards the rural bodies, the principle of local option has been adopted in cases such as those we are dealing with, the same principle should also be adopted as regards the municipalities. If in the case of the rural bodies the principle of coercion has been abandoned, it should also be given up in the case of the municipalities which enjoy a much larger measure of self-government.

"I have heard it said that it would involve loss of prestige on the part of the Government if, having called upon a municipality to undertake a scheme of water-supply or a scheme of drainage, it were to give it up at the bidding of the Commissioners. I have yet to learn that a Government loses prestige or forfeits popular regard by deference to popular opinion. Why, Sir, this very Municipal Bill which we are now considering affords striking evidence in support of the anxious solicitude of the Government to be guided by the expression of public opinion. What a vast difference between the Bill such as we now have it and the Bill such as it was, as originally drafted. Clause after clause have been drafted and re-drafted in deference to the demands of public opinion. Why, only the other day a coercive clause which had found its way into the Fire-brigade Bill was abandoned in deference to a strongly expressed opinion by a member of the Select Committee.

"I very much fear compulsion will do more harm than good. It will irritate public feeling; it will alienate the sympathies of the people; it will array them against reforms, in favour of which the whole of whatever there is of popular sentiment should be enlisted. For ten years you have had the sections relating to control on the statute-book. How often has it been found necessary to enforce them? I have great faith in large bodies of men acting together. They seldom go wrong. They exemplify the old adage that the voice of the people is the voice of God. Our municipalities are daily improving in knowledge, in efficiency and in administrative capacity. Day by day they are being penetrated with a deeper sense of responsibility. Would you weaken their sense of responsibility by holding *in terrorem* over their heads the punitive clauses of a compulsory enactment? I would advise the Council to trust them, to repose confidence in them, to put faith in their honesty, their public spirit, their devotion to their duties. Your trust will not be abused, your confidence will not be misplaced. Let the compulsory clauses be abandoned; let the principle of local option be recognized. It will be a graceful concession; it will not be soon forgotten; the memory of it will long linger in the public mind; it will be deeply appreciated by the municipalities and the country, and public opinion thus conciliated will enforce obedience to the mandates of Government with an authority such as no Government in the world can command."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"It is to be observed in the first place, with reference to this amendment, that it seeks to deprive Government of the final decision on the question of schemes of drainage and water-supply, and if carried, it will become possible for the local authorities to resist successfully the proposed reform. The earlier sections 37 B to 37 J, as they stand in the Bill, give the initiative to the local bodies. Section 37 K provides for the case of a municipality, or two or more municipalities and local bodies, abstaining from action and being then required to take action by Government. *A priori* it would appear that after ample time has been given to the local authorities to object the ultimate decision should be left to Government, and it would not, I think, be unreasonable to ask this Council to declare that this power should be given. But it is understood that an apprehension exists to the effect that the law if passed in this form, would be used to force upon an unwilling municipality reforms which it neither appreciates nor desires. Such an apprehension, I need hardly say, has little foundation in fact, but I am authorised to say that, in pursuance of the policy of moderation which Government has throughout maintained in regard to this Bill, the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to waive under certain conditions the final word on this point. The amendment, as it now stands, will still leave to Government the decision in doubtful cases, but declares that if local feeling is so unitedly hostile that two-thirds of the Commissioners of a single municipality, or two-thirds of the Joint Com-

mitted when more than one local body is concerned, pass a resolution against the scheme—in that case I say Government shall accept the remonstrance as an authoritative expression of local opinion and cease to take action in the matter. On the whole, I am inclined to think personally that the proposal is not unfair. Hon'ble members will know that a two-thirds majority of the whole numbers of any local body is not easy of attainment, and therefore when such a majority is secured it may be taken as entitled to great weight. I therefore intend to offer no objection to the amendment in its latest form."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"As this amendment has been accepted by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, I wish to suggest whether it would not be better to reconstruct the whole section. It seems to me that the body of the section is somewhat conflicting with the amendment. I think it would be better to postpone the consideration of the amendment, so as to introduce it in a more workable shape."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"Now that we hear that the municipality has so far advanced in intelligence and independence and honesty of purpose as to deserve the high and grandiloquent eulogium of the hon'ble mover of this amendment, I am glad that the Government does not press this compulsory provision of the Bill. For my own part, I am for the amendment, because I think municipalities now understand their own interests better, and that that justifies the hon'ble member in saying that we may trust them, and that seriously speaking anything like the application of a *vis major* is unnecessary."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I associate myself with the remarks which fell from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, as well as from the Hon'ble the Advocate-General. I think this amendment is a reasonable and a sensible amendment, and I think there is really no risk that we should ever have a thoroughly sound scheme rejected by a majority of two-thirds of the whole body of Commissioners of the municipality concerned. When the suggestion as to this amendment was first made, my only anxiety was with regard to the case in which a scheme was framed for a series of municipalities, and in which the refusal of one or two small municipalities might block the whole scheme or cause such an increase in the cost of carrying out the whole scheme, as would impose a severe burthen upon the others. But as the amendment which has been brought forward to-day has completely covered that case and removed any anticipation of danger from such a cause, we may safely accept it. With regard to what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL, I do not see exactly the difficulty of wording which he referred to, but it will be understood that when all the amendments have been considered and passed, the final revision of the wording will be considered by the Legislature, and any amendments necessary from the draftsman's point of view will be laid before the Council at the last stage when the Bill comes forward to be passed. I think, therefore, that it is not necessary to postpone the consideration of this amendment. The only thing that occurs to me is, that I should like to know whether the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE is prepared to vote for the amendment now before the Council, and to abandon the next amendment in the agenda paper. The two amendments appear to me to cover almost the same ground."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I will, with your permission, Sir, ask that the sitting of the Council may be now adjourned, so that I may consider whether it will be necessary for me to bring forward my amendment. The first of my two provisos is quite covered by my hon'ble friend's amendment, but the second proviso somewhat differs from the present amendment, and I shall therefore ask, Sir, you to give me time to consider whether it will be worth while to press that portion of my amendment."

Motion was put and agreed to.

The consideration was postponed to the next sitting of the Council at the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE's motion that in section 22 of the Bill, after sub-section (3) of section 37K, the following provisos be added:—

“Provided that no such order shall be made in respect of any municipality, the Commissioners of which, upon being required to show cause under sub-section (1), shall, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the whole number of Commissioners shall have given their votes at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, determine that such supply of water or such drainage is unsuitable or unnecessary or would be too expensive for such municipality:

“Provided further that if within two months from the date of the publication of the particulars of any such scheme in the *Calcutta Gazette*, a petition is presented to the Local Government by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the registered rate-payers of a municipality, objecting to the compulsory introduction of such scheme into such municipality, the Commissioners thereof shall not be compelled to carry out such scheme.”

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in the first paragraph of section 46 of the existing Act, the words “Health Officer or Assessor” be substituted for “or Health Officer.” He said:—

“As the Government is prepared to accept this amendment, it is unnecessary for me to detain the Council with any explanation.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“My acceptance of this amendment is subject to certain modifications which I shall shortly indicate, and with that reservation I have little objection to offer to it. Its scope is merely supplementary, and intended to supply an omission; but it will, if accepted, read with section 40 of the Bill as it now stands, operate to leave in the hands of the Municipal Commissioners the appointment of an Assessor and the fixing of his salary.

“Section 40 of the Bill provides for the appointment of an Assessor, but says nothing about his pay, but the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER has an amendment, No. (13) in the List of Business, to correct this omission and to enable Government to fix a reasonable salary for the Assessor and his establishment. If the present amendment be carried and section 40 be not altered at the same time, as I hope it will be, then any municipality will be able to frustrate the intentions of Government by appointing an Assessor on some salary so inadequate that no one will be found to accept the appointment.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said —“I think it is hardly necessary to anticipate what the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill fears may happen, namely, the appointment of an Assessor on so low a salary that no one will be found to accept the office. I think we must assume that municipalities will act reasonably.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The consideration of the other amendments was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 14th April, 1894.

CALCUTTA;
The 16th April, 1894.

GORDON LEITH,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE EDEN
(C) SANITARIUM FOR THE YEAR 1893.**

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 18th April 1894.

RESOLUTION No. 1795 Medl.

Read—

The report on the working of the Eden Sanitarium for the year 1893.

Read also—

The report for the year 1892, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The following statement shows the admissions into the institution during the past nine years:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patients	192	273	244	336	370	316	356	370	328
Relatives and attendants	68	120	84	107	123	88	151	44	51
Total	260	393	328	443	493	404	507	414	379

As compared with the figures of the preceding two years, there was a falling off during 1893 in the number both of patients and of relatives and attendants admitted. The decrease in the number of patients is attributed to fewer admissions during the first-half of the season, owing to the comparative coolness and healthiness of that portion of the year in the plains, while the falling off in the number of relatives and attendants is said to be due partly to the nature of the cases admitted, but chiefly to a better understanding of the fact that the arrangements for the nursing, care, and comfort of the sick in the Sanitarium make the services of relatives and attendants unnecessary in many cases.

2. The following statement compares the number of residents in each class during the past four years:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
1	2	3	4	5
First class	57	75	59	51
Intermediate "	79	123	90	52
Second "	164	169	146	144
Third "	102	140	119	112
Total	402	507	414	359

It will be observed that the second class continues to be the most popular.

3. The Sanitarium was as usual opened on the 1st March, but it was closed a little earlier than is generally the case viz., on the 18th instead of on the 30th November, in order that the repairs to the building might be taken in hand and completed in time to permit of the institution being re-opened in the current year as near the usual date as possible.

4. Of the 328 patients treated, 257 were adults (159 males and 98 females) and 71 children. The total number of patients who occupied free beds rose from 12 in 1892 to 19 during the year under review. Of these seventeen were sent from the Calcutta Hospitals and two were admitted by the Sanitarium Committee. But besides these, thirteen patients were paid for from the grant of Rs. 2,000 sanctioned in March 1893, from the Hospital Port Dues Fund, to enable convalescent European sailors to be sent to the Sanitarium from the Calcutta and Howrah hospitals. Thus the total number of patients

who enjoyed the benefits of the institution free of cost amounted during the year to thirty-two. The daily average number of patients in the institution, including those who occupied free beds, was 31·23 against 31·99 in 1892 and 31·02 in 1891. The daily average therefore was well maintained notwithstanding the decrease in the number of admissions. The average stay of each patient in the Sanitarium was 24·94 days as compared with 23·77 in 1892 and 23·97 in 1891. Of the patients about 40 per cent. admitted were suffering from diseases directly or indirectly of malarial origin, 18·5 per cent. from diseases of the digestive system, while diarrhoea and diseases of the liver and of the respiratory system were the next most common forms of complaint. Ninety-four surgical operations, of which 5 were major and 89 minor, were performed against 40 in the year 1892, and all of them were successful. This is a very creditable record. Only three deaths occurred during the year against eight in 1892. One of these three deaths was due to dysentery, one to cerebral effusion, and the other to tubercle of the lungs. The percentage of deaths was 0·91 against 2·16 in 1892.

5. The total income of the institution fell off from Rs. 31,524 in 1892 to Rs. 29,526 during the year under review. Of this amount Rs. 28,327 were received from patients, Rs. 935 as subscriptions, Rs. 195 as interest, and Rs. 69 as miscellaneous receipts. The decrease is attributed to the falling off in the number of relatives and friends admitted, the cause of which has already been noticed. The expenditure showed a more than corresponding reduction, and amounted to Rs. 27,367 only against Rs. 31,307 in 1892. Thus the credit balance at the close of the year rose to Rs. 10,076 against Rs. 7,918 at the close of 1892—a satisfactory result, inasmuch as owing to the repairs that are required to the building, it is expected that the institution will not open as early as usual in the current year.

6. The free cot for children provided in 1891 was occupied during the year under review from the 18th April to 6th October. The expenditure was met from the principal of the fund, as the amount raised was not sufficient to form a permanent endowment. It is to be hoped that in the current year sufficient funds will be realized to secure this object. Mainly through the exertions of Mrs. C. M. W. Brett, who collected a sum of Rs. 150 at Dacca for the purpose, a second cot was made available for sickly children from 24th May to 5th September. Seven children in all occupied these cots during the year, and all of them returned to the plains in robust health.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the superior establishment of the institution performed their duties satisfactorily. His acknowledgments are due to the Superintendent, Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Russell, and to the Committee of Management, for their efficient working of the Sanitarium during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statements showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 14th April, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1 Burdwan April 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Fodder and water sufficient, but tanks are getting dry. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... 13 to 18 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Kaswa ... 15 Bunganj ... 16 } per rupee.
	2 Kalna " " "	0.11	
	3 Kaswa " " "	Nil	
	4 Bunganj " " "	Nil	
	5 Birbhum " 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Practically no crop and nothing going on except manuring. Common rice sells at from 14 to 18½ seers per rupee. The usual supply of water and fodder.
	6 Rampur Hat " " "	Nil	
	7 Bankura " 14, '94	Nil	Weather—dry and hot. Pressing of sugarcane finished. Rain wanted everywhere for preparing fields for cultivation. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 17 Vishnupur ... 16½ } per rupee.
	8 Midnapore " 14, '94	Nil	
	9 Ghatal " " "	0.85	Weather—very hot. State and prospects of crops fair. Rain wanted in most places. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 15 Contai ... 16 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	10 Hooghly " 14, '94	Nil	
	11 Serampore " " "	1.41	Weather—hot. Nothing but vegetables and sugarcane now on the ground. Rain very much wanted for cultivation. But fodder and water-supply apparently still sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 14 Jahanabad ... 14 to 16 } per rupee.
Patna Divn.	12 Jahanabad " " "	Nil	
	13 Howrah " 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Boro rice suffering for want of rain. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	14 Uluberia " " "	Nil	
	15 24-Parganas " 14, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground except boro paddy for which rain is required. Ploughing going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at:— Srs. c. Sadar ... 11 to 14 0 Baranati ... 11 8 Basirhat ... 14 8½ Diamond Harbour ... 13 4 } per rupee.
	16 Nadia " 14, '94	Nil	
	17 Kushtia " " "	0.95	Weather—sultry with cool nights. Rain in the Meharpur subdivision has facilitated preparation of lands; elsewhere it is much wanted for tillage. Preparation of light lands going on. Price of common rice 12½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water generally sufficient.
	18 Meherpur " " "	Nil	
	19 Unnao " " "	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of rabi crops completed. Mulberry and indigo seem to be promising, but the former wants rain. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	20 Marshidabad " 14, '94	Nil	
	21 Jessore " 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain wanted for sowing. Prospects of boro rice good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient in all subdivisions except Jhenida. Common rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar ... 12 12 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 11 7 Bangson ... 10 to 13 0 } per rupee.
	22 Jhenida " " "	0.01	
	23 Magura " " "	Nil	Weather—hot. Land is being prepared for jute, where this is possible, but rain is badly wanted. Harvesting of boro rice has commenced; 14 annas outturn expected. Common rice sells at about 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	24 Narail " " "	Nil	
	25 Bangson " " "	Nil	
	26 Khulna " 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Land is being prepared for jute, where this is possible, but rain is badly wanted. Harvesting of boro rice has commenced; 14 annas outturn expected. Common rice sells at about 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	27 Bagerhat " " "	Nil	
	28 Satkhira " " "	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugaon April 14, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospects of standing crops fair. Preparation of land for the sowing of <i>aus</i> , <i>aman</i> , <i>sil</i> and jute still in progress. Rain is badly wanted. Condition of cattle good. There is no want of fodder and water except in some places. Prices of rice varies from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with occasional clouds and west wind. Cultivation of jute and <i>aus</i> rice still going on; they are up in some places. Rain is wanted. Common rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 14, '94	0.15	Weather—hot in the day time. Sowing of <i>Madol</i> rice and jute going on. Rain wanted for agricultural operations. Common rice sells at from 13 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Suliguri „ 14, '94	Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable in the hills; hot in the Terai. <i>In the hills</i> —Rain wanted for tea. Wheat and barley being harvested. <i>Phaphur</i> flowering. Potatoes sprouting out. <i>Bhatia</i> being planted and above ground in places. <i>Bhadol</i> and <i>kangi</i> have been planted. <i>In the Terai</i> —Lands being ploughed. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. Hills 7 to 12 } Terai 12 to 13 } per rupee.</div>
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda „ 14, '94	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot with cool nights. <i>Aus</i> sowings nearly complete. Rain is wanted. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee. Scarcity of fodder and water reported from Kurigaon.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhula „ 14, '94	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—days hot and sultry; nights cool. State and prospects of standing crops good. Rain much wanted. Lands still being prepared for <i>aus</i> and jute. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and partially cloudy. Rain urgently wanted. Common rice sells at from Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 3-8 per maund in the Sirajganj subdivision and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 14, '94	0.85	Weather—hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of jute and <i>aus</i> rice going on. Common rice selling at from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
DACCA DIV.	20 Mymensingh „ 14, '94	0.05	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice commenced and the outturn is expected to be an average one. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good except in Netrakona thana. Fodder and water for all purposes available.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 14, '94	0.15 Nil Nil	Weather—very hot. State of standing crops fair. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice and jute going on. Cattle-disease still reported from Kotahpara. Fodder available. Want of drinking water reported from police-station Baliakandi and outpost Haudampur in Goalundo subdivision. Prices of rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. Sadar 12 } Goalundo 13 } Madaripur 12½ } per rupee.</div>
	22 Packerungge „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Good drinking water somewhat scarce in some parts of the district.
	23 Tippera „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. <i>Boro</i> rice is being cut; outturn expected to be good. Sowing of jute and <i>aus</i> rice going on. Rice is being sold at 11 to 12 seers per rupee.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	24 Noakhali „ 14, '94	0.87	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops nearly completed. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. Noakhali 11½ } Fenny 11½ } per rupee.</div>
	25 Chittagong „ 14, '94	0.25	Weather—hot. Sowing of spring crops over. Prospects not good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna April 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Threshing and winnowing of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress. Castor and <i>bangas</i> crops doing well. Weighment of opium still going on. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 15 14 to 14½ } per rupee. 17 16 </div> Sadar Bath Bihar Dinapore
27	Gaya „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot; west winds early in week, but latterly east winds. Sugarcane planting and the sowing of <i>chrena</i> progressing. <i>Rabi</i> harvest practically over. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 11 15 17 } per rupee. 20 </div> Sadar Jahanabad Aurangabad Nawada Fodder and water sufficient.
28	Shahabad „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—strong west wind has prevailed throughout the week, but to-day (14th) east wind has set in and the sky is cloudy. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops nearly completed. Outturn of opium estimated at 10 annas. Prices stationary.
29	Saran „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane pressing still going on in the Siwan sub-division. Wheat and oats reported from Gopalganj subdivision to have given a disappointing outturn. Early <i>bhadai</i> crops are being sown. Indigo doing well. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. c. 13 8 13 0 } per rupee. 14 7 </div> Chapra Siwan Gopalganj
30	Champaran „ 14, '94	Nil	Heat steadily increasing. Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops approaching completion. Opium weighments in progress. Prices stationary. Fodder insufficient.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops still going on; outturn about 10 to 12 annas. Weighment of opium continues. Paddy is being sown in low lands. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.
32	Darbhanga „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—changeable. <i>Rabi</i> harvest over and threshing in progress. Rain urgently wanted for paddy, <i>mung</i> and indigo already sown as also for preparation of lands for <i>bhadai</i> crops. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Price of common rice ranges from 14 to 15 seers per rupee.
33	Munghyr „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting under completion. Indigo doing well. Sugarcane plantation going on. Cattle disease at Nawadli. Fodder insufficient, water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. 11 to 17 15 } per rupee. 15 </div> Sadar Begusarai Jamui
34	Bhagalpur „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain is required for indigo and to facilitate ploughing. <i>Rabi</i> crops are almost completely harvested now. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee. Banks Madhipura Supaul
35	Purnea „ 14, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot during the day, mornings cool, east wind has set in since three days. Sowing of <i>bhadai</i> rice and jute has commenced in places. Rain is badly wanted. <i>Rabi</i> crops have been reaped; outturn satisfactory. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice from 14 to 15 seers per rupee. Kishanganj Araria
BRAGALPUR DIVISION.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.												
BIHAR—consolid.															
BAGAIKUR DIV.—consolid.	86 Malda April 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Harvesting of <i>gabi</i> crops nearly over. Prospect of <i>boro</i> rice fair. Ploughing for <i>bhadoi</i> crops greatly impeded for want of rain. Common rice sells at from 13 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.												
	87 Sonthal Parganas .. 14 '94	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. West winds and not a drop of rain. <i>Babi</i> crops harvested and very good. <i>Malwa</i> very good. Mangoes much damaged by hail. Fodder and water-supply sufficient but falling. Price of rice 15 to 17 seers per rupee.												
	Deoghur ..	Nil													
	Godda ..	0 04													
	Jamtara ..	Nil													
	Pakur ..	Nil													
Rajmahal ..	Nil														
ORISSA.															
ORISSA DIV.	88 Cuttack .. 14, '94	0·02	Weather—hot. Rain wanted. <i>Dales</i> (spring rice) being reaped. Average prices of coarse rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. a.</td><td>Srs. a.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 15 12</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td>13 0 to 17 0</td></tr><tr><td>Bunki</td><td>...</td><td>15 12</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs. a.	Srs. a.	Sadar	...	10 8 to 15 12	Kendrapara	...	13 0 to 17 0	Bunki	...	15 12
		Srs. a.	Srs. a.												
	Sadar	...	10 8 to 15 12												
Kendrapara	...	13 0 to 17 0													
Bunki	...	15 12													
89 Balasore .. 14, '94	Nil	Weather—cooler. Sugarcane being planted. More rain wanted for ploughing. Prices of common rice:— <table><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>...</td><td>Srs.</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>16</td></tr></table> } per rupee.	Balasore	...	Srs.	18	Bhadrak	16					
Balasore	...	Srs.	18												
Bhadrak	16												
40 Puri .. 12, '94	0·02 Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain wanted for cultivation of rice land. <i>Dales</i> (spring rice) is in ear and in some places ripening and being cut. <i>Muga</i> being gathered. Rice sells at from 16 seers to 18 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.													
Khurda ..	Nil														
CHOTA NAGPUR.															
South-West Frontier Agency.															
CHOTA NAGPUR DIV.	41 Hazaribagh April 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with west winds. Sugarcane promising. Prospects of mango generally very indifferent. <i>Malwa</i> has yielded fairly well. Opium weighments in progress; actuals below estimates. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.												
	Giridi ..	Nil													
	42 Lohardaga .. 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. No crop on the ground. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.												
	43 Palamau .. 13, '94	Nil	Weather—getting hot, but still cool at night. <i>Babi</i> harvesting not yet complete. Outturn of <i>malwa</i> is very disappointing, and the mango crop will be very poor. Rice selling at from 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water supply normal.												
	44 Manbhum .. 14, '94	Nil	Weather—hot Sugarcane being transplanted. Rain wanted in order that lands may be ploughed for early rice crop. Price of common rice from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.												
Gobindpur ..	Nil														
45 Singhbhum .. 14, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospect of <i>malwa</i> good. Mango is a failure. Rain much wanted for ploughing. Rice selling at from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.													

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 17th April, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th April 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° F. Hgt.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894				Inches						Inches		%			Inches.	
April	8th	144 0	7 8	29 608	87.4	100.0	22 9	77 1	79 4	0.900	76 0	72	S	98	Nil	Partially cloudy
"	9th	155 3	8 2	625	88.1	99.4	21.0	78 1	79 5	.893	75 8	70	SSW and SW	101	"	Partially cloudy.
"	10th	158 5	9 6	682	87 9	100 2	21 1	79 1	77 4	.872	72 6	64	WbW and variable	59	"	Partially cloudy
"	11th	148 0	8 4	75	86 7	95 4	16 0	79 1	78 8	.881	75 1	71	WSW, SSW and variable.	87	"	Partially cloudy,
"	12th	152 9	9 0	787	81 9	96 7	19 7	77 0	77 7	.854	74 5	71	SSW and SW	92	"	Partially cloudy, t
"	13th	150 0	10 3	791	85 1	94 5	18 1	76 1	76 8	.811	72 9	67	SW by S and WSW	111	"	Chiefly clear
"	14th	119 0	10 2	765	85 0	93 9	18 1	75 9	77 6	.848	71 2	70	WSW and S W	132	"	Chiefly clear

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.718
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.750

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 63.5
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 87.8

The mean temperature of the seven days 86.4
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 84.9
 The extreme variation of temperature 21.4
 The maximum temperature 100.2

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 14
 The mean relative humidity 69
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 69

The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th April 1894 Nil
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.25
 The total fall from 1st January to 14th April 1894 2.30
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 3.41

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; t, thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
 Calcutta, the 16th April 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	DIVISION.	DISTRICT	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.									
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.				
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 40°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.
													Mean minimum temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29 077	29 723	— 038	SW	93	104°8	9th April	75°4	8th April	103°3
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29 453	29 716	— 059	Variable	60	107°5	9th "	73°7	13th "	105°1
		Bankura	Bankura†	29 407	29 714	— 032	Calm	106	109°1	9th "	75°6	12th "	104°3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29 651	29 746	— 013	Sly	115	111°9	9th "	75°6	8th "	107°5
		Hooghly	Howrah										
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29 779	29 749	— 010	SSW	463	96°2	11th "	80°5	12—14 "	91°1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29 771	29 738	— 031	SW	98	103°4	8th "	75°7	14th "	98°5
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29 735	29 731	— 002	S	151	104°0	9th "	75°1	11th "	101°9
		Murshidabad	Berhammore	29 715	29 730	— 024	S	108	105°2	9th "	72°3	11th "	102°6
		Jessore	Jessore	29 770	29 740	— 023	SE	106	105°5	9th "	74°4	14th "	101°1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna											
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29 704	29 733	— 038	SSW	134	104°0	8th "	71°3	11th "	101°3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29 637	29 713	001	W	87	103°1	12th "	68°3	10th "	101°5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29 497	29 741	— 011	ESE	73	98°4	11th "	60°1	10th "	93°3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	2 843	—	+ 000	Wly	261	69°0	9th "	47°6	12th "	66°7
	Dacca	Chittagong	Chittagong	18 823	—	—	W	145	52°4	13th "	23°1	11th "	48°6
		Kuch Bihar	...										
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29 636	29 733	034	SEly	104	100°7	10th "	68°9	10th "	96°9
		Bogra	Bogra	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Pabna	Sutaganj	29 742	29 741	— 037	S	133	101°4	8th "	73°4	12th "	97°1
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	Narainganj	21 788	29 756	— 024	SSW	221	98°1	12th "	63°2	12th "	92°9
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29 746	29 757	— 017	SE	145	98°2	8th "	67°4	12th "	98°2
		Faizpur	Faizpur	29 767	29 761	— 045	S	120	97°5	9th "	70°9	12th "	91°8
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 709	29 757	— 041	SSW	167	93°3	11th "	67°4	12th "	90°8
		Tippura	Comilla	21 701	29 775	— 041	S	240	94°3	11th "	66°8	12th "	92°0
	Chittagong	Nonkhali	Nonkhali	21 763	29 773	— 010	SW	213	93°5	8th "	66°1	12th "	89°8
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29 770	29 805	011	SSW	252	88°7	11 & 12 "	63°1	12th "	87°8
		South Lushai Hills											
	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29 776	29 711	013	W	136	104°4	8th "	69°6	11th "	101°7
		Gaya	Gaya	29 385	29 714	018	W	193	104°3	8 & 14 "	66°7	11th "	103°3
		Shahabad	Dharr	29 418	29 736	019	W	135	105°4	8 & 14 "	71°0	12th "	103°0
		Shahabad	Buxar	29 532	29 736	— 031	Wly	131	102°5	8 & 14 "	68°8	14th "	100°3
		Saran	Airah	29 565	29 707	— 013	Wly	125	105°3	8th "	67°0	13th "	102°6
BIRLA.	Bhagalpur	Champeran	Chapra	29 589	29 721	— 017	SW	181	103°4	8th "	68°6	11th "	100°9
		Muzaffarpur	Motihari	29 518	29 700	— 055	WSW	265	103°0	8th "	68°9	11th "	99°1
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29 572	29 705	— 013	Variable	176	101°3	8th "	61°5	11th "	98°1
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29 579	29 699	044	WSW	188	101°5	8th "	66°7	12th "	98°4
		Monghyr											
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29 537	29 700	— 010	Sly	110	103°3	8th "	67°0	12th "	102°2
		Purnea	Purnea	29 628	29 709	015	Variable	248	102°8	8th "	65°3	12th "	100°9
		Malda	Malda†	29 696	29 719	027	W & SE	121	103°9	10th "	65°7	10th "	103°4
		South Parganas	Najya Durka	29 263	29 705	— 040	WNW	277*	105°2	8th "	71°3	12th "	103°5
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29 719	29 741	— 041	SSW	131	109°8	8th "	77°3	11th "	104°7
ORISSA.	Orissa	False Point	False Point	29 798	29 761	— 025	SWly	244	90°5	11th "	74°6	13th "	85°1
		Balasore	Balasore	29 731	29 734	043	SWly	—	107°5	8th "	76°7	11 & 13 "	101°9
		Puri	Puri	29 796	29 761	—	SW	201	87°7	13 & 14 "	76°6	10 & 11 "	85°8
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29 795	29 750	—	SSW	46	87°7	10th "	74°1	11th "	85°8
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27 781	29 697	— 051	NWly	233	100°3	8 & 14 "	70°7	13th "	99°4
	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27 678	29 702	— 036	alm & W	166	99°5	9 & 10 "	68°9	12th "	97°9
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29 068	29 745	—	NW	100	105°2	8th "	65°0	12 & 13 "	105°4
		Manbhum	...										
		Singbhum	Charbassi	29 012	29 711	— 044	SWly	58	108°1	9th "	74°1	11th "	106°3

* Mean of 5 days. † Mean of 6 days. ‡ Mean of 4 days.
 Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years 1871 to 1893. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions, stations for the period in question is the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 14th of April 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+1.3	81.9	80	2.6	—	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.51	0.51	0.60	-0.48	0.21	0.69	-0.48	Bardwan.	
+2.2	81.5	81	0	—	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.47	-0.47	Nil	0.47	-0.47	Birbhum.	
+2.8	84.6	86	1.2	—	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.35	-0.36	Nil	0.36	-0.36	Bankura.	
+4.1	86.6	87	1.0	—	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.50	0.24	0.34	-0.31	0.24	0.34	-0.10	Midnapore.	
					0.58	0.81	0.33	0.29	1.05	0.62	+0.43	1.05	0.62	+0.43	Hooghly.	
					Nil	0.29	Nil	0.40	0.45	0.58	-0.15	0.45	0.59	-0.13	Howrah.	
+0.9	84.3	81	5.7	0.04	0.35	0.26	0.17	0.44	0.30	0.45	-0.15	0.30	0.45	-0.15	24-Pargannas.	
+2.2	82.3	81	3.0	—	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.42	0.55	0.51	+0.01	0.55	0.54	+0.01	Calcutta.	
+3.2	83.9	76	3.0	—	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.69	0.40	1.13	-0.63	0.40	1.03	-0.61	Nadia.	
+1.4	82.0	77	3.9	—	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.81	Nil	0.58	-0.53	Nil	0.58	-0.53	Murshidabad.	
+0.8	83.6	78	3.3	—	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.68	0.01	1.04	-1.03	0.01	1.04	-1.03	Jessore.	
					0.00	0.63	0.33	0.70	0.09	0.83	-0.74	0.09	0.81	-0.74	Khulna.	
+3.5	85.4	87	1.6	—	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.34	0.13	0.41	-0.29	0.13	0.41	-0.28	Rajahm.	
+3.8	79.8	78	3.0	—	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.23	0.35	0.17	+0.18	0.35	0.17	+0.18	Dinajpur.	
+0.9	75.9	67	4.4	0.06	0.15	0.63	1.00	1.00	0.15	1.23	-1.08	0.15	1.23	-1.08	Jalpaiguri.	
+4.5	87.9	85	2.4	—	Nil	0.89	Nil	1.40	0.20	1.47	-1.17	0.20	1.47	-1.17	Darjeeling.	
—	83.7	80	0.6	0.36												
						0.47		0.70		1.00			1.00		Kuch Bihar.	
+3.1	79.5	72	1.0	—	0.04	0.48	0.25	0.84	0.42	0.86	-0.43	0.43	0.81	-0.43	Rangpur.	
?	?	?	?	?	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.45	1.72	0.41	+1.31	1.72	0.41	+1.31	Bogra.	
+2.6	79.4	87	5.3	—	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.69	0.74	0.94	-0.20	0.74	0.94	-0.20	Fabna.	
-0.1	81.3	88	4.7	0.40	0.37	0.64	1.23	1.07	1.99	1.41	+0.58	1.09	1.41	+0.58	Dacca.	
+1.8	78.1	85	6.0	0.05	0.41	0.55	0.40	0.81	1.74	0.35	+0.79	1.74	0.35	+0.79	Wymansingh.	
+0.2	80.9	87	1.9	0.18	0.06	0.60	0.33	1.14	1.03	1.13	+0.50	1.03	1.12	+0.50	Faridpur.	
+0.3	82.6	85	5.9	0.23		0.49		0.82		0.77			0.77		Backergunge.	
+1.0	81.6	80	3.1	0.20	0.44	1.11	1.00	1.30	1.15	1.70	-0.55	1.15	1.70	-0.55	Tippura.	
+0.8	80.8	81	4.4	0.87		1.07		1.18		1.57			1.57		Noakhail.	
-0.3	80.3	81	5.4	0.26	1.02	0.46	1.00	0.54	1.02	0.64	+0.38	1.02	0.64	+0.38	Chittagong.	
					0.61	0.74	1.00	1.20	0.61	1.35	-0.74	0.61	1.35	-0.74	South Lushai Hills.	
+0.2	86.7	33	1.6	—	Nil	0.64	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.09	-0.09	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Patna.	
-1.7	82.9	46	3.0	—	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Gaya.	
-0.4	86.8	49	0.9	—												
+0.7	81.5	36	1.0	—	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.11	-0.11	Nil	0.11	-0.11	Shahabad.	
+0.6	81.6	39	0.9	—												
+0.6	83.3	48	2.0	—	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Saran.	
-0.3	78.8	55	0.6	—	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.31	-0.31	Nil	0.31	-0.31	Champanan.	
—	79.0	58	0.6	—	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.21	-0.21	Nil	0.21	-0.21	Musaftarpur.	
+0.5	79.1	46	0.9	—	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.23	0.05	0.14	-0.15	0.03	0.18	-0.15	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.09	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Monghyr.	
+3.1	84.8	41	1.0	—	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Bhagalpur.	
+2.1	80.9	61	0	—	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.10	-0.40	Nil	0.40	-0.40	Purnea.	
+1.4	84.9	57	0.7	—	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.47	-0.47	Nil	0.47	-0.47	Malda.	
+1.9	85.7	38	0.0	—	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.35	0.04	0.23	-0.25	0.04	0.23	-0.25	Sonthal Pargannas.	
+0.9	85.2	66	2.4	0.02		0.30		0.33		0.48			0.48		Outtock.	
-1.0	82.5	82	5.8	—												
+4.2	85.5	69	0.9	—	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.66		0.53			0.53		Balsore.	
—	80.5	80	3.7	0.02		0.12		0.29		0.11			0.19		Puri.	
—	79.1	80	1.4	0.04												
+1.4	84.3	37	1.7	—	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.11	-0.11	Nil	0.11	-0.11	Hasaribagh.	
+1.0	84.5	31	1.4	—	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.47	Nil	0.37	-0.37	Nil	0.37	-0.37	Lohardaga.	
—	79.7	45	1.0	—	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.6	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Palaman.	
					Nil	0.21	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.27	-0.27	Nil	0.27	-0.27	Manbhum.	
+2.5	86.3	45	1.3	—	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.45		0.23	-0.23	Nil	0.23	-0.23	Singhbhum.	

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 14th of April 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 8th.	Monday, 9th.	Tuesday, 10th.	Wednesday, 11th.	Thursday, 12th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 14th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.56	0.24	0.73	0.24	0.73
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.25	0.68	0.25	0.68
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.24	0.73	0.24	0.73
			Baniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.05	0.27	0.05	0.27
		Birbhum	Manikpur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Suri	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.11	0.35	0.11	0.35
			Hetanpur	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45
			Rampur Hat	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.11	0.68	0.11	0.68
		Bankura	Bolpur	Nil	Nil	?	0.54	?	0.54	?
			Murpur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Labpur			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
Midnapore	Bankura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50
	VI-hampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.11	0.41	0.11	0.41	
	Mahura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17	
	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.11	0.36	0.11	0.36	
Presidency.	Howrah	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.34	?	1.34	?
		Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.25	?	3.25	?
		Gangajalghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Nadia	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.11	0.29	0.11	0.29
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.11	0.31
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.11	0.33	0.11	0.33
	Howrah	Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.11	0.40	0.11	0.40
		Kukurhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.96	?	0.96	?
Gachheta		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
Panukura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	?	0.46	?	0.46	?	
RAJSHAHI.	24-Parganas	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Seraampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.75	0.24	1.75	0.67	1.75	0.67
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.11	0.63	0.11	0.63
		Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	1.41	0.65	1.41	0.65
	Nadia	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.79
		Moheswaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.11	0.37	0.11	0.37
		Ulabaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Sankor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.15	0.04	0.20	0.04	0.20
	Murshidabad	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.11	0.48	0.11	0.48
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Alipore (Obs.)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
Barrackpore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.52	0.25	1.52	0.53	1.52	0.53	
RAJSHAHI.	Jesore	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28
		Barnat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.11	0.50	0.11	0.50
		Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.37	0.11	0.37	0.11
		Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Khulna	Ranighat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	0.35	1.15	0.35	1.15
		Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	0.11	1.01	0.11	1.01
		Chandanka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01
		Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.05	1.08	0.05	1.08
	Rajshahi	Kushia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.35	0.97	0.35	0.97
		Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.11	0.73	0.11	0.73
Herbampur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	
Lalbag		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.11	0.29	0.11	0.29	
RAJSHAHI.	Dinajpur	Achimung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.11	0.60	0.11	0.60
		Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.11	0.60	0.11	0.60
		Lalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.11	0.64	0.11	0.64
		Akhirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.11	0.53	0.11	0.53
	Jalpaiguri	Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.11	0.90	0.11	0.90
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.11	1.18	0.11	1.18
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.02	1.18	0.02	1.18
	Bogra	Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.47	0.04	1.13	0.04	1.13
		Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.58	0.11	0.64	0.11	0.64
Satkhira		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	0.60	0.27	0.63	0.27	0.63	
Bagerhat		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	
RAJSHAHI.	Rajshahi	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08
		Naldia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Bangal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Bealia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Dinajpur	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.11	0.53	0.11	0.53
		Nawgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.11	0.59	0.11	0.59
		Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.40	0.11	0.40	0.11
		Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	?	0.17	?	0.17	?
	Jalpaiguri	Mohadobpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.33	0.05	0.33	0.05
Raiganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.06	
Dinajpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.11	0.24	0.11	0.24	
RAJSHAHI.	Bogra	Balabhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.72	0.48	0.72	0.48
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.72	0.02	0.72	0.02
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	0.68	1.10	0.73	1.10
	Darjeeling	Fallacolla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.07	?	3.07	?	4.07	?	4.07
		Dighaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		(Nagrakolla)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Kuch Bihar	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	Nil	0.05	1.73	3.91	1.73	3.91
		Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.54	0.40	0.54	0.40
Darjeeling		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.06	1.07	0.06	1.07	
Kalimpong		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.66	0.15	0.15	0.66	0.15	
RAJSHAHI.	Rangpur	Kuraong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.35	?	0.35	?
		Palong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.18	?	0.18	?
		Dinhatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	0.05	0.80	0.05	0.80
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.77	1.36	1.82	1.36	1.82
	Bogra	Mickilganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	1	0.60	0.28	0.08	0.24	0.08
		Matlabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.08	0.54	0.08	0.54
		Fulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	Nil	0.06	0.23	0.08	0.24	0.08
		Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	1	0.23	?	1.09	?	1.09
	Pabna	(Gaibanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.21	0.81	0.21	0.81
		Rangpur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Peeraganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.82	0.73	0.82	0.73	
Kuriganon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.16	?	3.16	?	

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (S a.m.), the 14th of April 1894—contd.

Administrative Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
			Sunday, 8th.	Monday, 9th.	Tuesday, 10th.	Wednesday, 11th.	Thursday, 12th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 14th.							
RAJSHAHIE.	Dacca.	Munshiganj ...	...	0'40	...	...	0'32	...	...	2	0'72	0'38	1'00	1'01	1'00	1'01
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	1	0'35	0'35	1'06	1'06	1'06	1'06
		Narayanganj ...	...	0'31	...	...	0'31	...	...	2	0'48	0'24	1'73	1'06	1'73	1'06
		Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'67	3'46	1'18	3'46	1'18
		Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	1	0'35	?	2'35	?	2'35	?
	Mymensingh.	Kishorganj ...	...	...	...	...	0'72	...	...	1	0'72	0'72	2'72	1'03	2'72	1'03
		Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	1'05	0'05	1'05	0'05
		Mamensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'42	0'63	0'75	0'63	0'75
		Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	1'31	...	...	1	1'31	0'32	3'40	0'84	3'40	0'84
		Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'42	?	0'42	?
Faridpur.	Satarnahali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
	Dargapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
	Shorpur Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1'70	?	1'70	?	
	Dhansingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'71	?	1'15	?	1'15	
Buckergunge.	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	1	0'18	0'74	3'00	1'19	3'00	1'19	
	Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'62	1'04	1'03	1'04	1'03	
	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	0'51	...	...	1	0'51	0'32	0'51	0'48	0'51	0'48	
	Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'35	Nil	0'54	Nil	0'54	
	Bartal ...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	1	1'27	0'66	1'27	0'66	1'27	0'66	
Chittagong.	Gauradi ...	...	...	...	...	1'27	...	...	1	1'27	?	1'27	?	1'27	?	
	Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	1'21	...	...	1	1'25	?	1'25	?	1'25	?	
	Daulatkhana ...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	1	0'40	?	0'40	?	0'40	?	
	Beuphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'50	1'14	1'38	1'00	1'38	1'00	
	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	1	0'50	1'14	1'38	1'00	1'38	1'00	
	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	0'60	0'02	0'07	0'03	...	...	2	0'83	1'13	0'77	1'23	0'77	1'23
	Chandpur ...	Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	0'23	...	...	...	2	0'83	1'07	0'93	1'40	0'85	1'40
	Ramchandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	0'2	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'00	1'77	?	1'77	?
	Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'40	?	0'40	?
	Daudkendi ...	0'50	...	...	0'33	...	...	...	...	2	0'83	?	3'03	?	3'03	?
Noakhali.	Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Laksm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Noakhali ...	...	0'42	...	0'01	0'44	...	...	2	0'87	1'05	0'57	1'50	0'57	1'50	
	Feany ...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	1	0'20	1'09	0'20	1'05	0'20	1'05	
	Harishpur ...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...	...	1	0'79	?	0'79	?	0'79	?	
	Ranganj ...	...	0'79	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'79	?	0'79	?	0'79	?	
	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	0'03	...	1'74	0'02	...	1	1'79	0'34	1'79	0'52	1'79	0'52
	Ohittagong ...	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	1	0'25	0'58	0'25	1'76	0'25	1'76
	Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Sakanya ...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
South Lushai Hills.	Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Fenoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Mirsarai ...	...	...	0'11	0'02	0'21	...	...	2	0'34	?	0'34	?	0'34	?	?
	Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	0'53	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	0'61	...	...	1	0'61	0'74	0'61	1'35	0'61	1'35	?
	Bandarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'07
	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10
	Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10
	Berh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'04
Gaya.	Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Hileo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'11
	Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'06
	Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10
	Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'14
	Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Charghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Shahabad.	Pokri Barwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'12
	Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'11
	Nabha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'07
	Samsam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'13
	Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'13
	Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Khira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Agason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Bihar.	Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bikrol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Hasewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'04	Nil	0'04
	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'08
	Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'09
	Sarecpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Assour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Champaran.	Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Mothari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	Nil	0'36	Nil	0'36
	Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'28	Nil	0'28
	Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Burkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Muzaffarpur.	Burkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	Nil	0'41	Nil	0'41
	Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'16
	Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'06
	Pera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Darbhanga.	Shikhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'09
	Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'22	Nil	0'22
	Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'10	0'24	0'10	0'24
Bhagalpur.	Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Eserra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Begu Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'10
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'12
	Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'12
	Gorai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Shikhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chakel Bama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chuproon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 14th of April 1894—*cond.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 8th.	Monday, 9th.	Tuesday, 10th.	Wednesday, 11th.	Thursday, 12th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 14th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur	Madhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'18	Nil	0'33	Nil	0'23	...
			Bhagalpur (Nijabat)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sapmal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'28	Nil	0'34	Nil	0'24
			Pitapungji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'26	Nil	0'35	Nil	0'30
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'20
		Purnea	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'26	Nil	0'26
			Ataila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	Nil	0'40	Nil	0'30
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'24	Nil	0'43	Nil	0'43
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda	Gangadara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
			Barua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kalyanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'41	?	Nil	?
			Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	Nil	0'43	Nil	0'43
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'46	Nil	0'49	Nil	0'49
		Sonthal Parganas.	Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'36	Nil	0'38	Nil	0'36
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'20
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'19	Nil	0'19
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	On'ta k	Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'21	0'45	0'21	0'45
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'21	0'45	0'21	0'45
			Janitara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	0'04	0'09	0'04	0'09
			Belbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nanhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Balasore	Assenbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kotikundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Modhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sarak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'21	?	0'31	?
Puri	Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Thurey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Thagay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Mulaspore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Bahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Sakibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'14
			Banki	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'09	0'02	0'02	0'17
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'37	0'37	0'37	0'37
		Balasore	False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'10	0'50	1'33	0'50	1'33
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	1	0'12	0'17	0'32	0'31	0'32	0'31
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'02	0'53	0'02	0'53
			Dharmala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Lohardaga	Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1'40	?	1'40	?		
	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'40	0'40	0'40	0'40		
	Bladiak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'64	0'64	0'64	0'64		
	Boro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'39	0'68	0'68	0'68	0'68		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'57	0'31	0'44	0'31	0'44
			Jalaspore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'7	0'45	0'45	0'45	0'45
			Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	0'30	0'32	0'30	0'32
			Puri	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'02	0'08	0'02	0'17	0'02	0'17
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'21	0'21	0'21	0'21
		Hazaribagh	Bhanpur	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'06	0'20	0'09	0'20	0'09	0'20
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'10	?	0'10	?
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Lohardaga	Ranpur	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'08	?	0'21	?	0'21	?		
	Kurmasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?		
	Pachamba (Girdih)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'14		
	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'18	Nil	0'18		
	Semtagurih	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'13		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	Mahuli Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'09
			Thumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Aaragacha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Lohardaga	Banyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'23	Nil	0'23
			Banchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'31	Nil	0'31
			S.H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamanu	Towar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Champur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Palamanu (Ditanganj)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'17
			Balunath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Harsinabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Maunbhum	Gurha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	Nil	0'34	Nil	0'34
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'21	Nil	0'21
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Burabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
Singbhum	Jhulda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Pandya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Chandbasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	Nil	0'28	Nil	0'28		
	Chakurthar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0 inch of rain has fallen.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 14TH OF APRIL 1894.**

THE meteorological changes during the week have again been unimportant, and fine settled weather of ordinary hot season character has prevailed in all districts of Bengal for almost the whole period, though in Assam in the early part of the week conditions were abnormal. On the 8th instant, or the first day of the week under review, a brisk fall of pressure occurred in Assam, and a moderate fall generally over Bengal. Pressure was largely below the normal over the whole province, the defect ranging up to no less than 0.27 inch at Sibesar. Very disturbed weather existed in Assam and Cachar, where Silchar reported no less than 5.34 inches of rain, but over the greater part of Bengal weather was fine, and rainfall was practically absent. On the 9th instant a brisk increase of pressure had occurred in Assam, where the low-pressure area was filling up, while a slow increase of pressure also took place in Bengal. Silchar again reported 3.36 inches of rain during a thunderstorm with hail, but over Bengal weather still remained generally fine. On the 10th a brisk increase of pressure took place over both Assam and Bengal, and the low-pressure area hence continued to fill up. Disturbed weather still existed in Cachar, and Silchar again reported 3.8 inches of rain. Over Bengal, however, weather was still fine generally, though a few unimportant showers were reported in East Bengal on this day. On the 11th again a brisk to rapid increase of pressure occurred, and pressure became practically normal. Silchar reported on the 11th a further fall of 3.84 inches of rain during a thunderstorm with hail, making sixteen and a third inches of rain within four days, but in Bengal weather was fairly settled, and beyond one or two light local showers no rain was reported. On the 12th pressure continued to increase, and it became decidedly in excess of the normal. The area of disturbance had, however, shifted over to South-East and East Bengal, where very numerous local storms with rain occurred between the 11th and 12th. On the 13th the pressure changes were small and irregular, the disturbed conditions had to a great extent ceased in East Bengal, but one or two local storms occurred in South-West Bengal, though generally on this day weather was fine and settled. On the 13th again the pressure changes were very small, and pressure was generally above the normal by from about 0.03 to 0.05 inch, while weather over the whole province remained fine and no rain was reported. Ordinary hot-weather winds have been blowing over Bengal throughout the week, and winds were usually westerly and south-westerly in the west and south-west of the province, southerly and south-easterly in the eastern districts, and frequently easterly along the foot of the hills.

Pressure.—Owing to the unusually low pressure during the early part of the week, the mean pressure for this period has been below the normal in all districts. The defect has usually equalled from 0.03" to 0.06".

Temperature.—High temperatures have prevailed throughout the week in almost all districts. The average mean temperature for the whole province has been 1.5° above the normal, and in South-West and North Bengal this excess has been between 2° and 3°. At some stations decidedly high maximum temperatures have been registered. Thus Midnapore on the 9th recorded 111.9°, Bankura on the 8th 109.1°, Cuttack on the 8th 109.8°, and Chaibassa on the 9th 108.1°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day, or maximum, readings for the week have shown a considerably higher temperature than usual, and the excess at the nine stations in the maximum, or day, temperature has equalled 1.8°, while the night, or minimum, temperature has also been in rather large excess, the variation at the nine stations averaging nearly 1.3°.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 14th of April 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 14th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 14th April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 14th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 14th April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 14th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 14th April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	102.8	104.7	+1.9	77.4	78.7	+1.3	80.0	81.7	+1.7
Calcutta	95.9	98.5	+2.6	77.1	77.0	—0.1	86.5	88.1	+1.6
Chittagong	88.5	87.8	—0.7	71.1	73.2	+2.1	81.3	80.8	—0.5
Rurdwan	101.4	102.2	+0.8	77.1	77.1	0.0	89.7	89.7	0.0
Patna	101.0	101.7	+0.7	77.5	78.1	+0.6	86.3	87.3	+1.0
Gaya	100.9	101.3	+0.4	77.7	78.1	+0.4	84.3	85.3	+1.0
Purnea	97.9	100.0	+2.1	71.1	70.1	—1.0	83.3	85.0	+1.7
Basaribari	97.6	99.4	+1.8	71.1	71.1	0.0	83.3	85.0	+1.7
Darjeeling	81.4	86.7	+5.3	54.1	55.1	+1.0	67.7	72.7	+5.0

Rainfall.—Behar and Chota Nagpur have been rainless, while Orissa, South-West and North Bengal have received a few local showers, but of no practical importance. The only rainfall of importance has occurred in East Bengal, which has received an average amount of 0.37 inch. In this Division the districts which have received the largest and most general falls have been South Lushai Hills, Chittagong, Backergunge, Dacca and Mymensingh.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 14th of April 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1894.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.		
South-west Bengal ..	111.9	72.3	101.6	77.2	89.4	+2.1	0.08	0.37	-0.29	0.07	0.56	-0.49	0.23	0.64	0.23	0.64		
North Bengal ..	104.0	60.1	98.0	71.7	84.9	+2.8	0.04	0.33	-0.29	0.13	0.54	-0.41	0.64	0.61	0.64	0.61		
East Bengal ..	98.2	65.1	91.2	75.0	83.1	+0.1	0.37	0.73	-0.36	0.73	1.00	-0.28	1.25	1.17	1.25	1.17		
Bihar ..	105.4	58.9	101.2	70.7	86.0	+0.0	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.23	-0.23	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20		
Orissa ..	100.6	74.1	93.2	77.8	85.6	+1.4	0.01	0.28	-0.27	0.07	0.45	-0.38	0.31	0.46	0.31	0.46		
Chota Nagpur ..	108.1	68.9	101.2	73.5	87.4	+1.6	Nil	0.15	-0.13	0.00	0.35	-0.35	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20		

* Daitongau, not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 17th April 1894

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th April 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	8th	29.692	89.7	100.6	23.8	76.8	92.4	82.0	.951	77.7	62	Nil
"	9th	.709	89.4	100.0	21.2	78.8	93.1	81.0	.896	75.9	57	"
"	10th	.739	89.9	100.0	22.2	77.8	91.1	78.5	.806	72.7	55	"
"	11th	.813	87.2	95.5	18.7	78.8	89.6	81.0	.943	77.4	68	"
"	12th	.860	86.7	96.5	19.7	76.8	89.1	81.0	.950	77.7	69	"
"	13th	.862	86.4	96.0	19.2	76.8	90.1	81.3	.954	77.8	67	"
"	14th	.853	85.6	95.3	19.5	75.8	89.6	79.9	.900	76.0	65	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches. 29.790
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	87.6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	24.8
The maximum temperature	...	...	100.6
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	63%
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th April 1894	...	...	Inch. Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.			

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 16th April 1894.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of February 1904.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
		Population under registration.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.	INFLU.	OTHER CAUSES.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,291,880	3,319	25.66	2.58	3	.09	2,507	21.60	88	.78	22	.08	.09	515	4.44	3,453	99.76	3,328	24.46
	Burdwan	797,833	2,347	29.28	2.68	3	.09	1,510	19.05	33	.66	12	.08	.08	408	5.12	2,529	31.90	1,813	22.72
	Burdwan	1,086,668	2,740	25.20	1.66	5	.08	1,289	11.83	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
	Burdwan	2,457,516	6,117	24.84	2.16	35	.12	5,144	20.90	300	.84	14	.06	.06	886	4.44	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Burdwan	1,076,710	2,675	24.76	2.72	1	.04	2,078	19.24	293	3.19	21	.12	.12	440	4.00	3,108	28.28	3,680	27.78
	Burdwan	781,211	1,865	23.96	2.68	1	.01	680	8.68	308	5.79	12	.12	.12	348	5.76	1,534	19.84	1,438	18.60
	Burdwan	1,644,108	4,373	26.16	3.84	1	.01	3,910	23.44	18	.12	22	.12	.12	574	3.72	5,019	30.90	3,794	24.72
	Burdwan	1,200,046	3,967	32.16	2.88	1	.01	2,826	23.78	11	.08	12	.12	.12	317	2.60	3,470	28.94	2,761	23.12
	Burdwan	1,886,887	5,382	28.50	2.88	1	.01	4,018	21.60	14	.04	10	.07	.07	408	4.76	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Burdwan	1,177,023	3,444	29.24	2.68	5	.08	1,720	14.63	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,313,338	4,300	32.72	2.68	11	.08	3,121	23.78	6	.03	16	.12	.12	437	3.40	3,742	28.28	3,108	24.12
	Burdwan	1,444,885	5,797	40.16	2.68	11	.08	3,121	21.60	6	.03	16	.12	.12	437	3.40	3,742	28.28	3,108	24.12
	Burdwan	681,252	2,187	32.12	2.68	9	.12	1,618	23.78	38	1.00	8	.08	.08	279	2.60	4,508	31.90	4,137	27.72
	Burdwan	2,235,714	8,111	36.36	2.68	13	.12	4,618	22.68	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
	Burdwan	2,048,464	7,046	34.44	2.68	13	.12	7,704	27.00	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
	Burdwan	2,817,494	9,513	33.84	2.68	13	.12	7,704	27.00	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
	Burdwan	2,817,494	9,513	33.84	2.68	13	.12	7,704	27.00	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
	Burdwan	2,817,494	9,513	33.84	2.68	13	.12	7,704	27.00	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
	Burdwan	2,817,494	9,513	33.84	2.68	13	.12	7,704	27.00	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
	Burdwan	2,817,494	9,513	33.84	2.68	13	.12	7,704	27.00	4	.12	2	.02	.02	140	1.40	9,513	33.84	8,291	29.00
Dacca	Dacca	1,291,880	3,319	25.66	2.58	3	.09	2,507	21.60	88	.78	22	.08	.09	515	4.44	3,453	99.76	3,328	24.46
	Dacca	797,833	2,347	29.28	2.68	3	.09	1,510	19.05	33	.66	12	.08	.08	408	5.12	2,529	31.90	1,813	22.72
	Dacca	1,086,668	2,740	25.20	1.66	5	.08	1,289	11.83	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
	Dacca	2,457,516	6,117	24.84	2.16	35	.12	5,144	20.90	300	.84	14	.06	.06	886	4.44	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Dacca	1,076,710	2,675	24.76	2.72	1	.04	2,078	19.24	293	3.19	21	.12	.12	440	4.00	3,108	28.28	3,680	27.78
	Dacca	781,211	1,865	23.96	2.68	1	.01	680	8.68	308	5.79	12	.12	.12	348	5.76	1,534	19.84	1,438	18.60
	Dacca	1,644,108	4,373	26.16	3.84	1	.01	3,910	23.44	18	.12	22	.12	.12	574	3.72	5,019	30.90	3,794	24.72
	Dacca	1,200,046	3,967	32.16	2.88	1	.01	2,826	23.78	11	.08	12	.12	.12	317	2.60	3,470	28.94	2,761	23.12
	Dacca	1,886,887	5,382	28.50	2.88	1	.01	4,018	21.60	14	.04	10	.07	.07	408	4.76	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Dacca	1,177,023	3,444	29.24	2.68	5	.08	1,720	14.63	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
Chittagong	Chittagong	1,291,880	3,319	25.66	2.58	3	.09	2,507	21.60	88	.78	22	.08	.09	515	4.44	3,453	99.76	3,328	24.46
	Chittagong	797,833	2,347	29.28	2.68	3	.09	1,510	19.05	33	.66	12	.08	.08	408	5.12	2,529	31.90	1,813	22.72
	Chittagong	1,086,668	2,740	25.20	1.66	5	.08	1,289	11.83	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
	Chittagong	2,457,516	6,117	24.84	2.16	35	.12	5,144	20.90	300	.84	14	.06	.06	886	4.44	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Chittagong	1,076,710	2,675	24.76	2.72	1	.04	2,078	19.24	293	3.19	21	.12	.12	440	4.00	3,108	28.28	3,680	27.78
	Chittagong	781,211	1,865	23.96	2.68	1	.01	680	8.68	308	5.79	12	.12	.12	348	5.76	1,534	19.84	1,438	18.60
	Chittagong	1,644,108	4,373	26.16	3.84	1	.01	3,910	23.44	18	.12	22	.12	.12	574	3.72	5,019	30.90	3,794	24.72
	Chittagong	1,200,046	3,967	32.16	2.88	1	.01	2,826	23.78	11	.08	12	.12	.12	317	2.60	3,470	28.94	2,761	23.12
	Chittagong	1,886,887	5,382	28.50	2.88	1	.01	4,018	21.60	14	.04	10	.07	.07	408	4.76	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Chittagong	1,177,023	3,444	29.24	2.68	5	.08	1,720	14.63	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
Pahla	Pahla	1,291,880	3,319	25.66	2.58	3	.09	2,507	21.60	88	.78	22	.08	.09	515	4.44	3,453	99.76	3,328	24.46
	Pahla	797,833	2,347	29.28	2.68	3	.09	1,510	19.05	33	.66	12	.08	.08	408	5.12	2,529	31.90	1,813	22.72
	Pahla	1,086,668	2,740	25.20	1.66	5	.08	1,289	11.83	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
	Pahla	2,457,516	6,117	24.84	2.16	35	.12	5,144	20.90	300	.84	14	.06	.06	886	4.44	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Pahla	1,076,710	2,675	24.76	2.72	1	.04	2,078	19.24	293	3.19	21	.12	.12	440	4.00	3,108	28.28	3,680	27.78
	Pahla	781,211	1,865	23.96	2.68	1	.01	680	8.68	308	5.79	12	.12	.12	348	5.76	1,534	19.84	1,438	18.60
	Pahla	1,644,108	4,373	26.16	3.84	1	.01	3,910	23.44	18	.12	22	.12	.12	574	3.72	5,019	30.90	3,794	24.72
	Pahla	1,200,046	3,967	32.16	2.88	1	.01	2,826	23.78	11	.08	12	.12	.12	317	2.60	3,470	28.94	2,761	23.12
	Pahla	1,886,887	5,382	28.50	2.88	1	.01	4,018	21.60	14	.04	10	.07	.07	408	4.76	4,175	171.80	6,085	24.12
	Pahla	1,177,023	3,444	29.24	2.68	5	.08	1,720	14.63	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
Shahjpur	Shahjpur	1,291,880	3,319	25.66	2.58	3	.09	2,507	21.60	88	.78	22	.08	.09	515	4.44	3,453	99.76	3,328	24.46
	Shahjpur	797,833	2,347	29.28	2.68	3	.09	1,510	19.05	33	.66	12	.08	.08	408	5.12	2,529	31.90	1,813	22.72
	Shahjpur	1,086,668	2,740	25.20	1.66	5	.08	1,289	11.83	14	.04	10	.07	.07	512	4.76	2,529	23.40	1,813	16.82
	Shahjpur	2,457,516	6,117	24.84	2.16	35	.12	5,144	20.90											

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of February 1894.

DISTRICTS.		TOWNS.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										REMARKS.					
						CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.		OTHER CAUSES.			TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
						Number.		Ratio per 1,000.		Number regis.		Ratio per 1,000.		Number regis.		Ratio per 1,000.		Number regis.		Ratio per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	34,477	51	28.08	33	11.40	...	...	103	35.40	24	8.28	...	...	19	6.90	178	61.92	108	37.56	...
Midnapore	Midnapore	32,244	63	25.40	32	8.16	...	...	63	23.40	27	9.96	...	...	22	8.16	134	49.80	97	36.00	...
Hoochly	Hoochly and Chansura	33,060	54	19.56	31	12.96	...	...	53	19.20	29	10.44	...	...	29	10.44	147	53.28	99	35.88	...
Hoochly	Hoochly	35,893	64	21.36	40	14.00	...	...	45	15.00	27	18.99	...	...	12	3.96	189	63.00	94	37.39	...
24-Parganas	24-Parganas	116,606	122	13.56	49	5.04	...	...	55	5.64	41	4.20	...	...	40	4.08	187	19.90	191	29.88	...
Calcutta	Calcutta	25,500	50	23.52	1	3.6	...	...	57	26.76	5	9.28	...	...	5	1.39	66	30.26	56	26.22	...
Nadia	Nadia	30,457	79	31.04	10	3.84	...	...	68	25.99	...	...	...	...	5	1.39	79	31.04	45	17.64	...
Murshidabad	Murshidabad	35,076	41	15.72	2	6.0	...	...	54	19.36	...	...	...	...	5	1.39	107	36.00	87	33.64	...
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	23,516	51	24.56	3	1.68	...	...	34	18.56	...	...	...	...	6	4.44	45	23.40	60	30.24	...
Dacca	Dacca	25,297	51	24.56	...	...	...	...	24	19.36	...	...	...	...	6	4.44	30	16.36	25	19.24	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	24,009	37	15.44	...	...	...	...	64	29.94	...	...	...	...	7	3.48	47	23.40	157	35.80	...
Pabna	Pabna	47,723	100	26.56	10	7.2	...	...	133	15.90	63	4.44	...	...	113	6.16	88	23.06	229	25.96	...
Gaya	Gaya	44,410	160	36.72	14	9.24	...	...	36	9.72	...	...	...	...	57	7.90	70	23.86	415	31.99	...
Shahabad	Shahabad	46,905	115	29.40	1	2.4	...	...	131	29.44	15	9.28	...	...	54	7.90	234	34.99	214	31.99	...
Baran	Baran	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Chunar	Chunar	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Musshapur	Musshapur	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Monohir	Monohir	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Rangpur	Rangpur	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Cuttack	Cuttack	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Balassore	Balassore	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Puri	Puri	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Loardanga	Loardanga	32,713	80	26.36	...	...	...	...	37	14.36	...	...	...	...	8	3.24	74	24.72	57	18.36	...
Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.		1,393,446	1,915	24.24	...	...	...	...	1,740	14.88	438	3.60	31	94	808	6.84	3,827	29.66	...	...	...
Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.		...	Complete figures of past five years are not available.	...	...	...	...	...	1,381	10.80	340	9.59	35	94	671	5.76	2,800	22.90	...	...	...
Difference + or -		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+79	+4.08	+193	+1.08	-4	Equal	+137	+1.08	+737	+6.56	...	...	...

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th April 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH APRIL 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH APRIL 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	449	52,875	660	329	99,960	1,728
Jute	10	2,825	77	22	8,125	95
Firewood	81	42,875	640	99	48,450	734
Other articles	674	1,69,687	2,555	533	1,35,410	2,180
Total	1,214	2,67,762	3,932	983	2,89,935	4,717

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1894, on 1,610½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	336,157*	Rs. A. P. 3,76,400 11 0*	Mds. S. 35,56,839 0	Rs. A. P. 7,43,384 3 0	Rs. A. P. 19,216 11 0	Rs. A. P. 11,39,361 9 0	86,977½	126,567½	313,534½
Or per mile of railway	...	238 12 1	...	461 11 4	11 14 11	707 8 4	...	...	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	4,314,363	49,94,748 8 0	4,36,17,955 30	92,77,377 7 0	2,61,694 10 0	1,45,13,715 9 0	1,064,539	1,580,449½	2,644,987½
Total or 13½ weeks	4,640,540	53,71,204 3 0	4,71,33,814 30	1,00,30,661 10 0	2,60,911 5 0	1,56,53,977 3 0	1,161,516½	1,707,005½	2,868,521½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	364,036½	3,15,563 3 5	30,95,333 10	7,26,295 8 0	23,017 15 9	10,64,876 10 3	84,213	129,968	207,170
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	195 15 1	...	450 15 7	14 6 8	661 3 4	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14 weeks of previous year	4,309,578½	47,58,474 11 6	4,15,61,909 30	93,48,393 9 8	2,66,409 14 7	1,43,73,3 3 9	1,103,663	1,563,620	2,666,283

* Increase is due to Sun eclipse and Phulgra fair at Thaneary.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	83,736	Rs. A. P. 9,341 7 0	Mds. S. 20,370 10	Rs. A. P. 839 7 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,781 14 0	853	113	966
Or per mile of railway	...	401 13 16	...	37 5	0 7 3	439 10	...	...	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	1,263,331	172,758 13 0	13,50,829 10	29,609 6 0	1,171 0 0	82,479 3 0	11,356	1,273	12,629
Total or 13½ weeks	315,937	81,680 4 0	2,71,099 20	10,489 13 0	141 0 0	92,361 1 0	12,300	1,377	13,676
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,113½	3,540 5 5	16,333 30	589 1 0	8 6 0	9,137 13 5	841	127	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	383 13 5	...	26 7 7	0 6 0	0 11 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14 weeks of previous year	316,794	81,977 1 3	1,70,783 30	5,729 6 0	170 2 3	87,867 9 6	12,336	1,463	13,800

* Increase is due to Sun eclipse and Chait Sankranti.

† Added number of passengers 446 and Rs. 104½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd March 1894.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th April 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	7135,711	83,127 9 0	41,746 0	8,031 12 0	81 0 0	92,010 5 0	8,840½	4,800½	13,118
Or per mile of railway		511 6 9	...	50 5 8	0 6 1	570 1 3	..	.....	..
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	7239 775	11,86,223 8 0	19,34,266 0	1,24,736 9 0	5643 0 0	3,11,802 1 0	71,376½	41,537	112,903½
Total for 13½ weeks	375,166	2,68,250 1 0	9,76,092 0	1,33,668 5 0	824 0 0	4,03,512 6 0	80,123	45,793½	125,916½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	81,745½	2,421 14 2	1,00,363 10	9,558 14 0	87 9 0	31,009 5 11	6,883	3,311	10,094
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	138 14 9	..	59 2 8	0 8 8	198 11 1	..	..	..
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year	271 3½	1,01,791 7 7	9,57,413 10	1,19,384 12 0	680 0 0	3,14,762 5 1	77,303	46,254	123,557

* Increase is due to Sun Eclipse and Ph. kin fair at Dhanewar.

† Added number of passengers 1,185 and Rs. 1,131

‡ Do maunds 13,973 and " 1,035

§ Deducted

} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 3rd March 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 31st March 1894, on 766 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 766 miles open	139,000	4,13,200	3,76,430	682,610	8,140	1,08,950	13,553	10,421	30,004
Or per mile of railway	183 18	5,382	497 93	89 59	10 77	136 18	..	..	..
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	1,132 791	4,08,630	80,81,417	7,00,168	1,42,286	13,41,094	104,813	210,262	375,075
Total for 12½ weeks	1,271,891	5,40,830	84,87,847	7,52,778	1,50,423	14,44,034	178,306	226,083	405,079
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 766 miles open	133,349	60,937	4,96,973	68,038	10,597	1,40,402	14,243	18,758	33,000
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	176 39	80 81	637 24	81 21	14 02	185 81	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,311,449	5,81,168	87,56,394	8,39,366	1,06,280	15,76,823	178,607	242,905	418,512

a includes audited figures for week ending 10th February 1894.

b Decrease due to coal falling in the corresponding week of last year

c Ditto stagnating market

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 31st March 1894	11,474	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	12,039	0	0
Decrease	565	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 31st March 1894	224	15	8
Corresponding period of 1893	236	1	2
Decrease	11	1	6
Receipts from 1st January to 31st March 1894	1,25,322	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	1,35,978	0	0
Decrease	10,656	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 7th April 1894	13,087	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	12,055	0	0
Increase	932	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 7th April 1894	255	10	0
Corresponding period of 1893	236	6	1
Increase	19	3	11
Receipts from 1st January to 7th April 1894	1,38,939	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	1,48,083	0	0
Decrease	9,674	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 14th April, 1894.

Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
 The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.
 The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.
 The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.
 The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.
 The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.
 The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.
 The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.
 The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
 The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE W. G. BONNERJEE.
 The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.
 The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE BUDGET FOR 1894-95.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"Before I reply to the questions of which notice has been given, I must take the liberty of calling the attention of hon'ble members to a fact which must I believe be generally known, but which is very frequently forgotten, although it is essential that all should constantly bear it in mind, and that is that Budget provision is an entirely different thing from sanction. The Budget is merely a forecast of probable expenditure, and the fact that a sum has been entered therein is no authority whatever for expenditure: every one of the many items which go to make up the grand total of expenditure requires the definite sanction of a particular authority under precise rules which are well-known to all disbursing officers. Consequently, when a grant or allotment is made, it is by no means certain that the whole or indeed any part of it will be expended."

RECEIPTS.

STAMP REVENUE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked.—

I. The receipts from "Stamps" under Head IV of the Budget have been estimated at Rs. 1,20,38,000 for 1894-95. Information is solicited as to how much of this sum is to be credited under Law and Justice as representing stamp revenue derived from proceedings in connection with the Courts of Law?

The expenditure under the head of Courts of Law (Head 19B) is estimated at Rs. 88,73,000 for 1894-95; the receipts from the Courts of Law (Head XVI) are estimated at Rs. 9,04,000 for 1894-95. There is thus a heavy deficit. Is not this deficit made good from the Stamp revenue? Is any surplus balance left? If so, what is the amount of the surplus balance to the credit of the Courts of Law?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The revenue shown under 'Stamps' (Head IV) is collected under two Acts—the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, and the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870. Stamps prescribed by the latter are called indifferently judicial or court-fee stamps, and the receipts from them for 1894-95 may be taken at Rs 1,14,25,000. Three-fourths of this sum is credited to Provincial Funds, so that out of the total of Rs. 1,20,38,000, the sum of Rs. 85,69,000 represents the receipts to be derived by the Local Government in 1894-95 from court-fees levied in stamps. These receipts are not credited to Law and Justice at all, but to the general head of Stamps, as the Budget shows.

"The deficit referred to by the hon'ble member is met from the general revenues of the Province, and no comparison is made in these accounts between receipts from Stamps on the one hand and expenditure upon Courts of Law on the other."

EXCISE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

II. Receipts for license and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs under Head V, "Excise," are estimated for 1894-95 at Rs. 91,50,000. How much of this revenue would be derived from outstills, stating the number of outstills? What was the number of outstills in 1893-94, and the revenue derived therefrom? The explanatory note says that administrative reforms have been introduced rendering more elastic the arrangements for settling shops for the sale of country spirits. What is the nature of these arrangements? Are they at all calculated to increase the consumption of country spirits?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"Judging from the actuals for 1892-93, and the figures for nine months of 1893-94, the revenue from outstills during 1894-95 may be estimated at twenty-six and-a-half lakhs of rupees. The number of outstills in 1893-94 was 2,004, but the revenue derived therefrom cannot at present be stated.

"The administrative reforms referred to in the explanatory note comprise the concession to local officers of a larger discretion in regard to the upset price of shops and stills, and the withdrawal of certain restrictions on the number of vats and the size of stills. Experience has shown that, owing to a disregard of local conditions, the upset price has sometimes been fixed too high, with the result that the shops remain unlet. In these circumstances the Government revenue suffers unnecessarily in areas where the shops have not been let, the licensees of neighbouring shops obtain a profit which they were not intended to get, and a strong incentive is offered to the distillation of illicit liquor. District officers have accordingly been authorised to lower the upset prices wherever the circumstances demand it. These orders are not calculated to increase the consumption of country liquor, but merely to prevent illicit liquor from passing into consumption without taxation."

PROVINCIAL RATES.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

III. Under the Head VI, "Provincial Rates," the revised estimate as regards the Public Works Cess for 1893-94 is fixed at the sum of Rs. 41,65,000. Will the Government state how much of this sum was spent upon ordinary public works, and how much for protection against famine and upon the following extraordinary public works; the three irrigation canals on the Sone, in Orissa and at Midnapore, and the State Railways of Port Canning, Nalhati, Northern Bengal and Tirhut?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"This question has apparently been asked with reference to the arrangement sanctioned by the Government of India in 1877, when the management of certain works classed as productive public works was made over to the Government of Bengal, together with the responsibility for the payment of interest on the capital expended on their construction. In order to enable the Local Government to meet this burden, the Provincial Public Works Cess was introduced, and Provincial responsibility for all productive public works existing and prospective was definitely assumed: at the same time the Local Government was given full liberty to utilize the balance, if any, of the proceeds of the cess on other works tending to the improvement of the country. As explained in reply to a similar question put before this Council on the 9th February, 1894, no separate account is maintained, in which the receipts from the cess are balanced against the definite expenditure for which the cess was imposed. The possibility of doing this has been destroyed by the system on which the Provincial contracts are framed, under which the whole income entrusted to the Provincial Government is balanced against the whole expenditure imposed upon it, and no special hypothecation of particular sources of revenue to particular modes of outlay can be maintained.

"The following general information, however, can be given. In the first place, the Provincial Government has been relieved of all administrative charges connected with railways, and especially of the charge for interest on account of the railways mentioned above. As regards canals, the interest payable for 1894-95 on the capital outlay on the three canals mentioned above, which are classed as 'Productive' or 'Major Works,' amounts to about 24½ lakhs. The difference between this sum and the estimated receipts (42 lakhs), is about 17½ lakhs. Against this sum may be placed the 8 lakhs granted in 1894-95 for Irrigation Minor Works, plus the 7½ lakhs granted for embankments, plus the 7 lakhs to be expended on roads, plus a considerable part of the 5½ lakhs granted to District Boards and shown under the

head of Contributions. All this expenditure can, by the spirit and letter of the law, be debited to the Public Works Cess, and it greatly exceeds the receipts from that cess."

CINCHONA CULTIVATION.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

IV. Under Head XXI, "Scientific and other Minor Departments," the estimate of receipts from cinchona plantations in 1894-95 is put down at Rs. 1,25,000, against Rs. 1,35,000 in the revised estimates of 1893-94. Does the falling off indicate want of appreciation by the people of the system of selling quinine in small packets through the agency of the post-office? Will Government state how much was realized from such sales during 1892-93 and 1893-94?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The actual receipts in 1892-93 under the sub-head 'Cinchona Plantations' were Rs. 1,18,000, and in view of the growing popularity of the pice-packets of quinine supplied through the post-offices, the estimate for 1894-95 has been placed at Rs. 1,25,000. The reason why the revised estimate for 1893-94 was placed Rs. 10,000 higher than the sanctioned estimate is, that in that year unusually large quantities of the drug were supplied to the Medical Store Department at Mian Mir.

"With regard to the second part of the question, 475lbs. of quinine were issued in 1892-93 to be made up into pice-packets, and 1,490lbs. were issued in 1893-94. The receipts credited were Rs. 569 from 1st December, 1892, to 31st March, 1893, and Rs. 21,492 from 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1894.

"These figures will show that far from there being a want of appreciation of the system, the demand for the pice-packets is rapidly increasing, and quinine for this purpose has been supplied to Assam and the Central Provinces, while negotiations are still going for supplying Burma: the Madras Government has adopted the Bengal system for the distribution of its own quinine grown in the Nilgiris."

VETERINARY.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

V. Under the head of "Scientific and other Minor Departments" (No. XXI) the falling off in the veterinary receipts from Rs. 25,000 in 1892-93 to Rs. 5,000, the estimate for 1894-95, is not explained. Similarly, the falling off in Sone Canal receipts under Head XXIX, "Major Works (Direct Receipts)" from Rs. 10,56,373 in 1892-93 to Rs. 8,35,000, the estimate for 1894-95, is not explained.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The information as to veterinary receipts has already been furnished and will be found in paragraphs 18 and 37 of the explanatory note. The amount shown against 'Veterinary Receipts' for 1892-93 represents the contribution of Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit of Bombay towards the cost of constructing the Veterinary School and Hospital at Belgachia. The sum of Rs. 5,000 shown for 1894-95 is the estimate of fees to be paid by owners of cattle and horses for the keep of their animals while in the hospital.

"The high receipts under 'Sone Canals' in 1892-93 were due partly to extensive rabi irrigation at the beginning of 1892 induced by the early cessation of the preceding rains and partly to large recoveries of the arrears of previous years. The system of collection has now been placed on a satisfactory footing, and few or no arrears are allowed to accrue: consequently the estimate for 1894-95 represents the current demand only. The hon'ble member is doubtless aware that the receipts from irrigation canals fluctuate with the rainfall."

CIVIL WORKS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

VI. Under Head XXXII there is a steady falling off in the ordinary normal receipts under "Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department,"

which is not explained. The actuals for 1892-93 came up to Rs. 1,63,060; the revised estimates for 1893-94 came up to Rs. 1,30,000; the estimates for 1894-95 have been fixed at Rs. 1,20,000. This is not explained by the following remarks made in the explanatory note:—"The receipts under Civil Works were swelled by better revenue from ferries, but chiefly by a special payment of Rs. 99,250 by the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway in settlement of a disputed claim."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The remarks quoted from paragraph 7 of the explanatory notes regarding the increase of revenue in 1893-94 refer to the Civil Works receipts as a whole, and not to the special item of ordinary receipts from Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department. These ordinary receipts are derived partly from the sale proceeds of buildings, old materials, and tools and plant, and must necessarily vary greatly from year to year according to the materials available for disposal."

FERRY RECEIPTS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

VII. Will the Government state the total amount of the ferry receipts under Head XXXII? How much of it is made over to the District Boards and how much absorbed in the Provincial Funds? Is there any rule followed in making this division of the ferry receipts between the Provincial and the Local Funds?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The receipts from ferries credited to the Provincial and District Funds respectively are as follows:—

		1892-93. (actuals)	1894-95. (estimate)
		Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds	...	2,24,065	2,25,000
District Funds	...	3,68,771	3,85,000
Total	...	5,92,836	6,10,000

"These receipts are divided between the Provincial Government and District Boards according to no fixed proportion: the total contribution to District Funds is an aggregate of many district grants, each of which was separately allotted on the merits of the case. On the formation of District Boards under the Local Self-Government Act, the control of certain branches of the Provincial administration was made over to those bodies, and when it appeared that the aggregate cost of maintaining these departments in their then state of efficiency would exceed the departmental receipts, the ferry revenue was selected as a convenient vehicle for adjusting the difference, and the deficit was made good by the transfer to the District Board of a certain number of the ferries of the district, the net proceeds of which were expected to make up the deficiency. The remainder of the ferries have been retained under the direct management of Government. In districts where the receipts from all the ferries were insufficient to cover the deficit, special additional grants have been made from the Provincial Fund to place the District Fund in equilibrium."

EXPENDITURE.

SALARIES OF MENIALS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

VIII. The estimates bear no indication of any increased expenditure due to compensation for dearness of provisions to the menial servants of Government. Will Government state whether any such compensation was paid, and

if so, what was the amount, and whether in view of the long-continued scarcity prices in several districts during the expiring financial year, Government considers the grant adequate to relieve the hardship caused to its poorly-paid servants by high prices?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The payment of compensation for dearness of provisions is governed by the orders contained in section 72 of the Civil Account Code, according to which when in any district common rice is dearer than one rupee for 12 seers, the pay of all menial servants in such districts drawing Rs. 5 or less a month as whole-time servants of Government may be raised by one rupee a month. When the common food-grain of the district becomes dearer than 10 seers for the rupee Government may sanction the grant of Re. 1-8 per mensem to all whole-time servants whose pay was not higher than Rs. 12 a month. Advantage was taken of these provisions during the past year, but the Financial Department of this Government does not possess the detailed figures showing the amount expended under this head."

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

* IX. Under the sub-head Customs in Calcutta (Head 9) the expenditure has increased from Rs. 5,17,000, the revised estimate for 1893-94, to Rs. 5,38,200, the estimate for 1894-95. It was explained that the increase is partly due to exchange compensation allowance and partly to the entertainment of additional preventive Wharf establishments provisionally sanctioned in connection with the shipment and loading of goods at the Kidderpore Docks. If the establishment was appointed provisionally, will it be required for the whole year, especially having regard to the fact that the Docks are so little used?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"It is impossible to say for how long the establishment will be entertained, or whether it will be entertained at all. A small provision has been made to meet the contingency of their employment, and any unspent portion of the allotment will lapse to Government at the close of the year."

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

X. Under the head of Law and Justice (19A) the expenditure on the Civil and Sessions Courts has risen from Rs. 45,93,000, the revised estimate for 1893-94, to Rs. 46,37,000, the estimate for 1894-95. The explanatory note says that provision has been made for the appointment of an Additional Judge for the districts of Dacca, Jessore and Faridpur; and two Munsifs, together with increased provision for their establishment. Does the Government consider the provision sufficient to meet the increasing pressure of work on the subordinate judiciary of the country?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"As stated in paragraph 10 of the explanatory notes, the estimate for 1894-95 provides for an increase of more than a lakh of rupees over the revised estimate for 1893-94 for improvements in the administration of justice, and the Government considers that the increase is adequate for the present."

"The hon'ble member is doubtless aware that a very large increase in the number of Subordinate Judges and Munsiffs took place in the years 1888, 1889, and 1890, after prolonged discussion between the Bengal Government and the High Court and the Government of India."

JAIL EXPENDITURE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

XI. In explaining the increase in Jail expenditure under head 19B, the explanatory note says:—"With a steadily increasing jail population, jail expenditure on clothing and rations must necessarily rise." This, however, would not explain the increase in the charge for superintendence from Rs. 52,836, the sanctioned estimate for 1893-94, to Rs. 55,000, the estimate for 1894-95. What was the jail population for 1892-93 and 1893-94?

In explaining the increase of expenditure under Jails, no reference is made to the prevailing high prices of food-grains. Have such high prices contributed to increased expenditure? If so, to what extent?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The small increase in the charge for superintendence from Rs. 52,836 to Rs. 55,000 is due principally to exchange compensation allowance (Rs. 1,500), to the annual increments in the pay of clerks (Rs. 992), and to travelling allowance.

"In 1892, the daily average jail population of the Province was 17,180: in 1893, it was 17,724.

"The increase of expenditure under the head of Rations is due partly to the increasing jail population and partly to the high price of food-grains.

"It is impossible to give exact figures showing how far the estimated increase is due to the higher price of food. Statistics showing the variations in the price of the principal articles of diet are published every year in the Annual Resolution of Government on Jail Administration. It was stated in last year's Resolution that the average price of rice rose from Rs. 2-1-9 per maund in 1891 to Rs. 2-9-1 in 1892."

POLICE CHARGES.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

XII. The expenditure under head 20 "Police," sub-head "District Executive Force," has risen from Rs. 40,30,000, the revised estimate for 1893-94, to Rs. 42,99,000, the estimate for 1894-95. The explanation given is, that the increase is provided to carry out improvements recommended by the Police Committee, and also for exchange compensation allowance. Is it proposed to carry out the views of the Police Committee in the matter of the increase of pay recommended by the Committee to Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors of Police?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The proposals submitted to the Government of India contemplated a total expenditure of Rs. 3,08,309 during the first year in which they were in operation, but in the absence of sufficient funds the most important items only have been selected as follow:—

	Rs.
(a) Cost of increased allowances for holding charge of a station	1,53,240
(b) One-tenth of the cost of substituting Sub-Inspectors for head-constables*	28,206
(c) Cost of increasing constabulary employed on duties other than investigation	22,310
(d) Cost of free kits for ditto	4,665
(e) Cost of giving to Military Police recruits the minimum pay of sepoy as soon as they are efficient	480
Total	2,08,901

* (Scheme to be carried out in ten years)

"As will be seen from items (a) and (b), three-fourths of the proposed expenditure will be devoted to the better payment of the superior grades of native officers in the district executive force."

EDUCATION AND MEDICAL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

XIII. An explanation is solicited as to why there has been a decrease in expenditure in the following items under Heads 23 "Education" and 24 "Medical"?

(a) The expenditure on "Government Schools, General" for 1893-94 was Rs. 5,35,000; the estimate for 1894-95 has been fixed at Rs. 5,30,000, though no doubt under the general head of Education the estimate provides for an increase of a lakh of rupees, a part of which is due to exchange compensation allowance.

(b) The expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries for 1893-94 was Rs. 4,27,000; the estimate for 1894-95 has been fixed at Rs. 4,13,000.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"(a) The decrease of Rs. 5,000 under 'Government Schools, General' in 1894-95 compared with the grant for 1893-94 is due to a reduction in the teaching staff of the Hindu and Hare Schools, which will take place upon the retirement of certain teachers, whose places will not be filled up. The total saving in consequence of such retirements, it is anticipated, will amount to Rs. 9,600, but as the arrangement will not have full effect till September, 1894, a reduction of Rs. 5,000 only has been made in the Budget.

"(b) The revised estimate of expenditure under 'Hospitals and Dispensaries' for 1893-94 is Rs. 4,27,000. It includes heavy expenditure for medical stores and clothing of patients, which, it is anticipated, will not be so high in 1894-95. The actuals of 1892-93 were Rs. 4,04,000, and a provision of Rs. 4,13,000 is considered to be ample for 1894-95."

DURBAR PRESENTS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

XIV. Explanation is solicited as to why the expenditure on Durbar Presents, &c., under Head 25, "Political," has been estimated at Rs. 17,000 for 1894-95, when the actuals for 1893-94 came up to only Rs. 10,000?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The actuals of any one year cannot possibly be taken as a safe guide in framing an estimate under a head of expenditure subject to such fluctuations as this is. The actuals for the four years previous to 1893-94 were:—

			Rs
1889-90	...	...	17,000
1890-91	..	...	17,000
1891-92	..	...	27,000
1892-93	...	...	3,000

and the revised estimate (not the actuals) for 1893-94 stands at Rs. 10,000. The sum of Rs. 17,000 estimated for 1894-95 thus represents about the average of the previous five years."

CANALS EXPENDITURE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

XV. An explanation is solicited as to why the working expenses of the Midnapore Canal under Head 42 Irrigation—Major Works have been estimated at Rs. 2,50,000, when the sanctioned estimate for 1893-94 came up to Rs. 2,29,000, and as to why the working expenses of the Sone Canals have been estimated at Rs. 7,00,000 for 1894-95, when the sanctioned estimate for 1893-94 came up to Rs. 6,84,000.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"Of the increase of Rs. 21,000 in the working expenses of the Midnapore Canal for 1894-95 on the sanctioned grant for 1893-94, about

Rs. 18,000 is under Establishment, due partly to the revision of grades and pay, and partly to exchange compensation allowance, and the remainder is for a provision for revetting with stone the banks of the canal to protect them against the damage caused by the wash of steamers.

"The increase in Sone Canals is wholly under Establishment, and is due to causes such as those mentioned above."

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS OF ENQUIRY.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

XVI. An explanation is solicited as to why under Head 32 "Miscellaneous," a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been estimated for 1894-95 for special commissions of enquiry? Is any Special Commission under contemplation?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"It is impossible to foretell the necessity of commissions such as these, but it is usual to keep a small reserve to meet the cost of any commission that may be appointed. No Special Commission is under contemplation."

CALCUTTA PILOTAGE.

The Hon'ble MR. STUART asked—

XVII. Will the Government state what are the receipts and expenditure on account of Calcutta Pilotage? The items under the head of Marine do not show clearly what the total profit on pilotage is?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The receipts aggregated 8½ lakhs in 1892-93, and the charges about 10½ lakhs, of which Rs. 8,42,000 were incurred in India, and the balance in England. The charges in England comprise leave allowances to Pilots, pensions to Pilots or their widows and families, and outfit and passage money of leadsman apprentices. The accounts for 1893-94 have not yet been made up.

"A statement attached to the printed copy of this reply shows that during the last 11 years there has been an average loss on pilotage amounting to about Rs. 2,15,000 per annum."

Statement showing the receipts and charges of the Pilotage Fund from 1882-83 to

YEARS.	Receipts.	CHARGES.			Surplus + or deficit—
		Paid in India.	Paid in England.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	9,23,062	9,49,539	1,98,067	11,47,606	—2,24,544
1883-84	8,76,585	8,71,828	1,88,896	10,60,724	—1,84,139
1884-85	7,48,641	7,92,827	1,87,273	9,80,100	—2,31,459
1885-86	8,30,130	7,82,053	1,89,462	9,71,515	—1,41,385
1886-87	8,56,236	8,18,568	2,06,420	10,24,988	—1,68,752
1887-88	8,75,282	8,10,884	2,11,640	10,22,524	—1,47,242
1888-89	8,81,836	9,88,372	2,05,348	11,93,720	—3,11,884
1889-90	8,18,922	11,15,684	2,21,063	13,39,747	—5,20,825
1890-91	8,57,952	8,08,610	2,00,361	10,03,971	—1,46,019
1891-92	9,01,447	8,20,617	1,85,233	10,05,850	—1,04,403
1892-93	8,50,200	8,41,846	2,04,866	10,46,712	—1,96,512
1893-94	...	...	...	...	...
1894-95	...	...	...	...	...
1895-96	...	...	...	...	...
1896-97	...	...	...	...	...
1897-98	...	...	...	...	...
1898-99	...	...	...	...	...
1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...

SMALL CAUSE COURTS.

The Hon'ble Mr. STUART asked—

XVIII. Will the Government say what are the receipts and expenditure on account of the Small Cause Court, and what is the profit or loss on its working?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied :—

“The annual report and returns of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes for 1893 show that the total receipts amounted to Rs. 3,68,591, and the total expenditure, including refunds of receipts amounting to Rs. 47,074, was Rs. 2,16,444, giving an apparent profit of about a lakh and-a-half of rupees on the year's working. The charges, however, do not include the cost of pensions paid to retired officers of the Court, nor the price of stationery supplied, nor Public Works expenses, all of which are shown under other heads of account.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON moved for the discussion of the Bengal Provincial Service Budget for 1894-95.

The Hon'ble Mr. STUART said :—“ I congratulate you, Sir, and the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary in the increasing revenue disclosed by the revised Budget for the year 1893-94, and I trust that the improvement will continue during the year 1894-95. The appendices attached to the financial statement are an improvement upon the plan adopted last year, when only a bare abstract statement was presented. The detailed particulars given in them add considerably to their value and elucidate many points. I regret to notice that there is a deficit of Rs. 4,70,000 in the Budget for 1894-95, apart from the three lakhs handed over to the Imperial Government. Budgetting for a deficit, however, seems to be the order of the day, and we have the example of higher authority in adopting that course. In the present instance I do not disapprove, for I consider that there is no use in showing tempting surpluses to catch the eye of an impecunious Imperial Finance Minister. Regarding the special contribution of three lakhs, as it is called, to the Imperial Revenues, it is not, I understand, allowed by the Rules of this Council to criticise the action of the Imperial Government. But I presume I may be allowed to express a hope that the Imperial Government will, on the first opportunity, refund this forced loan. In time of war, as has been done before, or of any special distress, such as famine or other calamity, I would gladly support such a contribution, but in the present too well-known circumstances, I desire to record my emphatic protest.

“As regards the Small Cause Court, the Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY explained last year that the receipts under the head of Courts of Law formed only a portion of the total receipts, but he was unable at that time to state what the total receipts really were. We are now informed by the Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON that the gross profits derived from the Small Cause Court, apart from deductions for pensions and certain other items, amount to one-and-a-half lakhs. Roughly, we may take it that after paying these expenses there was at least a profit of one lakh per annum. I notice, however, as stated in the explanatory note, that a reduction in the establishment and other expenditure of that Court has been made on the report of Mr. Beighton, but I gather that this reduction of establishment has not improved the efficiency of the Court; at least it is but seldom the case that reduction in expenditure leads to increased efficiency, and it appeared from the statement of the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary that the reduction was hardly necessary for the sake of mere economy, seeing that there has been a large profit.

“For many years there has been a very substantial profit, exceeding a lakh of rupees yearly, on the working of the Small Cause Court, and I venture to maintain that our finances cannot be considered to be in a satisfactory state as long as the Government depends on profits derived from the administration of justice. It is contrary to the views of the most eminent jurists that justice should be taxed: and though the hon'ble member spoke in his explanatory note of the luxury of litigation, I look upon the expression as a little joke on his part, and not as the serious opinion of a responsible administrator; for, however much the Government may want to curb the litigiousness

of the people, it must be borne in mind that any unnecessary expense in dispensing justice is a distinct hardship and injustice to the poor suitor. These remarks apply with equal force to the Civil Courts throughout the whole of Bengal, for, as far as I can gather from this statement, the receipts from stamp fees and the general receipts from the administration of justice in the Civil Courts cover not only the whole expense of those Courts, but also the whole cost of the Criminal Courts, and leave a surplus to the Government of about thirty lakhs, of which apparently the Government of India receives twenty-five lakhs. I would like to ask the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary to furnish the Council, on an early occasion, with a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Small Cause Court for the past ten years, and also with a copy of Mr. Beighton's report on that Court."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"As this is the first occasion on which the Provincial Budget is being discussed by the enlarged Council, it may not be out of place to express our sense of recognition of the great boon which has been conferred upon the members of this Council. I am well aware of the limitation under which this right has to be exercised—we may discuss, but we cannot divide the house; nevertheless such a discussion is calculated to place the financial administration of the province in touch with popular opinion. Restricted as the right is, its judicious exercise makes a heavy demand upon the responsibility of the non-official members of this Council in the discharge of which we have to contend against difficulties of no ordinary magnitude. I do not make this a matter of complaint. I should not be justified in making it a matter of complaint, but I state the bare truth when I say that in regard to financial matters, the Government is the master of the situation, the Government is in possession of all material information bearing upon the financial situation. Our enquiries and our observations are necessarily based upon imperfect data, and we have accordingly to throw ourselves upon the indulgent consideration of this Council and to rely upon the indulgent judgment of the country at large.

"A great deal has been said about the inelastic character of our revenues. I am not prepared to join in this complaint, at least in the unqualified form in which it is put forward. It does not represent the whole truth. It is not exhaustive of the whole case. Our revenues are inelastic only in a relative sense, as compared with the steadily growing revenues of the great European countries. Our revenues expand and increase, but the misfortune of the situation is that our expenditure shows even a greater tendency to outstrip the limits of our revenue, and this is amply borne out by the figures of the Financial Statement which we are now considering. The Statement gives the actuals for 1892-93, the revised estimates for 1893-94, and the estimates for 1894-95.

"Looking at the figures on the receipt side, we find that the actuals for 1892-93 came up to Rs. 4,47,00,000; the revised estimates for 1893-94 are calculated at Rs. 4,56,00,000, while the estimates for 1894-95 have been fixed at Rs. 4,58,00,000. Looking at the expenditure side, we find that the actuals for 1892-93 came up to Rs. 4,25,00,000; the revised estimates for 1893-94 are calculated at Rs. 4,26,00,000, and the estimates for 1894-95 have been fixed at Rs. 4,35,00,000. These figures are significant in their own way, and they provoke an obvious remark; for while we find that in 1893-94 the receipts show an increase of Rs. 9,00,000 over the receipts for 1892-93, the expenditure shows an increase of only Rs. 2,00,000. But this hopeful view of the matter disappears when we consider the figures for 1894-95. The expenditure has arisen by Rs. 9,00,000, the receipts only by Rs. 2,00,000. But this is not all. The cash balance for 1893-94 has been fixed at Rs. 29,00,000, but it dwindles down in 1894-95 to Rs. 22,00,000.

"But we have even less cause for congratulation when we consider some of the items which have contributed to swell the receipt side of the Statement. Among these I would mention Customs, Stamp and Excise. I desire to call the attention of the Council to a telegram which appeared in the morning papers of the 2nd April last, giving some details of the financial position of the British Isles for 1893-94. From that telegram we learn that the revenue for the British

Isles for 1893-94 came up to £93,800,000; the proceeds from the income-tax showed an improvement of £740,000 over those of the preceding year; but that (and this is the point which bears upon the remarks I am now making) there was a decrease in the receipts from Customs, Stamp, and Excise. Therefore, the items which, on the receipt side of the budget estimates of the British Isles show a decrease, are the items which in our financial statement show an increase. We may, therefore, well pause, before we join the Financial Secretary in the very hopeful view of the situation which he takes, having regard to the increase from these items. Referring to the increase in the Stamp Revenue, the Hon'ble Member regards it as an index of prosperity. The people being prosperous and happy, he says they indulge in the luxury of litigation. Well, Sir, litigation is a dangerous and expensive luxury. It has impoverished many a family; it has ruined many a home; it has kept burning the embers of animosities which have been fraught with disastrous consequences. I know of no section of the community which have derived any benefit from it, except that section which has furnished to this Council some of its most distinguished members.

"Coming to the receipts from 'Excise,' we have even less cause for congratulation. The increase represents an increase in consumption, which means an increase in the demoralisation of the people. I desire to call attention to what was done in this connection some few years back in consequence of an urgent demand made by an influential Association in this city. Sir Stuart Bayley appointed Mr. Westmacott to enquire into the operation of the outstill system. The outcome of that investigation was that the outstill system was abolished so far as regards the more populous districts in the Presidency Division. I ask the Bengal Government to complete the beneficent policy initiated by Sir Stuart Bayley to abolish the outstill system, and to spare the rustic population of Bengal the dangerous luxury of cheap liquor made readily accessible to them.

"On the expenditure side of the accounts, our attention is arrested by the expenditure under the head of Law and Justice. Under this head an expenditure of 89 lakhs is estimated for 1894-95, against a receipt amounting to nine lakhs of rupees. So that apparently there is a deficit, and a heavy defect; but we have just heard the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary observe that from the Stamp revenue there are receipts to the extent of nearly 85 lakhs to be credited to the judicial courts; therefore, instead of a deficit, there will be a surplus balance of about five lakhs to the credit of the courts of law. The first charge upon this surplus balance should be the improvement of the administration of justice, both Civil and Criminal. Our system of administration of justice is not perfect. To say that it is not perfect is to say that it is a human institution. Why, Sir, there is that pressing question of the separation of judicial and executive functions in regard to which there is a universal consensus of opinion. A late Viceroy of India has described it as a counsel of perfection. I hold that, if there is a surplus balance available, this urgent reform should be attended to with as little loss of time as possible. Then our subordinate judiciary is undermanned and overworked. There was considerable controversy about this question a few years back. Sir Stuart Bayley described it as a triangular duel between the Government of Bengal, the Government of India, and the High Court, and as the outcome of that controversy there was a considerable addition of strength to the subordinate judiciary. But the complaint is still loud and persistent; it remains unremedied and unredressed, and I cannot regard a provision for two additional Munsifs, and one additional Judge, as at all adequate, having regard to the needs of this Province. Further, the ministerial establishments attached to our courts of law are very much under-paid. The pay is not high enough to attract the class of men you want. Our courts of law are not, what they ought to be, the temples of purity and justice.

"The next item of expenditure to which I shall refer is 'Education.' We have an aggregate amount of 26 lakhs put down under that head. I am thankful to observe that that sum represents nearly one lakh over last year's estimate, but having regard to the progressive character of these provinces—having regard to what has been done in other parts of the British Empire—I am constrained to observe that the grant is exceedingly niggardly. I hold in my hand a statement which shows the expenditure on education per head of the population

in different parts of the Empire, and ours is the lowest. In Natal the expenditure on education is one shilling per head of the population, in British Guiana it is 3 shillings per head, in Jamaica it is 11 pence, in Mauritius it is 10 annas, in Ceylon it is 2 annas. What do you think is the expenditure per head of the population in Bengal? It is only 7 pies. I need not read the other items in this comparative statement, because, having regard to the figures which I have just read, I think it will be admitted on all hands that the expenditure on education should be increased, and that it is necessary to increase it, bearing in mind the progressive character of the people and the enlightened policy of the Government.

"The Hon'ble the Financial Secretary has been good enough to give us the figures with regard to the expenditure under the head of Provincial Public Works Cess. I hold to the view that the first charge under this head should be the maintenance of the extraordinary public works, and the making of provision against the contingency of famine, for which indeed the Public Works Cess was originally levied. Still there would be a balance of more than 11 lakhs of rupees, which should be devoted to the carrying out of works of sanitation contemplated under the Drainage Bill.

"One other observation which I have to make is that, as we run our eyes over these accounts, we meet with a large item of expenditure under the head of Exchange Compensation Allowance. I know that, as far as this matter is concerned, the Government of Bengal has no independent voice or control, and that it must obey the mandate of superior authority; but I feel that I shall not be doing my duty if I did not record my respectful but firm protest against this exchange compensation allowance."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I must ask the hon'ble member not to make any observations on this point, as it is a matter over which the Government of Bengal has no control, and is therefore one of the questions excluded from discussion in this Council."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE continued:—"I bow to the authority of the Chair, but I must be permitted to observe that by reason of the exchange compensation allowance and the complications which have followed in its train, we have been called upon to make a payment of three lakhs to the Imperial Government. The Financial Secretary approaches the consideration of this matter with some degree of levity. To my mind it is a very serious question. It may mean the restriction or the indefinite postponement of useful public works calculated to advance the material prosperity of the country or the sanitary well-being of the people. As exchange compensation allowance has been granted to the European and non-domiciled Eurasian employes of the Government, may I say one word in behalf of the ministerial servants of the Government. They draw a miserable pay. Hard as their lot is, it is rendered doubly hard by the rise in the price of food-grains. Their case is worthy of the indulgent consideration of a generous Government.

"I cannot conclude these remarks without thanking the Hon'ble Financial Secretary for his admirable and lucid explanatory note which has been of great service to me, and I am sure to the other hon'ble members of this Council in helping us to make our way through somewhat dry details of the financial statement."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I shall not detain the Council many minutes by my remarks in reply to the observations which have fallen from the two hon'ble members who have discussed the Budget.

"The Hon'ble MR. STUART expressed the hope that, when the financial position of the Government of India is more favourable, the contribution of the three lakhs which has been levied from the Provincial revenues will be repaid. It is probably in the knowledge of several hon'ble members here present that an assurance of such a character has already been given, and that in the Resolution in which the Government of India indicated their intention to levy this contribution, it was distinctly stated that as soon as possible an effort would be made to restore the sum so withdrawn from the Provincial revenues. The hon'ble member asked for a copy of the report of Mr. Beighton on the establishment of the Small Cause Court; his request for a copy of that report

will be dealt with in the Department concerned. As to the remark that the stamp duties from the Civil Courts apparently paid for the whole expenses of the Criminal as well as the Civil Courts, I wish to point out that this is not so, since very large sums are levied by the Criminal Courts also in the shape of court-fees and in cash, as well as in the way of fines and forfeitures, which are all credited in the accounts in their appropriate places under the head of Law and Justice.

"As regards what fell from the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE with reference to the Excise Revenue, it is impossible for the Government at this moment to give any guarantee as to the abolition of the outstill system, or as to its policy at this or any future time. I can only repeat that its efforts have been steadily directed towards reducing consumption, and at the same time increasing the revenue, and I have already pointed out in the explanatory note that during 1892-93, the last year of which the Excise administration has been reviewed, this object has been effected under four of the largest heads of revenue. In the debit and credit account which the hon'ble member drew between the cost of the courts of law and the receipts from stamps, he altogether omitted, no doubt by inadvertence, to take into consideration the fact that under the head of Stamps there is a considerable expenditure aggregating over 5 lakhs in the cost of providing stamps.

"Turning next to the hon'ble member's remarks upon Education, it is superfluous criticism to say that the province of Bengal, as regards the expenditure upon Education, cannot be compared with Natal or British Guiana, or any other outlying Colonies of the British Crown. Every member of this Council must be well aware that the comparison is impossible, and that the conditions of administration in Bengal and in the Colonies must differ in almost every respect. Moreover, the hon'ble member should always remember that the whole of the expenditure upon Education is not represented in this Budget, for very large sums are contributed by District Boards and Municipalities, which appear in their own Budgets, and are not dealt with in the Budget now before Council.

"The hon'ble member also criticised severely the diversion, as he was pleased to call it, of the Public Works Cess from its legitimate object, that is to say, the improvement of the country and the guarding against famines; but I have already pointed out that against the apparent balance of $17\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs must be set about 8 lakhs to be spent on minor irrigation projects, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on embankments, and 7 lakhs upon roads, besides a very large proportion out of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs given to District Board in the shape of contributions, which will be utilised in the construction of works of the same character. Surely the improvement of communications, the maintenance of protective embankments, and the execution of well-considered irrigation projects deserve to be recognised as steps for the protection of the country, so far as it can be protected, against the invasion of famine.

"The hon'ble member who last spoke has criticised the Budget at considerable length, but there is one cardinal defect, which characterises his speech, namely, that his criticisms have been merely destructive; he attacked the receipts under several heads, and the expenditure under others; but he has not ventured to suggest how, by decreasing taxation, we shall at the same time be in a position to spend larger sums of money on objects which he considers specially deserving of such expenditure."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think we all sympathise in the wish which has formed the leading string of thought which ran through the speech of the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, and which is the wish that it was possible to have larger funds to expend upon the many objects of usefulness and improvement of the administration which presented themselves to the Government of this great Province, and to those who are able to make suggestions to the Government whenever they look into the details shown in the Provincial accounts. But as the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary has just remarked, we are bound by the limits of our income, and it is almost an idle pleasure to suggest what we should be glad to do if we had more money to spare. No doubt from some points of view it would be satisfactory to be able to raise the pay both of the ministerial and menial establishments of Government. There are many things which might be said on this subject, and perhaps it may be

suggested with regard to some of them that we should not do much good to the country if we were to raise the salaries of the superior classes of the Government employes. It is a great temptation to all of us to utter or to give way to such suggestions. It is very easy to be generous with other people's money, but what the Government has to do when such suggestions are made is to resist them to the utmost, as long as it can do so with any sense of justice. What we have to consider is not whether they would like to raise the pay of the ministerial establishment, but whether private employers pay more, and if not, whether the Government would be justified in raising the market rate by giving more than private employers do give, or more than the men are willing to receive. As long as we have this exceedingly tight fit between revenue and expenditure, the Government is bound to exercise the strictest supervision over all temptations to increase expenditure. It is a great satisfaction that we have been able to justify ourselves on this occasion in accepting one proposal for increased expenditure which has been pressed upon us by the highest authority—a proposal which has been laid before the Government of India in accordance with a report by a Special Committee, the President of which was the Chief Secretary of our Government, and the principle of which has been accepted by the Government of India, namely, that we have been able to add three lakhs of rupees to the pay of the Subordinate Police establishment. We have raised the pay of the lowest police from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6, and we have raised the allowances and in some instances the pay of head-constables and sub-inspectors. We trust we have done a good deal to remedy the evils complained of owing to the shortcomings of the police, so far as they were due to the temptations which surrounded them, and which they were unable to resist. This was the chief item in which we have been able to indulge ourselves by being liberal; we were also able to meet the demand of the Government of India to assist them in their financial distress, which was so much greater than ours, by a contribution of three lakhs. That we could do so is chiefly due to a remarkable rise in the income last year, namely, a rise in the receipts from railways, which was an altogether unexpected windfall, and also to a moderate increase under Stamps and Excise.

“The hon'ble member compared the Budget of the United Kingdom with ours with some degree of regret that the comparison was unfavourable to us. To my mind this was a mistaken impression on his part, and if he understood better what the conditions of Imperial finance were, he would feel thankful that he is in Bengal and not in England. The only increase in the British Government's revenue for the year just closed is an increase in the receipts from the income-tax, which was due to an extra penny in the pound having been put on from the 1st of April last. It would be very easy to raise the rate of the income-tax here, but I do not think I should receive a hearty welcome from my hon'ble colleagues if I stood here on the part of the Government of India to propose such an increase. Then the hon'ble member speaks of the falling off in the English receipts from Customs and Excise in the United Kingdom, as affording ground for satisfaction, but that is mentioned in all the economic papers which I have seen as a proof of the general depression and general backwardness of trade, and largely to the distress and discomfort due to lock-outs and strikes, and the fall in the price of silver. It is our great good fortune that we have not been subject to such distress. The rise here in the Excise has been a very small one—hardly exceeding the ratio of the annual increase in the population, namely, one per cent. That increase has been looked upon with regret by the hon'ble member, but in England a decrease in the revenues from Customs and Excise was looked upon with universal regret as a proof of the poverty of the people, and the restrictions they were in consequence obliged to impose upon themselves. I venture to think there has been no year among the years I have studied in which the Provincial revenues occupied so favourable a position as in the year before them. We have, as has already been pointed out, an increase in the revenues by about 10 lakhs over the receipts of 1892-93, and we have been able to spend that on most useful reforms in the Police, in Education and in the Courts of Law and other departmental administrative purposes, all of which I have no doubt will tend to the improvement of the general administration. We have also been able, without pinching ourselves, and without restricting any expenditure, to make

this large contribution of three lakhs to the Government of India which, in the past year whose figures I have studied, the Bengal Government would have been able to do without very considerable distress.

"I think, therefore, I may congratulate you and the Province on the whole on the position we have been able to lay before you as regards the financial measures of the next year, and as to the receipts and expenditure of the Province of Bengal."

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON also moved that the clauses of the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1884, as amended by the enlarged Select Committee, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER moved that in section 15 of the Bill the words "or Vice-Chairman" be omitted. He said:—

"This section of the Bill had already been passed by the Council; but I believed that mistakes in drafting may be pointed out and corrected at any time. These words have only been left in this section by oversight; they refer to a provision previously in the Bill, but which has now been omitted by which the election of the Vice-Chairman was subject to the approval of the Government. As it is no longer so subject, the words 'or Vice-Chairman' are quite unnecessary."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that after section 15 of the Bill the following section be inserted:—

"After section 26, the following section shall be inserted:—

'26A. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-seven (A), the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of every municipality shall resign office at the first meeting of the Commissioners newly appointed and elected at which a quorum shall be present. The meeting shall thereupon proceed (a) to elect, or to request the Local Government to appoint, a Chairman, and (b) to elect a Vice-Chairman:

Provided that, if the municipality is in the second schedule of this Act, or if the meeting decides to request the Local Government to appoint a Chairman, the resignation of the Chairman shall not take effect until a new Chairman is appointed.'

He said:—

"The amendment which stands against my name has twice been laid before this Council, and a decision upon it has twice been postponed owing to the difficulty of selecting the most suitable form of expression, but since the last meeting of this Council, the wording of the amendment has been further considered by an informal Sub-Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. ALLEN and COLLIER, the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and myself, and we recommend the amendment in the form which it has now taken.

"Section 15 of the Bill provides that an outgoing body of Commissioners with their Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall carry on their duties until the first effectual meeting of the new body is held. The addition which I propose to make to section 15 of the Bill and to section 26 of the Act will declare that as soon as this meeting is formed the old Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall resign, and the meeting shall then proceed to elect a Vice-Chairman under section 26 of the Act, and either to elect a Chairman under section 23, or under the same section to request the Local Government to appoint one. The case of municipalities which are in the second schedule of the Act will be covered by the proviso which follows the new section.

"When this Council last met, a member enquired what was to be done in the event of there being an equality of votes at the meeting, and it has since

been asked who is to take the Chair at this meeting, whether the President shall have a casting vote, and whether a member shall be entitled to vote for himself. These are matters which, in the opinion of Government, need not be dealt with by legal enactment. Under section 90 of the present Bill, it is proposed to give to municipalities power to make rules, among other things, for the conduct of business: these rules require the sanction of the Local Government, and when they are prepared, the opportunity will be taken to lay down definite and uniform rules on these and other points on which doubt still prevails. I therefore ask the Council to accept the amendment as it stands."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON also moved that in section 16 of the Bill, for the number "26" the number and letter "26A" and for the number and letter "26A" the number and letter "26B" be substituted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"At the last meeting of the Council, I asked permission to allow the amendment which I moved in section 22 of the Bill to stand over till to-day, so that I may have time to consider the course I should pursue, having regard to the acceptance by the Government of the amendment moved by the hon'ble member for the Corporation. Having given the matter my most serious consideration, I have come to the conclusion that while I must abandon the first portion of my proposed amendment, it will be my duty to lay before the Council the second portion, which proceeds on altogether different lines, and which proposes to confer a veto on a majority of not less than two-thirds of the entire body of the rate-payers. The Council will remember that these sanitary sections formed no part of the original Bill, which was referred to the first Select Committee. They were the outcome of the Belvedere Conference, and were embodied in the Bill as amended by that Select Committee, though they carefully abstained from expressing any opinion. Subsequently, when the Bill was referred to the enlarged Select Committee, no portion of the Bill was more anxiously considered than these sections, the result being that they were considerably modified, and to a large extent recast.

"I believe the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill will bear me out that as regards sections 37A to 37J we were unanimous; but it was only when we came to section 37K, which proposes to confer compulsory powers upon the Government, that any serious difference of opinion arose. There was no difference of opinion as regards the character, the utility or the importance of the works contemplated under these sections: we were as keenly alive to that part of the question as the majority of the Committee. Nor do I believe that public opinion has lagged behind: so far I have not come across any newspaper or any individual so foolish or so fanatical as to deny the advantages of a proper system of drainage and a supply of pure drinking-water. At the same time, there has been considerable opposition on the part of the public to compulsory legislation. That opposition was entirely based on the question of ways and means which, it is feared, might not always be considered by the executive Government with sufficient regard for the means and resources of those who will have to bear the expenses.

"More than twenty years ago it was declared by so high an authority as the late Lord Mayo that taxation had reached its utmost limits in this country, and since then we have had so many additional turns of the screw that the people are afraid that if the operation of these sections is left to the discretion of the Government, the capacity of the rate-payer to bear additional burdens may receive but slight consideration, and poor and small municipalities might be forced to embark on schemes which are far too expensive for them. It is possible to pay too high a price for even the blessing of pure water. It may be a poor mercy—if I may quote the happy phrase of the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer—to give them an elaborate system of water-works if it involves crushing taxation, such as may appreciably diminish their power of procuring

solid food, and compel them to rely more or less on such nourishment as may be derived from pure water. I had the advantage of talking this matter over privately with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and I was glad to find that he deprecates as much as I do any great and intolerable increase of taxation, even in the name of sanitation; and I also gathered from what he said that the Government may possibly see its way to accept my amendment in the case of a single or isolated municipality, but that it was considered that in the case of a group or a series of riparian municipalities which are expected to join with each other in the carrying out of such schemes, it would be undesirable to allow any one of them by its obstinacy to paralyse the action of all the others. I admit that there is great force in that argument; and having regard to the fact that the Government have accepted the amendment of my hon'ble friend the Member for the Corporation, I am unwilling to ask the Government to make any further concessions as far as that case is concerned. I am, therefore, prepared to restrict the operation of my amendment to the case of an isolated municipality alone. But before the Government or hon'ble members generally make up their minds, I desire to read a short extract from a communication with which I have been favoured by my learned friend Mr. Graham, who also happens to be a Municipal Commissioner of Serampore. He says:—

'Of course the chief objection to a joint scheme is the taxation it will involve. The suggested taxation on Serampore has been over Rs. 20,000, or equivalent to an extra 50 to 55 per cent. on our taxes, which many find a difficulty in paying now. The incidence of taxation may be unfair, but in the long run you must tax on the numbers, and it would be grossly unfair to throw the whole burden on comparatively few rate-payers, as would be the case the moment the level was raised. Owing to the scattered nature of this Municipality—and I take it all municipalities in Bengal—the sums collected have to be spent on very large unproductive areas, and a water-works scheme is really only possible in localities where the density of population will provide the requisite money at a fair cost. With large unproductive areas it is almost impossible to raise the money fairly to provide for long stretches of pipes and numberless taps. Of course the same applies to roads, but a road is a very cheap thing compared to a water-supply.'

"These are the views not of ignorant native rate-payers, but of a cultured English gentleman, who from his local knowledge, is satisfied that such a scheme would be disastrous to the rate-payers of Serampore. These are considerations of such a cogent character that I do not think any Government in the world could be indifferent to them. I fully believe that if the Government were convinced that the results would be such as Mr. Graham anticipates, it would hesitate long before enforcing such a scheme. But, Sir, the danger lies in this. The Government is far removed from the people; its views are mostly formed on the representations of the District Officers, who are its eyes and its hands, and the younger, the more active and the more zealous those officers are, the greater the danger. To them the improvement of a municipality within their district is an object of paramount importance, while the ability of the tax-payer to bear additional taxation may receive little or no consideration.

"These are the grounds on which we felt compelled to differ from the conclusions of the majority of the Select Committee. We felt that when such matters came up before the Government, it would naturally place the greatest reliance upon the recommendations of its own officers, and any objection on the part of the rate-payers would be attributed partly to the stupid conservatism of an ignorant people, and partly to the natural reluctance of all men to pay any taxes whatever.

"We had one of two courses open to us: either to move that section 37K be omitted, or to introduce into it such safeguards as in our humble judgment may provide against the dangers we apprehend. We have adopted the latter and the more moderate course, and we could not do less without surrendering our deliberate convictions. I am glad to say that the Government has done much to allay popular apprehension and alarm by accepting the amendment of my hon'ble friend, the Member for the Corporation. I now ask you to go one step further, for, unless you accept this proviso, there will still be many cases in which no protection will be afforded by the amendment which has been accepted. Even in the case of a municipality to which the franchise has already been extended, one-third of the Commissioners are appointed by the Government on

the nomination of the district officer, and speaking from personal knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying that it would be idle and futile to expect that any of those nominated Commissioners will ever venture to vote against any proposal made by the very officer to whose recommendation they owe their appointment; so that, unless you have the solid vote of the whole body of elected Commissioners, you will never get the requisite majority of two-thirds. In the case of illness or absence of any one of the elected Commissioners, or any difference of opinion on the part of one of them, the case will immediately go out of the provisions of the amendment of my hon'ble friend. Then, again, there is a large number of municipalities to which the franchise has not been extended, where all the Commissioners are appointed by Government, and the rate-payers have not a single elected representative. These are just the cases where my proviso will afford some protection. In this connection, I desire to remind the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill of the words used by him when replying to me on another occasion:—

'As far as my experience goes, there is very little hope that the majority of the rate-payers of a municipality will ever combine to submit a petition of any kind.'

"If that view, which was then endorsed by several hon'ble members who took part in the debate, be correct, then no possible objection can be urged against my amendment, for the proviso would either be inoperative, or it would be only in very exceptional cases of great and general hardship that such a large number as two-thirds of the whole body of the rate-payers will ever be able to combine to petition the Government. Besides, it should be remembered that this is the first time that these sanitary sections are being enacted, and it is not fair or just to legislate on the assumption that the attitude of the people must necessarily be one of obstinate opposition or unreasonable obstruction. I therefore ask you to give them a voice in the administration of their own local affairs. If after giving them a fair trial you find them utterly unreasonable and wholly unworthy of the confidence reposed in them, it will never be too late to amend the law. Should the results unfortunately justify a demand for further compulsory powers, no reasonable voice would be raised against such a demand. But, Sir, I do not anticipate that such a contingency will arise. I rely on the good sense and moderation of my countrymen, and I have faith in the gradual development of municipal institutions under the enlightened guidance of the Government, although I am not prepared to go so far as to place the popular voice upon such a high and lofty pedestal, or to claim for it such superlative authority, as was done by the hon'ble Member for the Corporation the other day. I am content to rest my case on a far more humble and prosaic ground, namely, that those who are expected to bear the expense as well as to enjoy the prospective benefits of a particular sanitary proposal should have an opportunity of deciding by an overwhelming majority of two-thirds of their whole number, whether such a scheme is suited to their means, or is utterly beyond their resources. Surely that is not too much to ask.

"Sir, you are about to inaugurate great and important measures of sanitary reform which, if successful, will for ever be honourably associated with the present administration, and I venture to think that a little confidence in the people at the beginning will not be thrown away. They are sure to reciprocate the sentiment and to feel grateful for the concession. Confidence will beget confidence, and you will have done much to advance the cause of sanitation by placing it on a popular basis and by dissociating it from all ideas of compulsion and coercion. You will succeed in completely re-assuring the public mind; you will satisfy the country that the Government has no intention of retracing its steps as regards Local Self-Government, and you will convince it beyond all doubt that so far from desiring to narrow or to circumscribe the privileges of the people, you are sincerely anxious, as opportunity may arise and as occasion may serve, gradually and cautiously, it may be, but steadily to widen the sphere and to enlarge the bounds of popular liberties.

"With these remarks, I have the honour to move that in section 23 of the Bill, after sub-section (3) of section 37K, the following proviso be added:—

'Provided further that in the case of a municipality not required to act conjointly with any other municipality or local authority if within two months from the date of the publication

of the particulars of any such scheme in the *Calcutta Gazette*, a petition is presented to the Local Government by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the registered rate-payers of a municipality objecting to the compulsory introduction of such scheme into such municipality, the Commissioners thereof shall not be compelled to carry out such scheme.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I take leave to doubt, Sir, whether it would have been possible to find a better exponent of the views expressed in this amendment than the hon'ble member who has just spoken, and though I am unable to accept his arguments or to advise the Council to do so, I congratulate him upon the force and the lucidity with which they have been set forth.

"The effect of the amendment is to provide an alternative system for blocking proposals for sanitation and drainage, and for representing the popular voice on proposals made by the Government. The only question seems to be whether it is necessary to supply this alternative. In the first place, to allow two-thirds of the rate-payers of a municipality a voice in a matter like this is to go altogether beyond the provisions of the Municipal Act. We hear frequently and from many quarters that the privilege of the franchise is a boon which is greatly valued, and the elections which have taken place within the last few months have raised an interest in many districts in Bengal, which has not at all been approached in the case of any previous elections, and it may be presumed that the Commissioners who have been elected have the fullest confidence of the electors, and that they are entitled to speak with authority on behalf of the persons whom they represent. The elective system is in force in five out of every six municipalities in Bengal, and wherever it is in force two-thirds of the Commissioners are elected by the rate-payers. Why should the elected representatives of the people be ignored? Why should two-thirds of the rate-payers be entitled to throw over the Commissioners and decide for themselves upon a matter which is eminently one for the decision of those who are elected by the rate-payers? The hon'ble mover of the amendment has assumed as a matter of course that in a matter of this kind the elected Commissioners will vote solid, and that the nominated Commissioners will vote against them; and he has urged that therefore the accidental absence of one elected Commissioner might at any time prove disastrous. But the Government are not at all prepared to admit that these two classes will always be divided by a line of this sort, and at any rate the argument is double-edged. Moreover, as the hon'ble member has already admitted, petitions of the rate-payers are matters of little or no account, and they remind me always of Lord Palmerston's definition of a deputation as a noun of multitude implying numbers but signifying nothing. If, as the hon'ble member put it, it will be so difficult to obtain a combined petition of two-thirds of the rate-payers, what will be the advantage of putting into the statute book a provision which will practically remain inoperative.

"Nevertheless, it is only fair to the mover of the amendment to admit that there is one class of cases in which I think it would be possible to accept the hon'ble member's proposal, namely, that of a municipality in which all the members are appointed by the Government. In these places, it is conceivable that the rate-payers would not be so thoroughly represented as they would be in a municipality where the elective principle is in vogue, and I believe that the Local Government would not be unwilling to accept the amendment if it were guarded by the limitation that it should be restricted to municipalities acting singly, and should apply only to municipalities in Schedule I, in which none of the Commissioners are elected, but all are appointed by the Government. If the hon'ble member will limit his amendment in this way, I shall not be disposed myself to accept it."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSH said:—"If that is the final opinion of the Government, I shall thankfully accept it."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am glad the hon'ble mover of the amendment accepts the proposal, and I am glad to associate myself with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and say that the Government is prepared to go this length, namely, that the proviso shall only apply to municipalities in the first schedule of the Act. The exact wording of the amendment may stand over to the next meeting."

The Hon'ble BAHU SUKENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that the following further provision be added to section 76 of the existing Act:—

“Provided also that the control exercised by the Commissioner of the Division under the terms of this section shall be restricted to the heads of the estimate, and shall not extend to the details thereof.”

He said—

Under the existing law, Commissioners of Divisions enjoy much greater power of control over the budget than they did under the Act of 1876. Under that Act he could sanction the budget, if he accepted the figures of the budget, but he could not alter or modify it. The Local Government alone had those powers entrusted to it. Under the Act of 1884 these powers have been delegated to the Commissioner of the Division. My amendment does not seek to deprive the Commissioner of his powers over the budget, but it proposes to curtail them, to restrict them, and confine their exercise to the principal heads of the budget. And, Sir, I beg leave to say that I press this amendment as much for the sake of the Municipalities as for the sake of the executive officers of Government who control these Municipalities, for one of the dangers of local self-government—in my opinion the chief danger—arises from friction between the executive officers of the Government and the Municipalities consequent upon the interference of the Commissioner of the Division with the minutest details of municipal administration. My amendment will minimise this danger; it will relieve Divisional Commissioners of a large part of their municipal work, and mark a distinct stage in advance in the history of local self-government by enlarging the powers of Municipal Commissioners, and by adding to their efficiency, by adding to their responsibilities.

“I have referred to the friction between Municipalities and the executive officers of the Government. It is somewhat of a serious allegation to make, but I make it with a full sense of the responsibility which belongs to my position. As a member of this Council I am prepared to prove it to demonstration. Let me somewhat enlarge upon the matter. The budget is presented in February or March. With the submission of the budget there begin the demand for explanations by the Divisional Commissioner and the submission of explanations by the Municipal Commissioners. Three or four months expire before the budget is finally sanctioned, and even then the troubles of the Commissioners are not at an end; for while correspondence was going on in regard to the budget, the work of the municipality had to be continued, expenses had to be incurred, and it might be in respect of some of the items which afterwards come to be disallowed, and with regard to such unsanctioned items, there is a further demand for explanation. Thus from year's end to year's end there goes on this merry-go-round of explanations to the great detriment of real and useful work. For let it be that the Chairmen of our municipalities are for the most part non-official gentlemen, who can devote only a portion of their time to the concerns of the municipality; but if a good portion of that time is thus taken up, then it is very obvious that their opportunities of doing useful work are necessarily restricted.

Let me illustrate the manner in which Divisional Commissioners exercise this power of control by reference to one or two concrete instances; and here I necessarily fall back upon my own personal experiences. In the North Barrackpore Municipality we provided in the budget some time ago for two sircars—one to collect the latrine-rate and the other the house-rate. The Divisional Commissioner objected to the sircar for collecting the latrine-rate. We protested—we pointed out that the collections would suffer—we went even so far as to say that we could not hold ourselves responsible for the satisfactory collection of the latrine rate if the sircar was disallowed, but all in vain: the Commissioner of the Division was inexorable, and the sircar was disallowed. But the most curious part of the affair has yet to be told. As we had anticipated, the collections fell off, and we were called upon to explain if we could in any way be held responsible for the shortness of the collections. It is only due to Mr. Westmacott, who succeeded Mr. Smith as Commissioner of the Division, to state that he has allowed that item to stand. But the fact only serves to disclose the utter absence of all principle, the want of anything like a definite rule as to the way in which the Divisional Commissioners are to exercise their discretion. It is personal government pure and simple, tempered

only by the exercise of personal discretion. I will give another instance. We had a bill muharir, whose duty it was to write out 4,000 or 5,000 bills, some of which have to be written out in triplicate form. The Divisional Commissioner disallowed the bill muharir who had been on the establishment ever since the creation of the Municipality. We pointed out that his services were very necessary, that five sircars could not be expected to write out five thousand bills, and do their legitimate work besides, but all in vain. The first went forth the sircars must write out their own bills.

Now I ask, is it right and fair to hold Municipal Commissioners responsible for the collections or the efficiency of municipal work, if they are to be interfered with, if their decisions are to be overridden in these essentially paltry matters of detail. It will be admitted on all hands that local gentlemen with local knowledge, responsible to their constituents and to the Government, are the best judges, and that Commissioners of Divisions, residing at a distance from the head-quarters of Municipalities and but imperfectly acquainted with local needs and wants, should not sit in judgment upon the decisions of Municipal Commissioners in these matters.

"It is, however, chiefly in reference to educational matters that this power of interference is most sedulously exerted. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill gave certain figures in reply to a question put by me, showing the grant made by municipalities to English schools for the last three or four years. The grant in 1888-89 to English schools was Rs. 48,360, in 1889-90 it was Rs. 47,121, in 1890-91 it was Rs. 51,446, in 1891-92 it was Rs. 53,000, but in 1892-93 the grant fell to Rs. 31,480. How are we to account for this sudden fall? I am in possession of facts which accentuate the conclusions to be derived from the Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon's figures. We have two schools in the North Barrackpore Municipality, each of which used to receive a monthly grant of Rs. 20 from the Municipality. The Commissioner cut down the grant to Rs. 10 a month. We protested, but in vain. Then came another turn of the screw. The grant was disallowed altogether! We protested—we pointed out that these were essentially vernacular schools with just a little English taught in the higher forms. We could with difficulty induce Mr. Westmacott to restore the grant to one of these schools. I do not know what justification there is for this raid against education, and against English education in particular. Education and sanitation must go hand in hand. The one must minister to the other. Sanitation is impossible of attainment without education. You may flood a district with the purest water and bestow upon it the most approved system of drainage, but all to no purpose. If the habits of the people are dirty, if their sanitary ideal is low, the money will have been spent in vain. It is pleasing to contrast this discouragement of English education by the Bengal Government with the encouragement of English education by the Government of Madras. Lord Connemara, addressing a Municipality in the Madras Presidency, some years ago, thus observed:—'Local self-government was a success throughout the Presidency, and as education facilitated the working of the municipalities, so he was quite sure municipalities would do everything they could to promote education.'

"Language of the same kind was used by Sir James Lyall, Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab. But I rely not merely on considerations of practical and administrative convenience. I rest my case on those basal principles of local self-government which were enunciated by the great founders of the system. The Government of India in a letter dated the 10th of October 1881, addressed to the Government of Bengal, thus observed:—

'It is hopeless to expect any real development of local self-government if Local Bodies were subject to check and interference in matters of detail.'

"And then in the great Resolution of the 10th May 1882, it was laid down:—

'The non-official members must be led to feel that real power is placed in their hands, and that they have real responsibilities to discharge.'

The principle was accepted by Sir Ashley Eden in some of the Resolutions which he issued. I invite this Council to adopt this principle by accepting my amendment. It would be a generous concession. It would broaden the foundations of Local Self-Government and render memorable the Municipal Amendment

Bill of 1894, by associating it with a progressive measure which would evoke deep sympathies from one end of the country to the other. The system of Local Self-Government has now been in existence for more than ten years. For ten years the Municipalities have been tried, and I venture to affirm that they have not been found wanting. Government after Government have borne uniform testimony to the satisfactory working of our Municipalities. The history of municipal laws in Bengal is the history of progressive legislation. The Act of 1876 was a distinct advance upon the earlier Municipal Act. The Act of 1884 embodies the principle of Local Self-Government and is the charter of our municipal rights. The Council and the Government would be acting in accordance with their best traditions, if on this the occasion of the revision of the Municipal Act, they were to show their appreciation of the good work done by the Municipalities by a tangible concession which would operate as an incentive to feed the efforts in a direction where such efforts so far have been attended with unmixed blessing to the community.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I am compelled to differ entirely from the hon'ble member who has just spoken, and I must ask this Council in the most emphatic manner to reject his amendment and to leave the law as it stands at present.

"The object of the amendment is to take away from the Commissioner of the Division the power of control over details in the Municipal Budget. This is a proposal which does not commend itself to my judgment on any grounds whatever, and I hope to be able to show in a few words that it is impolitic and unpractical, and that even if carried, it would be ineffectual to secure the object for which it is framed.

"As the law stands at present, the Budget Estimate of a municipality, when it has been prepared to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, is forwarded under section 74 of the Act to the Magistrate of the District. That officer may either forward it as it stands to the Commissioner of the Division, or may return it for revision to the Municipal Commissioners: if he adopts the latter course, the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting must take his criticisms into consideration, and either adopt or reject them; in either case the estimates are then forwarded to the Commissioner of the Division for his scrutiny, and he can either sanction the estimate as it stands, or can direct the Municipal Commissioners to alter it, and sanction it when so altered. By a provision imported by section 30 of the present Bill, the Commissioner of the Division must always give the Municipal Commissioners an opportunity of revising their estimate by the light of his remarks before he passes final orders upon it.

"These Regulations seem to me to be eminently reasonable and fair. I do not suppose that the most advanced advocates of municipal independence in Bengal would have the hardihood to assert that Municipal Commissioners everywhere are fit to be freed from all financial control, and since control is to be exercised, it is natural, reasonable, and in accordance with commonsense, that it should be exercised by the local officers in the very considerate, not to say deferential, manner provided by the law.

"The proposal now is, that these simple arrangements should be set aside, and that the Commissioner should have power only to interfere with the main heads of the Budget, and should not be allowed to concern himself with details. The mover of the amendment does not say what he proposes to consider main heads and what details. I assume, however, that he intends to follow the headings of the form of Budget Estimate for Municipalities prescribed by the orders of Government of the 7th February, 1891. A glance at these forms at pages 22-23 of the rules will show members that the main heads of the Budget on the Expenditure side are the following:—Establishment, Public Safety, Public Health, Public Instruction, Public Convenience, Miscellaneous and Debt; and if my understanding is right, the mover of the amendment proposes that the powers of control of the Commissioner of the Division shall be limited merely to saying what proportion of the total expenditure shall be incurred under each of these seven heads. I cannot believe that the Council will ever agree to a proposal so unreasonable. Take, for instance, the heading of Public Health: the sums expended on the sub-heads falling under this

category amounted in 1892-93 to Rs. 14,73,099, or more than 46 per cent. of the whole municipal expenditure of the year. Is the chief controlling authority of the Division to have no word in the distribution of half the expenditure in each municipality? Is he again to have no control over the distribution of expenditure upon the various branches under the general head of Education, nor over the details of Establishment, in both of which directions municipal bodies frequently show an extraordinary tendency to extravagance? I do not doubt for a moment what the decision of this Council will be.

"And why are we asked to minimise the control of the Commissioner in this way? Merely because it is the unfortunate experience of the hon'ble member, that the Commissioner of the Division has a habit of asking unpleasant questions and interfering too much in details. Sir, this plea appears to me to supply a complete answer to the contentions of my hon'ble friend. It is not to be supposed that the Commissioner of the Division, in these days of high pressure and overwork, criticises the details of a Municipal Budget for his amusement, or for the mere pleasure of making himself unpleasant: the Head of an administrative Division has no leisure either for trifling or for teasing, even if he had the inclination for both; and the fact that the Municipal Commissioners on whose behalf the hon'ble member speaks have had their Budgets closely criticised, seems to me to show that they required detailed examination, and that Government can by no means afford to exempt such estimates from that scrutiny.

"In the next place, the amendment, as it stands, must be ineffectual. For, in the first place, the heads of the Budget are fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor by executive order after consultation with the Accountant-General, and they are liable to be changed at any moment, so that by a simple notification the whole scheme of the Budget might be altered, and the entire object of the amendment evaded.

"Lastly, the hon'ble member seems to have overlooked the provisions of the section previous to that which he proposes to amend. Section 75 gives the Magistrate of the District the fullest power to criticise the estimates and return them to the Commissioners for consideration. The mover of the amendment, to be plain, objects to local officers meddling with municipal estimates, yet he has raised no objection to this process being carried out by the Magistrate: he would not allow the Commissioner of the Division to look into details, but has not noticed that the Magistrate can always do so. Moreover, if his amendment is carried, and the Commissioner is debarred from looking into details, how is he to decide matters in dispute between the Magistrate and the Commissioners?

"It seems to me, Sir, then, that the amendment is unreasonable from beginning to end. I strongly object to the principle which underlies it, namely, that of freeing municipalities from effective financial control, and it seems to me further that the measures proposed for this unacceptable purpose are impractical and crude to the last degree."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I am sorry that my hon'ble friend does not see his way to accept this amendment, the object of which is not to relieve the Commissioner of the Division of all kinds of control because it distinctly contemplates that the control will be confined to the major heads of the budget. I do not see how the amendment will be ineffectual, as has been just stated. No doubt the Government may change the major heads of the Budget, but still the control will be confined to those heads. All that we are anxious to secure is, that whatever control the Commissioner of the Division may exercise should extend to the major heads of the Budget, and not to the details. The amendment carries with it a large body of public feeling. It has again and again been considered by various public bodies in conference assembled, and there is a unanimous feeling that the time has come when a further extension of municipal rights is desirable, and that the Commissioner of the Division should be relieved of a part at least of the control he has hitherto exercised. I have no objection if the Government were to go back to the provisions of the Act of 1876, in which whatever there was, was exercised by the Local Government."

The Hon'ble the President said:—“I confess that I have seldom heard a proposal, the result of which would be so revolutionary, which was supported by arguments which seem to be so little convincing. Really all that the hon'ble mover of the amendment has brought forward is a statement regarding two cases in which the Budget of the North Barrackpore Municipality was interfered with by the Commissioner of the Division. I dare say we all remember the story of the painter and the lion. We have heard what the Chairman of the Municipality thinks of the Commissioner, but unfortunately we have not got the Commissioner here to say what he thinks of the Chairman. But even if we take the action of the Commissioner as unreasonable in the cases to which the hon'ble member has referred, surely we are not going to upset an established practice and take away from all officers the power of doing right, because a single officer has now and then made a mistake. Though I shall be glad to accept amendments which the hon'ble member may bring forward, which seem to me to be in the way of improvement, I am sorry I do not see my way to accept this proposal.”

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER moved that for the two first lines of section 31 of the Bill the following be substituted:—

“For section 82, the following shall be substituted:—

“The Commissioners shall keep such registers, use such forms and submit such returns as the Local Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

“The municipal accounts shall be audited each year in such manner as the Local Government may direct.”

He said:—

“This is a very simple amendment, but I think it very necessary. The section as it stands in the Act at present provides that ‘the municipal accounts shall be kept in such form and shall be audited each year in such manner as the Local Government shall direct.’ Therefore the Government has only power to prescribe forms for accounts. The object of the amendment is to give power not only to prescribe forms for accounts, but also all registers and returns.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BARU SUDENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in the first paragraph of section 85 of the existing Act, the words “or both” be substituted for “but not both”, and that the following further proviso be added to the section:—

“Provided that both the taxes shall not be in force at the same time in the same ward.”

He said:—

“The existing law provides that both the tax upon persons and the tax upon holdings cannot be in force at one and the same time in one and the same municipality. If the tax upon persons is in force in any Municipality, the tax according to the annual value of the holding shall not be in operation. The object of my amendment is to leave this question, as to whether both forms of taxation may prevail at one and the same time or not, to the discretion of the Municipal Commissioners, subject to the proviso that both taxes shall not prevail in the same ward at the same time. In by far the greater number of municipalities, the tax upon persons prevails. In round numbers there are about 150 municipalities, and in about 110 the tax upon persons is in force, and where that form of taxation obtains it strikes me that the well-to-do section of the community escape their legitimate share of municipal taxation. In every municipality, however poor it may be, there is a section of the people who are rich and dwell in fine houses, and they generally congregate together. Now the highest tax upon any one holding in a municipality where the tax upon persons prevails is Rs. 84 a year; a person may live in a palatial dwelling, he may have a whole village included in his dwelling-house, but if

it is one holding he pays Rs. 84 and no more. This is not fair to him, or to the Municipality or to the poorer classes of the rate-payers. The object of the amendment is to rectify this anomaly. It will also have the effect of adding to the municipal revenues, not indeed by imposing a fresh burden on any section of the community, but by remedying an irregularity in the incidence of municipal taxation. I find that this amendment was actually embodied in one of the Bills drafted by the Select Committee. Section 27 of the Bill issued in July 1892 runs as follows:—

‘27. In section 85, in the first paragraph, for the words “but not both” the words “or both” shall be substituted. At the end of the same section, the following paragraph shall be added:—
 Amendment of section 85
 Provided also that both taxes shall not be levied in the same ward; and the Commissioners shall determine which tax shall be levied in each ward.’

“With those remarks, I beg to move this amendment.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—“As the hon'ble member has mentioned, this proposal is not a new one, and it has been discussed several times. The first draft of the Bill contained this provision, the only difference being that the Bill provided that both forms of taxation should not be imposed in respect of one and the same holding. Several opinions were received on that proposal, but the general opinion was that it was a dangerous power to confer upon Commissioners. The Select Committee which sat afterwards were divided in opinion, and as there was a small majority against the proposal, it was not embodied in the Bill prepared by them. But from the statement of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, it seems to me that the possibility of allowing both forms of taxation—the tax on holdings and the tax upon persons—in the same municipality should be admitted, and any apprehensions which may be felt by hon'ble members as to abuse of the power and the difficulty of assessing and collecting both rates fairly may be left to be settled by the good sense of the Commissioners themselves, and by the regulations which they may propose in that behalf. Therefore, speaking for myself, I shall vote in favour of this amendment.”

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER said:—“It appears to me that the hon'ble mover of this amendment has failed to recognize the actual nature of the tax on persons, or he should have seen that his proposal is, for arithmetical reasons, an impossible one. The fallacy on which the amendment is based is the assumption that the tax on persons is a kind of rate, which could be levied on *à priori* principles, on a single rate-payer or in a single street, or in a single ward of a municipality. But the tax in question is obviously not a rate. Its principle is simply that of an apportionment, that is to say that you must first fix the amount of tax to be raised and then apportion it amongst the rate-payers according to their circumstances and property. If you do not know the amount intended to be raised, you cannot assess any one.

“Now, the only kind of apportionment of the tax on persons provided for by section 85, is a general apportionment on all persons occupying holdings throughout the municipality. The additions to the section proposed by the hon'ble member provide that one or more wards may be excepted from this general apportionment and taxed on another system. But it is clear that if we except one or more wards from a general apportionment, the apportionment breaks down, and the calculation becomes all wrong:

“The hon'ble member might possibly urge that to hold that section 85, as proposed to be amended, only authorizes a general apportionment, is to interpret that section in too literal a manner. He might say that if we take a broad view of the section as proposed to be amended, the difficulty referred to disappears. We may assume—he might urge—that the apportionment is to be confined to those wards in which the tax on persons is to be levied.

“Now, I do not think this contention would be sound, as the language of section 85 seems to clearly imply that it only authorizes a general apportionment. But for argument's sake let us accept this contention. Well the difficulty which now confronts us is that we cannot apply the principle of apportionment to certain wards only, as we do not know what we have to apportion.

The section gives no power of fixing beforehand the amount of taxation to be raised in each ward, or in all the wards in which the tax on persons is to be levied, and until this is fixed, the principle of apportionment cannot be applied. The principle of apportionment gives you no assistance in determining what amount of tax a particular ward ought to pay. It merely enables you to apportion the tax after the amount is fixed. You can tax a whole municipality on the principle of apportionment, because you know beforehand what income you want to raise. You cannot tax one or more wards on that principle unless you have power to fix what such wards have to pay.

"There are two ways in which the section might be amended so as to carry out what is evidently the intention of the hon'ble member. One way is as follows:—You must provide that the Commissioners shall first fix the total amount of taxation to be raised under this section. Next, that they shall then proceed to apportion such amount among the different wards. Finally, that they shall then decide in the case of each ward whether the amount fixed for it is to be raised by a rate on holdings or according to the principle of apportionment, that is to say, by the tax on persons. An obvious objection to such a proposal would be that to confer on the Commissioners the power of deciding what proportion of the tax each ward should pay would be to confer a power of perfectly arbitrary taxation. The other way of amending the section would be as follows:—If both taxes are to be raised in the same municipality, the section must provide that the Commissioners shall first decide the total amount of taxation to be raised. They must then decide in which wards the rate on holdings is to be in force, and estimate how much it will yield. They must then proceed to raise the required balance in the remaining wards on the principle of apportionment. Both these modes of proceeding would be logical. But the proposal before us is not. It is simply a proposal to levy a tax in certain wards of a municipality on the principle of apportionment without any suggestion as to how the amount to be apportioned is to be fixed. It is like a proposal to apply the principle of the lever without a fulcrum, and is clearly impossible.

"Apart from these considerations, any proposal to have two different kinds of taxes in force, side by side, in the same municipality is open to grave objections. With your permission, Sir, I will read an extract referring to this point from the report which I wrote on the original draft Bill (Extract read).

"This appears to me to be a most extraordinary suggestion. If carefully examined, I think it will be found to be irrational and impracticable. Even if it could be carried out in practice, it would be liable to the grossest abuse.

"The most important and obvious principle of rating, or, indeed, of any form of taxation, is that persons should be assessed according to their means, as nearly as possible. In comparing the liability of a given number of persons to taxation, we adopt some standard by which their means can be judged. Whatever standard is adopted, the results cannot be absolutely correct, because the information supplied will not be correct. But whatever standard is adopted, it must be obviously the same for all, as otherwise the results *must* be incorrect. It is simply illogical to adopt two different standards of comparison in regard to one set of objects to be compared, and to use one for part of them, and the other for the remainder. The result would not be one comparison of the whole number of objects, but two different and independent comparisons of two sets of objects. The proposal, therefore, to introduce two modes of assessment, that is to say, of comparison of liability to taxation, in one and the same municipality, is simply a proposal to depart from the most important fundamental principle of taxation. Each assesseo is not to be assessed according to the proportion which his assessable property bears to the whole assessable property of the town, but the whole number of assesses is to be arbitrarily divided into two groups, the members of each of which are to be compared one with another, but not with the members of the other group. If the object of this strange procedure is to compare the respective liability to taxation of the whole of the inhabitants of the town, it obviously fails to do anything of the sort, and the procedure is therefore irrational. If the object is not to compare the respective liability of the whole of the inhabitants of the town, the proposal

sins against the most important fundamental principle of taxation. Obviously, the proposer of the provision in question is on the horns of a dilemma.

"It is interesting to note that the proposition that two different modes of assessment may properly be employed in the same assessable area was condemned by English Judges as long ago as 1633, in what is known as *Sir Anthony Earby's case*. It was then held that assessments of rates must be one and equal, that is to say, in proportion to the property of the assesses; and that in order to be so they must be made in an equal manner. The latter proposition is simply a logical consequence of the former. As Rosher remarks in his *Treatise on the Principles of the Law of Rating*: 'In order to rate in accordance with the principle of equality, a method of assessment is required that will affect all occupiers fairly and equally.' The ruling in *Sir Anthony Earby's case* has been settled law ever since. Two-and-a-half centuries of English law look down on the rash innovator, who would propose that two different modes of assessment should be in force at the same time in the same town.

"I have said that the proposed provision would be liable to the grossest abuse, and I submit that this is tolerably obvious. To allow the Commissioners of a municipality the option of assessing any person, either on his real property, or on both his real and personal property, for this is what it comes to, is obviously to allow them a dangerous amount of latitude in making assessments. The proposal appears to me to open a very wide door to jobbery and partiality. The inconsistency of such a proposal, with the remarks made on the subject of unfairness and partiality in municipal assessments in the Government letter, and with certain provisions of the Bill, seems to me to be somewhat striking. Is it not clear that under the proposed system the Commissioners can be unfair and partial without let or hindrance? A is a bania with a lakh of rupees in personal property, and a small holding. Assess him on his total property, and he will pay a large tax. Assess him on his holding, and he will pay a small one. A vote of the Commissioners can, under the proposed section, do either one or the other. Is it necessary to say any more? I think not.

"When the concluding remarks were written, the proposal was that both taxes might be introduced throughout a municipality, but should not be levied on the same holding. The hon'ble mover of the amendment will, no doubt, argue that they are met by the provision that both taxes shall not be in force at the same time in the same ward. But if we remember that a ward is only an arbitrary division of a municipality, which the Commissioners can alter at a meeting at any time, there does not seem much force in this contention. There is nothing, so far as I can see, to prevent the Commissioners from making a single holding into a separate ward."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I do not think the hon'ble mover of this amendment has sufficiently informed us of the reason why he desires that the Commissioners should be armed with both these powers. I look upon the first of these taxes—the tax upon persons according to their circumstances, as a very dangerous mode of taxation, and one which is liable to much abuse. The tax upon persons is an unfair tax, but to allow the Commissioners power to enforce both in the same municipality would be to arm them with greater powers than should be given. It is a very well-known fact that the Howrah Mills had to pay by far the largest amount of tax payable in the district of Howrah. Therefore I should be sorry to arm any body of Municipal Commissioners with the power of levying both taxes. No reason had been assigned for this proposal, and, as has been pointed out, you must start by ascertaining the amount of taxation you have to assess, and you must then select which mode of taxation you are going to adopt; but if you adopt both forms of taxation, you may be tempted to raise the largest sum of money you think you can raise, and thus create a much larger fund than you could if you were limited to one of two taxes. Even amiable bodies, such as those referred to by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, may do some amount of injustice under such circumstances."

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—"While endorsing all the objections that have been made to this amendment by the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER, I will go still further

and I say in this Council that a personal tax is one that has no possible justification as a resource for raising funds within a municipality. The essence of municipal taxation is, that rates levied from the owners of property within a certain area being expended in such a manner that this property acquires an enhanced value, the owners, thus while giving in one direction, receive back in another. Need we look further than this city of Calcutta, in which we are to see evidence of the enormous extent to which the judicious expenditure of taxation raised on property will enhance the value of that property. The greater part of the area occupied by Calcutta was, I believe, the property of the Government which Government made over to individuals at a rental of something like Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per bigah, which according to the principle of valuation laid down in the Land Acquisition Act would give something about Rs. 80 to Rs. 80 as the capital value of a bigah. That was the valuation the Government placed on the soil that it made over to individuals, and when the large road called Harrison Road, between Howrah and Sealdah, was lately made, and compensation for the land taken up paid to the owners, who had simply done nothing to enhance its value, but sit still for 60 years, the actual money in some instances paid was at the rate of Rs. 30,000 per cottah. They had this magnificent property raised up at the expense of many residents of the town, who had no permanent footing here. Such is the case even where a rate is levied on a proper principle from the occupants of tenures. But what justification is there for imposing, what in practice becomes a limited income-tax upon individuals, who have no permanent footing in the town, in order that by the introduction of drainage, water-supply, and other improvements, a property may be built up as has been done in Calcutta. Therefore I say that a personal tax is never justified as a source of municipal funds, and I also say that when in the past municipal legislation has been before this Council, no hon'ble member has ever attempted to justify it on any principle which will bear examination. The history of this personal tax explains how it came to be sanctioned. There was no thought of a municipality in the early years of British Rule, but the Magistrate was authorised to raise a small tax for the support of chaukidars. A very stringent limitation was imposed; the maximum taxation on any one family was to be the cost of one chaukidar, that is to say, Rs. 4 a month. The total rate was struck, so as to average two annas a month on each. The money was to be expended solely for the protection of property. It was a simple chaukidari tax, and every pice was to be expended to protect the property within the area. Later on when the first Municipal Act was passed (Act III of 1864) that principle was abandoned in the areas which were to be brought under municipal government. The taxation provided by this Act being a rate on immoveable property or holdings. But a few years subsequently another Act was passed to provide for villages and other places which were not of sufficient importance to be classed as municipalities. That Act was called the Town Act of 1868. Under the first Municipal Act, the proper principle of taxation was adopted, namely, a rate on immoveable property within the area to be improved by the expenditure of that taxation. But under the next Act, a number of small villages were given a sort of municipal existence, and funds were provided by what I shall call a personal tax, which was really the chaukidari tax continued. When the Municipal Act of 1876 was passed, these two different constitutions—municipalities and so-called towns—were both brought under a single Act, different parts of it providing a different system for each. When the Act of 1884 was passed, the Act which we are now amending by the Bill before the Council, this distinction was not properly kept in view, and the whole mass of municipalities and quasi-municipalities and unions were jumbled together, and were all dignified with the name of Municipality; so that at the present hour we have something like 149 so-called municipalities in Bengal, whereas if due discrimination was observed, I believe the number would not exceed 20. Thus it comes that these two totally different systems of taxation are recognized in the current Act for Municipal Government.

When subsequently under Lord Ripon's orders the charge for the police was taken off municipalities, the whole fund, which previously had been expended in maintaining chaukidars for the protection of property within

towns, became available for quasi-municipal purposes. So strong was the objection to this system of a limited income-tax as it was worked in the towns in which it prevailed; so strong was the objection entertained by the Committee which was first appointed to consider this Bill of which Mr. WOODROFFE, BABU GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER, DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, and some others were members, that after a great deal of discussion and enquiry it was decided by that Committee that the personal tax was indefensible, and that it would be for the good of everybody if it was entirely done away with. But although that opinion was given effect to in the final draft of the Bill, which that Committee prepared, and which it directed to be submitted to this Council, that direction was disregarded, and in lieu of it we have what is called the latest draft as further amended by an amended Committee, wherein that personal tax has been restored, and now we have a still greater step proposed, which is, not merely that this objectionable quasi-income-tax which has been condemned by the general opinion of those who administer it, not only that it should prevail where it still prevails, but that it should find its way in and work side by side with the legitimate taxation imposed under the first Municipal Act for Bengal, which was, and always ought to be, a rate on immoveable property.

"It is needless to illustrate to the Council the sort of cases that came before us from which the inference was drawn that this quasi-income-tax was worked unjustly, and with no regard to principle. I could tell of many from my own experience of cases referred to me in which no possible justification could be offered. The appeal lately preferred from Backergunge to the High Court, and which was reported in the daily papers, illustrates to what lengths Municipal Commissioners in want of funds are prepared to go. One case I distinctly remember, as having attracted the attention of the then Advocate-General with reference to this personal tax was the ground alleged for exemption of a certain woman who had been taxed some small sum. The reason assigned was, that she had a violent temper and was very abusive. Those, Sir, are the principles upon which this income-tax is based, and this is the way in which it is unjustly administered, and it would be easy to prove that it is not a proper tax to be administered by a municipal body. Odious and unjust as the income-tax is always recognised to be, the Bengal Municipalities possess no powers and no possible means of making proper enquiries as to the circumstances and condition of the individual to be taxed; and it would be the truest wisdom if some hon'ble member—I do not myself feel called upon to offer it—who represents, or who pretends to represent, the tax-paying public, would propose as an amendment that this tax upon persons should at once be removed from the Municipal Act. If there are places which are so insignificant, and so unimportant that the rate upon holdings will not provide a sufficient sum to warrant even the semblance of municipal administration, such places it would be a kindness to remove from the category of a municipality. I have no doubt that if the inhabitants of such a locality were polled, there would be an overwhelming majority in favour of their being removed from the operation of the Municipal Act, and out of the 149 quasi-municipalities, we may have 30 or 40 real municipalities left.

"I have already said that I entirely endorse the objections made by the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER. I say that the enforcement of two different systems of taxation within the same municipality will lead to great injustice, and that practically it is impossible that it can be done with due regard to equity."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I venture to say that the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer has really spoken in support of my amendment. The object of his observations was to condemn the personal tax. The object of my amendment is to limit the scope of the personal tax by introducing the tax upon holdings side by side with it. It is said that it would be anomalous to have two forms of taxation side by side in the same municipality, but have we not that anomaly in full swing now? What is the latrine-tax? It is a tax on holdings which is enforced in many municipalities in which the tax upon persons is in force. Therefore let us not be deterred by this anomalous circumstance, but let us rather be guided by large consider-

ations of administrative convenience, and if we look to practical and administrative convenience, this amendment is one which should commend itself to the acceptance of the Council."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"There has been such an amount of legal learning expended against this amendment that I think I ought to point out a little more in detail than I would otherwise have done what the grounds are on which the Government accepts it. As originally drafted, the Bill contained a provision which went beyond this proposal and allowed the two modes of taxation to work side by side in the same municipality and the same ward, so long as no individual was taxed in both ways. The first Select Committee went so far as to strike out the tax on persons altogether. I looked upon that action of the Committee with great apprehension, and I was greatly relieved to find that the enlarged Select Committee took a view which was more in consonance with my own, and with the general view of those who have great experience in the working of municipalities, and who think that the two forms of taxation ought to go on side by side. The original proposal is now brought forward with the slight restriction that the two forms of taxation should not be imposed in the same ward. If the original proposal had been embodied in the amendment, I do not think I should have opposed it, but I feel that there is some validity in the objection which the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER took to it, namely, that the limits of a ward being arbitrary, it would be possible for a municipality to take a large house and make it a ward by itself, and so get round the intention of this provision, and put this special tax upon any individual house. I think, therefore, that there is some advantage in the proposal as it now stands; and at any rate I am not going to propose any change. But when my hon'ble friend MR. COLLIER refers to two and-a-half centuries of legal illumination looking down with disapproval upon us, and the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer points out that the tax on persons may be misused by men who wish to carry out some personal spite, or to raise the utmost sum of money they can, I think we are justified in appealing to the experience in this Province during so many years. Every one will admit that a tax based upon a certain percentage of the rental value of a house is a more scientific way of imposing taxation than that which has been justly called a limited form of income-tax; but we must remember that this is a tax which has been in force not only under our municipal laws, but in far distant times, earlier even than the law to which the Hon'ble MR. ALLEN referred, from the date of the Moghul and Nawabee Rule. It is the old ancestral system of the country, and I do not think we are in a position altogether to put it away or to declare it.

"From the mere fact that some municipalities are properly taxed under one form of taxation, and some under the other, it seems reasonable to assume that there may be areas within some municipalities in which either the one or the other form of taxation would be more suitable than to impose one and the same tax over the whole of such areas. I believe the effect, if this amendment is passed, will be, not that we shall find any municipality going back from a seven-and-a-half-per-cent. rate upon the rental of holdings to the arbitrary freedom of a limited form of income-tax, but that in these municipalities which are not sufficiently advanced, and not sufficiently urban for a rate on holdings to be universally imposed, while in certain wards the arbitrary income-tax will still exist, in other wards of the same municipality a tax based upon the rent value will be imposed. And I venture to think that that would be a change in the right direction."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.

Noes 4.

The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in line 5 of section 34 of the Bill for the word "ownership" the word "occupation" be substituted. He said:—

"I believe section 34 of the Bill was added in Select Committee at the instance of the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER, who suggested that the words 'or in respect of the ownership of any public burial or burning ground registered under section 234' should be inserted at the end of the last paragraph of section 87 of the Act. But he altogether overlooked the fact that there is a very marked distinction between these two forms of taxation, namely, the tax upon persons according to their circumstances, and a rate on the annual value of holdings. The tax on persons was payable only by occupiers and not by owners, whereas the rate on the value of holdings is payable by owners and not by occupiers. If hon'ble members will turn to section 87 of the Act, they will find that an assessment list is to be prepared which shall contain certain particulars. In column (c) the name of the person occupying the holding is to be given, and in column (g), if the occupier of the holding is exempted from assessment, a note to that effect is to be made. The list is not to contain the name of the owner. Section 89 provides that no tax is to be imposed in respect of the *occupation* of public buildings. Section 91, which gives a power of exemption in favour of poor persons, says, 'but the name of the *occupier* of every holding shall be included in the assessment list, whether he be assessed or exempted from assessment,' and so in sections 94 and 95, the last sections regarding the assessment of the tax on persons, which speak of *new occupiers* and the *vacancy* of holdings. On the other hand, turning to section 103, which deals with the rate on the annual value of holdings, we find that in the rating list the name of the occupier is not to be stated, but the name of the *owner*, and the last paragraph of that section provides that the rate is to be paid in quarterly instalments by the *owner* of the buildings; so that an examination of these sections will prove beyond all doubt that there is this distinction carefully preserved; the one tax is levied always on the occupier, and the other always on the owner. Therefore by introducing the word 'owner' in this section you will be introducing into it an element of confusion, where everything at present is perfectly clear and intelligible. If this view of the existing law is correct—and I confidently appeal to my honourable and learned friends the Advocate-General and the Member for the University on the point—it is scarcely necessary to introduce these words for the exemption of burial and burning grounds. I am not aware that they have any occupiers at all unless it be those who are far beyond the reach of the tax-gatherer, and I believe that is the very reason why in the Act of 1884 there is no mention of burial and burning grounds in reference to the tax on persons. It was not because they had forgotten burial and burning grounds, because in the section relating to the rate on the annual value of holdings, burial and burning grounds are expressly exempted, whereas in section 87, which is sought to be amended by section 34 of the Bill, it is expressly stated that such *tax* shall not be assessed or levied on any person in respect of the *occupation* of arable land, or of any building which is used exclusively as a place of public worship, inasmuch as such building is usually in the occupation of some person.

The framers of the Act evidently considered that a burning or a burial-ground is not in the occupation of any person. I think, therefore, that the existing Act is very much more logical than it is considered to be by some persons who wish to improve it. We were told in Committee that some saintly Muhammadan *fakir* might perhaps take up his abode in a burial-ground, but he would hardly be a very hopeful subject for taxation. However, I do not desire to raise the larger question. I beg to move that the word 'occupation' be substituted for the word 'ownership.' "

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER said:—"I am rather inclined to agree in the view taken by the hon'ble member, and think that the term 'occupation' should be substituted in section 34 for the word 'ownership.' But I do not know why the hon'ble mover of the amendment ascribes the authorship of this section to me. I had nothing to do with it except discussing it in Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I do not know whether I shall be in order if I call attention to the provision of this section, which declares that the words 'of arable lands' shall be omitted. Section 87 of the Act provides that 'such tax shall not be assessed or levied on any person in respect of the occupation of arable lands' There is no explanation why it is proposed to omit the words 'arable lands, or.' An amendment to restore these words stood, I think, in the name of the Hon'ble BABU GONESH CHUNDER CHUNDER. I should like to have some explanation by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill why those words are proposed to be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"As far as my memory serves me, the proposal to subject arable lands to the tax on persons was to bring what is actually the practice into conformity with the law. It is true that, as the law stands, the personal tax cannot be levied on arable lands, but in practice, when the circumstances and property of a person are under consideration, Municipal Commissioners always do consider the quantity of land he cultivates and occupies. It was therefore the opinion of the Select Committee that the law should be brought into conformity with the practice. With regard to the proposal to substitute the word 'occupation' for 'ownership', the correction is sound; the word 'ownership' having, I think, been inserted by a slip. The Committee shared the feeling expressed by the hon'ble mover of the amendment that living persons do not often occupy burial-grounds. I am prepared to accept the amendment, and to substitute the word 'occupation' for 'ownership,' making only one remark that my experience does not coincide with that of the hon'ble member, for in many parts of the country those persons who dwell in burial-grounds are persons of some substance and fit subjects for taxation."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I wish to add another word in explanation. The main reason why the Select Committee decided to tax 'arable lands' within a municipality was, because under the Road Cess Act arable lands within municipalities at present escape taxation under that Act. Such lands are close to good markets, and the produce is easily disposed of, and we saw no reason why as they escaped from taxation under the one Act they should also escape under the other. The majority of the Committee therefore agreed that we should impose a tax upon arable lands by this Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE also moved that at the end of section 39 of the Bill the following be added.—

"And at the end of the same section, the following proviso shall be added.—

'Provided that where an Assessor is appointed, such Assessor shall not be competent to authorize any other person to enter, inspect and measure any such holding.' "

He said:—

"I shall explain in two or three words the object of this amendment. Section 39 of the Act confers power upon the Municipal Commissioners to enter and to inspect and measure any holding whenever they like within certain hours and also to authorise other persons to do so. It may be very necessary

to enable the Municipal Commissioners to authorise their servants to exercise this power on their behalf, but when a special officer like an Assessor is appointed to perform these very duties, I do not see any reason why he should be permitted to delegate his powers to anybody else. Everybody is aware that in the Mufassal there is a great deal of blackmail levied in the execution of every petty act of authority, and the Legislature should take special care not to widen the opportunities for levying blackmail, and therefore an officer, specially appointed for a particular purpose, should not be permitted to get rid of his responsibility or to share it with any other person in the event of any corrupt practices in connection with the exercise of those powers."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER moved that the following section be added to the Bill after section 39:—

"Section 39A.—In section one hundred and one, in the second paragraph, after the words 'Provided that' the words 'except in the Darjeeling Municipality' shall be inserted."

He said:—

"With your permission, I will read the representation of the Darjeeling Municipality on this subject. They said:—

'Section 101 of the Municipal Act lays down, 'that the gross annual rent at which a holding may be reasonably expected to let shall be deemed to be the annual value thereof for the purposes of assessment, provided that if the actual cost of erecting a building can be ascertained or estimated, the annual value of such building shall in no case be deemed to exceed an amount which would be equal to 7½ per centum on such cost in addition to a reasonable ground-rent for the land comprised in the holding.'

'The mode of assessment followed in this Municipality has been, as regards European and superior built houses, to take the rent at which a house has been let, is let, or can be let as the annual value, and as regards houses built, used, or occupied by the poorer classes of natives, by measurement on the scale as per statement annexed. The latter course was adopted in a scattered place like Darjeeling to secure fairness and uniformity in assessments, and it has practically worked without objection.

'Recently the owners of new built houses are claiming, under the proviso above referred to, to have their houses assessed on the cost of erection, and although the letting value of such houses may be, say, Rs. 100 per mensem, or Rs. 1,200 a year, the value calculated on the cost of erection should be only, say, Rs. 50 per mensem, or Rs. 600 a year, and the loss of income to the Municipality, if these claims are persisted in now and at the re-assessment about 18 months hence, will be very serious.

'House-rent at Darjeeling is high, and taken as the basis for assessment yields more than an assessment on the cost of erection would yield. Added to this, owners may and do build houses of old or cheap material such as corrugated iron, and so reduce the cost of erection and the taxes to be paid to the municipality.

'Under the circumstances, it is suggested that advantage be taken of the movement now before the Bengal Legislative Council to amend the Municipal Act so as to allow the assessment of European and superior built houses at Darjeeling to be made on the gross annual rent at which such houses are let, or may be reasonably expected to let, and of inferior houses built, used, or occupied by the poorer classes of natives on reasonable measurements and rates to be fixed by the Commissioners.'

"The circumstances of Darjeeling appear to be altogether exceptional. The expenditure of that municipality is extremely high; they have a large number of roads to keep up in which landslips are frequently occurring; but, on the other hand, the cost of construction of houses is extremely low. A provision of the kind contained in the first proviso to section 101 appears to be no necessary part of the law of assessment, and was introduced in the Act of 1884 to meet cases of the excessive assessment of mills and factories and Government buildings, and its application would therefore be extremely limited in Darjeeling. Under the circumstances, I would suggest that it would be reasonable to except the Darjeeling Municipality from the operation of this proviso."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The consideration of the other amendments was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 21st instant.

CALCUTTA;
The 24th April, 1894.

GORDON LEITH,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
OPIMUM DEPARTMENT FOR THE SEASON 1892-93.**

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—OPIMUM.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1894.

RESOLUTION.—No. 2208.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Opium Department for the season 1892-93.

The report was due from the Board on the 1st February 1894, but did not reach the hands of Government until the 12th March 1894. The delay is sufficiently explained by the additional work imposed on the Board and the Opium Agents in consequence of the opening of the Royal Opium Commission in November 1893; the introduction of certain new and revised statements ordered by Government in the Resolution on the Opium Administration Report for 1891-92 should not have been allowed to delay the report. The area of cultivation, including the area over which the crops failed, was 4,07,157 bighas (equal to 254,473 acres) in the Bihar Agency, and in the Benares Agency, 3,51,870 bighas (219,918 acres) being 618 bighas more in the former, and 28,631 bighas less in the latter than in the previous year. The Bihar Agent has made an erroneous comparison between the area inclusive of failures of 1891-92, and the area exclusive of failures in 1892-93, and has accordingly stated the area of cultivation of 1892-93 to be less than that of the preceding year by 20,778 bighas. The Board have adopted this error in paragraph 5 of their report. The decrease of cultivation in the Benares Agency is 7.52 per cent. as compared with the year 1891-92, and taking the decrease of the two years 1891-92 and 1892-93 together, the percentage comes to 14.84 on the figures of 1890-91. In the Patabgarh, Rai Bareilly, and Azimgarh divisions, the decrease in cultivation amounted to 29.9, 27.75 and 25.59 per cent. on the cultivation of 1891-92, and in seven other divisions it was between 2 and 10 per cent. On the other hand, in the Sitapur Division there was an increase of 21 per cent., and an addition of nearly 10,000 new cultivators in the rolls of the division. Mr. Livett-Carnac reports that according to the Report of the Director of Land Records, North-Western Provinces, for the half-year ending 31st December 1892, the area sown with autumn crop was in excess of that of the previous year by 673,083 acres. The decrease in the area of poppy cultivation is accounted for by the following reasons: (1) the policy of Government not to take any measures for increasing the area of cultivation; (2) a series of bad seasons which has disheartened the opium cultivators; and (3) the competition of other crops, such as sugarcane, potato and wheat, the cultivation of which has been stimulated by European exporting firms by means of advances, and by the scale of prices which increase with the demand and are not stationary like the price paid to opium cultivators. The observation made in the Resolution of the Report for 1891-92 that the price of opium paid to cultivators will have to be increased in order to keep pace with the rise of prices of other produce is strengthened by the facts now reported. It is evident that if the annual average of 54,000 chests of provision opium to be sold for exportation, and the reserve of 30,000 chests are to be maintained, the area of cultivation must be increased considerably. The area over which crops failed was discouragingly large, viz., 21,396 bighas in the Bihar, and 10,841 bighas in the Benares Agency, though in the preceding year the area was larger still, namely, 30,951 bighas and 11,225 bighas in the two Agencies respectively. The consistence of last season's crop was much lower than the year before. The average produce per bigha was 4 seers 2½ chitaks in Bihar, and 5 seers ½ chitaks in Benares, against 3 seers 6¼ chitaks, and 4 seers 3½ chitaks, respectively, in the preceding year. The quantity and value of opium to each cultivator was 2 seers 8 chitaks, and Rs. 12-8 respectively in the Bihar Agency, and 3 seers 1½ chitaks and Rs. 15-6-3 in the Benares Agency. The corresponding figures for the year 1891-92 were 1 seer 14 chitaks and Rs. 9-6 in Bihar, and 2 seers 9 chitaks and Rs. 12-13 in the Benares Agency. There was a decrease of 2,642 cultivators in Bihar, and of 43,127 in the Benares Agency, the total

number of cultivators in the two Agencies was 1,195,442 against 1,241,211 in the year 1891-92. The result was therefore much better to the cultivators than during the preceding year. The cost of a chest of provision opium is, however, stated by the Bihar Agent to have been Rs. 388-5-9 against Rs. 308-2-7 in the previous year, and in the Benares Agency it was Rs. 394-15-7 against Rs. 438-13-9 in the preceding year. The Board explain that the cost of a Bihar chest in 1891-92, calculated in the same way as it has been done for 1892-93, would be Rs. 384. The Bihar Agent has, it seems, altogether neglected to take into account the value of opium transferred from the Benares Agency, which was 9,600 maunds in 1891-92 and only 2,332 maunds in 1892-93; the figures of cost furnished by him are therefore misleading. The cost in Bihar ought to be less than the preceding year for the same reason as stated by the Benares Agent, namely, the increased produce. These figures suggest the necessity for a systematic audit of the agency accounts, a subject adverted to in paragraph 39 of the Board's report, and on which separate orders will be issued. The price realized for a chest of provision opium was Rs. 1,207 in Bihar, and Rs. 1,214 in Benares, on an average as compared with the averages of Rs. 1,109 in Bihar and Rs. 1,123 in Benares in 1891-92. Considering that the number of chests now sold per year is nearly 12,000 short of the normal supply as fixed for some years by the Government of India, the price cannot but be considered as exceptionally low; but this is attributed by the Board to the currency legislation of June 1893, and its effect on trade relations with China and the East. In paragraph 36 of their report for the previous year, the Board stated that the Benares system of dealing direct with the cultivators, called the *asamiwar system*, as distinguished from the *khattadari system* of Bihar, or the system of dealing through intermediaries called *khattadars*, had been introduced experimentally in the Adapur kothi of the Bihar Agency, and that a report of the result would be submitted. But the Board have now discovered that this system was never introduced, and express the opinion that, unless the supervising agency in Bihar is increased to the Benares standard, the introduction of the *asamiwar system* could not be successfully carried out in Bihar. Government cannot hold out any hopes of any increase in establishments in the present state of the opium revenue.

2. The prospects of the poppy crop were excellent up to January 1893.

Outturn and manufacture

Towards the end of that month, as well as during the next two months, damp and cloudy weather set in with rain and hailstorms, and the result was much damage to the crop and an inferiority in the quality of the outturn. The consistence was in fact so low that but for the higher consistence of opium gathered towards the end of the season, when dry weather had set in, it would not have been possible to cake at the standard consistences in the two Agencies. The gross outturn at a uniform consistence of 70° was 40,339 maunds in the Bihar Agency, and 42,970 maunds in the Benares Agency, against 31,955 maunds and 38,490 maunds in the preceding year. Of the Benares product over 2,000 maunds were transferred to Bihar for the manufacture of provision chests. The comparatively lower consistence of the produce of the season will be apparent from the fact that, while in 1891-92 an yield in the two Agencies of 65,609 maunds of crude opium gave 70,446 maunds of opium at 70°, in the year under review, 81,223 maunds of crude opium gave only 83,309 maunds at 70°. The average produce per bigha was highest in the Aliganj, Chapra, and Shahabad Divisions of the Bihar Agency, being 6 seers 1½ chitaks, 5 seers 3½ chitaks, and 5 seers 0¼ chitak respectively in each, while in the Benares Agency the highest averages were 5 seers 14 chitaks in Mainpuri, and 5 seers 11½ chitaks in Mirzapur. The average for the whole Benares Agency was, as has been noted before, higher than the average for the whole Bihar Agency. The number of chests of provision opium of 75° consistence, made at the Bihar Agency, was 19,927, which was 919 chests less than in the preceding year. In the Benares Agency the number of chests made was 20,578 of the Benares standard of 71° against 12,833 chests in the year before. The Lieutenant-Governor notes that, in accordance with the instructions given in paragraph 5 of the Resolution on the report for the previous year, a statement of receipts and expenditure of opium in maunds seers and fractions of a seer, and reduced to a uniform consistence, has been incorporated with the reports of the Agents.

3. The number of chests of Patna and Benares opium fixed for sale during the year 1894 is 21,780 and 20,520 respectively, which will absorb the whole of the reserve of the former, and leave a deficit of six chests to be made up by the manufacture of the next season. A reserve of only 26 chests of Benares opium will be left in hand on the 31st December 1894. The Board observe that the reserve which amounted to 49,705 chests in the beginning of 1890, and the normal amount of which has been fixed by the Government of India at 30,000 chests, will thus entirely disappear in spite of the sales having been reduced by nearly 12,000 chests.

4. Nepal opium was delivered direct by the cultivators at Ekdari in Motihari and at the Tirhut Sub-Agency in Bihar. The total quantity delivered was 145 maunds 21 seers as compared with 136 maunds, the supply of the previous year. The Nepal cultivators are reported to be well satisfied with the present arrangements, under which the opium is received direct from the Nepalese raiyats and paid for under the conditions which apply to cultivators in British territory; it is expected that larger quantities will be delivered in future years.

5. The total quantity of excise opium manufactured during the year was 5,610 maunds, of which 1,116 maunds were made in Bihar, and 4,494 maunds in Benares: during the previous year the number was 5,203 maunds, viz., 2,610 of Bihar and 2,593 of Benares. The difference in the quantity supplied by the Benares Agency in the two years was due to the fact that in 1891-92 the Benares Agency did not supply any excise opium to Bengal, Assam, and Burma. The Board's report only shows how the total number of chests in 1892-93 were distributed from the Benares Agency; from the Patna Agency the Collectors in the neighbourhood are, it is understood, supplied direct, and the rest is sent down to the Board. There appears to have been a slight increase of the demand in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but on the other hand there was a decrease in the demand in the Central Provinces, and in the Panjab the supply fell off from 147 maunds in 1891-92 to 50 maunds in 1892-93.

6. The expenditure has been arranged under the heads and in the manner suggested in paragraph 7 of the Resolution on the Report for 1891-92. In the Bihar Agency the total expenditure was Rs. 88,74,740 against Rs. 73,73,691 in the previous year, and in the Benares Agency the expenditure during the season 1892-93 amounted to Rs. 97,43,361 against Rs. 88,72,927 in the year before. The total expenditure of the season was Rs. 1,86,18,101, which is Rs. 23,71,483 more than the expenditure for the year 1891-92. The increase in the expenditure is due to the increase in the produce as compared with the produce of the preceding season. On the other hand there was decrease in the expenditure under the head manufactory charges on account of the substitution of mango-wood for sal in the Bihar Agency, and in the Benares Agency there is a nominal decrease of nearly Rs. 90,000 under the same head, which is the result of the exclusion of the charges for opium chests supplied by the Bihar Agency. The cost of a maund of provision opium is said to have been Rs. 220 in Bihar and Rs. 226 in Benares, against Rs. 230-14 and Rs. 230-8 respectively in the preceding year. These figures are, however, to a certain extent artificial, as inter-departmental charges of one agency against the other are not properly distributed.

7. The balances outstanding at the end of 1892-93 were Rs. 20,371 in the Bihar Agency, of which Rs. 13,364 appertain to the Bettiah Sub-Agency, where considerable damage was done to the crop by hail; in the Benares Agency the balances amounted to Rs. 16,595, of which Rs. 13,832 have since been recovered. These balances are only nominal in comparison with the price paid to cultivators for opium, which amounted to nearly 81½ lakhs in Bihar, and 87 lakhs in Benares. The Board agree with Mr. Rivett-Carnac in thinking that, considering the enormous transactions of the Agencies, and the successive bad seasons, the amount outstanding cannot be regarded as large.

8. In the Bihar Agency the unirrigated area, 73,504 bighas, was 19 per cent. of the total area, 3,85,761 bighas against 17 per cent. in the preceding year. This increase

is attributed to the larger rainfall of the year 1892-93. In the Benares Agency the unirrigated area in both the years was less than 3 per cent. There was an enormous falling off, for which no satisfactory explanation is given, in the advance for wells in the Bihar Agency, which amounted to only Rs. 9,670 in 1892-93, as against Rs. 49,535 in the preceding year. In the Benares Agency the advances amounted to Rs. 11,024, the amount for the previous year being Rs. 11,359.

9. As compared with the year 1891-92, there was an increase of Rs. 622 in the total cost of working the saw-mills, which amounted to Rs. 25,056. But the saving effected by abolishing sál-wood was Rs. 60,376. There was an increase in the cost of manufacturing by $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per chest, but this was more than compensated by the comparative cheapness of the price of timber, which was 1 anna per cubic foot less than in 1891-92. The net cost per chest was thus Rs. 2-3-7 $\frac{3}{4}$ against Rs. 2-7-5 in the previous year, showing a saving of 3 annas 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ pies per chest. The difference between the cost of a mango-wood and sál-wood chest is Rs. 3-11-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in favour of the former. It is worthy of note, however, that mango-wood chests supplied by contractors are 1 anna 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ pies per chest less than the saw-mills chests. The Board observe that the small increase in the cost of chests made at the factory is fully counterbalanced by their superiority over the contractor-made chests, and the consequent saving on repairs. In answer to the remark made in the Resolution on the Report for 1891-92, regarding the advisability of making the saw-mills by working throughout the year turn out chests sufficient for the consumption of both the Agencies, if possible, the Board suggested arrangements for the purpose which, as stated in the Board's report, have been approved by Government.

10. The cases under the opium laws have been shown in two statements prepared in accordance with the orders conveyed on the report for the previous year. The statements for the Bihar Agency are, however, incomplete: in the first of them, instead of the revenue districts, the opium sub-divisions have been entered, so that no comparison of the breaches of opium laws in the entire province in the year 1892-93 and 1891-92, respectively, is possible, while the second statement is blank. It is understood that these defects will be remedied in the next report. Taking the opium sub-division alone as compared with the preceding year, the number of cases investigated, those brought to trial, the number of persons convicted, and those acquitted were in the year 1892-93 respectively 238, 72, 230, and 11. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 307, 81, 335 and 4. There was thus a decrease under all the heads, with the exception of "number of persons acquitted," in which there was an increase of seven persons. The great disparity between the number of cases investigated and those brought to trial appears to have been due to the fact that in the Aliganj sub-division, which furnished 73 per cent. of the total number of cases investigated in 1891-92, and nearly 70 per cent. of the number investigated in 1892-93, departmental punishment was inflicted on the offenders who were all opium cultivators instead of sending them up to the criminal court. In the Benares Agency the number of cases brought to trial was more than seven times the number in Bihar, being 546 or 9 more than in the year before. There was, however, a decrease in the number of persons convicted, and an increase in the number acquitted, being respectively 479 and 92, against 501 and 62 in 1891-92. The amount of fines imposed in Bengal was Rs. 26,094 against Rs. 17,124, in the previous year, and the amount disbursed to informers and others for rewards, was Rs. 22,233 against Rs. 15,254 in 1891-92. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the corresponding amounts were much smaller, the amount of fines being Rs. 7,543, and of rewards Rs. 4,416 against Rs. 7,237 and Rs. 4,831 in the year 1891-92. In Bengal there were five cases of large seizures. In one of these, at Patna, one Bepin Prasad Dutt, an inhabitant of Kidderpore in Calcutta, was found in possession of 20,574 cakes of pure abkari opium packed in three layers of Nepal paper as sent out from the factory. This case corroborates the remarks made in the Resolution on the report for the year 1891-92 as to the temptation offered by the low price of excise opium in the Bihar districts to smuggle it to other districts, where it is sold at a higher price. It appears that the question of the selling price of opium has engaged the attention

of the Board who have been in correspondence with the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, on the subject, and a report should be submitted to Government in due course. The remarks of Mr. Rivett-Carnac on the question of illicit trade in opium seem to indicate the want of a proper cordiality between the Opium Department and the Excise Department of the North-Western Provinces. The large increase of excise revenue in the latter province, as well as the endeavours of the Benares Agency to check smuggling, which are well known to Government, support Mr. Rivett-Carnac's conclusion that, though smuggling has not been wholly eradicated, the Opium Department has done much to check it. It is further reported by Mr. Rivett-Carnac that results of prosecutions in the North-Western Provinces show that opium cultivators are, in the majority of cases, punished for the possession of infinitesimally small quantities of opium. As there is no great difficulty in bringing home against a cultivator a charge of possessing illicit opium, care should, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be exercised with discrimination in sending up cases for trial, and the course adopted in the Aliganj Sub-Agency of punishing opium cultivators departmentally for trivial offences would generally appear to be the more suitable one.

11. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, Board of Revenue, visited the Agencies twice during the year, and submitted useful notes to Government after discussion with the local officers on several questions of considerable importance, on which separate action has been taken by Government. The Opium Agents, as well as their subordinates, appear to have performed useful tours within their respective jurisdictions. The Factory Superintendents of Patna and Ghazipur interchanged visits with, the Board report, considerable advantage to the working of the Department, as was expected by Government.

12. The services rendered to the Opium Department by Mr. Rivett-Carnac, who retired from the service on the 31st January 1894, have already been acknowledged by the Lieutenant-Governor in a Resolution separately recorded. The Bihar Agent makes special mention again of Mr. Tytler. The services of Messrs. A. C. Bryson, J. Christian, L. S. Graham, A. H. Biss, H. D'Oyly and Surgeon-Captain Maynard are also commended. The Benares Agent has not noticed the special merits of any of his subordinates, as confidential reports are now annually submitted. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to repeat his acknowledgments to the Board and the Opium Agents of their efficient management and supervision of the Opium Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

KHARIF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1893-94.

No. 5351.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th April 1894

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Statements Nos. I, II, and III showing irrigation operations of Canals in Bengal during the kharif season of 1893-94.

OBSERVATIONS.—The area irrigated during the kharif season of 1893-94 was 456,130 acres, against 594,894 acres in 1892-93, showing a decrease of 23·2 per cent.

2. The unusually large decrease took place mainly on the Eden, Midnapore, and Orissa Canals, being chiefly due to the abundant rainfall during the season in the districts commanded by those works.

3. In all the canal districts in Bengal, the rainfall was more plentiful than last year, except in Patna, where it was slightly less.

4. The increase or decrease in the irrigation from each canal is given in the following statement :—

CANALS.		KHARIF SEASON.		More.	Loss.
		1892-93.	1893-94.		
1		2	3	4	5
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Orissa	Taldanda ..	36,327	12,366	....	23,961
	Kendrapara ..	65,721	31,732	....	33,989
	High Level, Ranges I, II, and III, and Jajpur Canal	56,307	23,150	....	32,857
Midnapore Canal		91,217	82,418	.....	8,799
Eden Canal		69,142	11,601	....	57,541
Sone	Patna ..	68,284	69,772	1,488	.....
	Amah ..	1,22,471	1,38,296	15,825	.....
	Buxa ..	84,084	85,895	1,811	.....
Saran Canal		1,338	900	.....	438
Total		5,94,894	4,56,130	19,124	1,57,588

5. On the Midnapore, Eden, and Saran Canals the only kharif crop irrigated is rice, whilst on the Orissa and Sone Canals there are, in addition, sugar-cane and hot-weather crops.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statements Nos. I, II and III, be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered also that copies of this Resolution and of the statements be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Orissa, Burdwan and Patna Divisions; the Collectors of Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad and Saran; the Superintending Engineers, Orissa, South-Western and Sone Circles; and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE KHARIF SEASON, 1893-94.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	Area irrigated.		1893-94 as compared with 1892-93.		Rainfall for four months.												Remarks.				
			1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.	July.				August.				September.					October.			
							1892.	1893.	In.	Acres.	In.	Acres.	In.	Acres.	In.	Acres.	In.	Acres.		In.	Acres.	In.	Acres.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17							
Cuttack	...	Information not available.	126,164	50,896	...	75,268	12-15	8-65	7-29	8-49	9-51	16-10	5-05	5-38	34-63	38-62	Average of 11 stations.						
Balasore	...		32,194	16,652	...	15,542	7-98	5-57	9-65	9-41	13-09	13-71	4-23	6-28	34-95	34-97	Average of rainfall at Bhadrak and Aquapada stations.						
Midnapore	...		90,332	81,525	...	8,807	6-71	8-18	5-02	5-42	6-52	12-98	2-52	3-77	20-77	32-90	Rainfall at Midnapore station.						
Burdwan	...		36,465	10,656	...	25,809	10-47	11-01	4-10	3-22	3-10	15-77	4-75	6-25	19-51	36-35	Rainfall at Lalpur.						
Hooghly	...	Information not available.	33,562(2)	1,838(6)	...	31,724	...	6-58	...	6-54	...	12-12	...	6-21	...	31-78	Rainfall at Gopalnagar where there was no rain-gauge during 1892.						
Gaya	...		36,405	38,379	1,974	...	8-80	9-82	9-55	8-91	1-69	8-10	...	3-75	20-04	39-58	Rainfall at Daudnagar station.						
Patna	...		31,879	31,393	...	458	11-20	14-50	23-67	8-67	4-29	7-04	0-12	6-13	39-54	35-74	Ditto at Patna station.						
Shahabad	...		206,555	224,191	17,636	...	10-09	15-22	16-56	7-76	6-19	11-01	0-29	3-63	33-13	27-65	Ditto at Arrah station.						
Saran	...	1,338	999	...	438	8-81	11-97	17-08	10-25	5-25	8-23	...	8-81	31-11	39-56	Ditto at Siwan station.							
Total	594,894	456,130	138,764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* As per Report on the Irrigation of Bengal, 1893-94.
(1) In the 1892-93 season, the Eden Canal, was not worked.

CALCUTTA,

G. C. MACONCHY,

The 20th April 1894.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. III.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1893-94.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Canal Divisions										REMARKS.
	Taldanda Canal.	Kenkanara Canal.	High Level Canal. Ranges I, II and III, and Jajpur canal.	Midnapore Canal.	Fcken Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Saran Canal.	Total.	
	Mahanadi.	Brahmini-Byturni.	Acquapada-Jajpur.	Cossye.	N D and Em-bankment.	Eastern S me.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Gandak.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Garden and orchards	
Sugarcane	
Cereals	
Wheat	
Barley	
Rice	
Miscellaneous	
Gram, &c.	
Miscellaneous	
Grass, lucerne	
Fodder crops	
Indigo	
Dyes	
Drugs	
Opium	
Tobacco, &c.	
Mustard, &c.	
Oilseeds	
Miscellaneous	
Hot weather	
Total Kharif, 1893-94	12,366	31,732	23,450	82,413	11,601	69,772	148,596	85,895	940	456,490	
Total Kharif, 1892-93*	36,327	65,724	56,307	91,217	69,112	68,254	122,471	84,084	1,388	594,594	

* As per Revenue B. Part for 1892-93.

CALCUTTA,

The 20th April 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 21st April, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan April 21, '94	0 93	Weather—hot and cloudy. The recent rain has done some good. More rain wanted. Fodder sufficient. Tanks in some parts of the district are getting dry. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan 13 to 18 Kulna 10 to 14 Katwa 15 Raniganj 15½ } per rupee.
	Kulna	1 01	
	Katwa	0 22	
	Raniganj	0 31	
	2 Birbhum .. 21, '94	0 23	
	Rampur Hât	0 11	Weather—much cooler since the rain. <i>Til</i> being sown. Fields being manured and ploughed for paddy. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 13 to 17 Rampur Hât 14 to 18½ } per rupee. Cow-pox reported from a few villages in the Sadar subdivision; otherwise cattle doing well and get fodder.
	3 Bankura .. 21, '94	0 16	Weather—seasonable. The recent rainfall has been favourable for cultivation. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Bankura 16½ Vishnupur 16½ } per rupee.
	Vishnupur	1 14	
	4 Midnapore .. 21, '94	2 12	Some rain, but less than at Sadar. State and prospects of crops improved by rain. Mango injured by strong wind. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 15 Contai 16 Tamluk 14 Ghatil 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly .. 21, '94	1 71	Weather—constant thunderstorms and fairly cool. <i>Boro</i> crop doing very well, and will be further improved by the recent heavy rain. Ploughing for rice crops proceeding vigorously. Sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 11 to 12 Serampore 11½ to 14 Jahanabad 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	Serampore	3 95	
	Jahanabad	0 12	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 Howrah .. 21, '94	2 79	Weather—much cooler. There have been several thunderstorms. <i>Boro</i> rice being cut. It has been much benefited by the late rain. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee according to locality.
	Ulubaria	0 18	
	7 24-Fargana .. 21, '94	2 88	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground except <i>boro</i> rice which is being cut with a very scanty outturn. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 11 to 14 Birsat 11½ Basirhat 13 Diamond Harbour 13½ } per rupee.
	8 Nadia .. 21, '94	2 02	Weather—cool and breezy. The rain will facilitate tillage and do good to indigo and sugarcane. Price of rice stationary—12½ to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply generally sufficient.
	Kushtia	0 55	
	Meherpur	1 98	
	Chusdanga	0 82	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>bhadol</i> paddy has commenced in some places. <i>Boro</i> paddy is not thriving well for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	9 Murshidabad .. 21, '94	Nil	
	10 Jessore .. 21, '94	2 88	Weather—seasonable. The rainfall of the week has facilitated the ploughing of lands and the sowing of paddy, jute and indigo, and has been beneficial to <i>boro</i> crop. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at— Srs. O. Sadar 13 0 Jhenida 12 0 Magura 12 0 Narail 12 to 12 8 Bangaon 10 to 12 0 } per rupee.
	Jhenida	1 97	
	Magura	1 77	
	Narail	1 61	
	Bangaon	0 86	
	11 Khulna .. 21, '94	2 30	Weather—variable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice continues. Some damage has been done by storm and rain. The greater part of the recorded rainfall of Khulna fell yesterday (20th), and the subdivisional returns do not include rainfall of that date. If this rainfall has been general, the prospects of jute will be much improved. Common rice sells at from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Bagerhat	0 02	
	Satkhira	0 51	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—continued.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	April 21, '94	1.44 2.01 0.71
	13 Dinajpur	„ 21, '94	1.43
	14 Jalpaiguri	„ 21, '94	0.86
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	„ 21, '94 ...	3.66 2.33
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	„ 21, '94	1.61 0.59 0.87 0.01
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naekhila	„ 21, '94	3.02 1.54 0.40
	18 Pabna	„ 21, '94	0.88
	19 Dacca	„ 21, '94	1.46
	20 Mymensingh	„ 21, '94	2.04
	21 Faridpur Goulundo Madaripur	„ 21, '94	3.34 2.75 1.00
DACCA DIV.	22 Backergunge Pirojpur Patuakhali Bhola	„ 21, '94	1.82 0.63 0.92 0.62
	23 Tippera	„ 21, '94	1.31
	24 Noakhali	„ 21, '94	1.26
CHITTAGONG DIV.	25 Chittagong	„ 21, '94	0.49

Weather—cloudy and cool. The rainfall of the week has considerably advanced agricultural operations, which are now in full swing. Fodder and water-supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. Price of rice varies from 11½ to 16 seers per rupee.

Weather—hot in the day and cool at night. Cultivation of *bhadoi* is going on. There was a shower of rain throughout the district. It has done much good to the *bhadoi* and jute. Rice selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.

Weather—seasonable. Sowing of *bhadoi* and jute continues. More rain wanted. Outturn of tobacco reported to be 8 annas. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Weather—cool and bright. *In the hills* :—Wheat and barley almost harvested. *Phaphur* flowering. *Bhutta* and potatoes being planted and above ground in places. *In the Prai* :—Jute being sown. Lands being ploughed for *bhadoi dhan*. Prices of coarse rice :—

				Srs.
Hills	...	...	...	7 to 13
Terai	...	...	...	12 to 13

} per rupee.

Weather—warm and cloudy. There has been good rain this week which will do much good to the young *aus* crop and facilitate sowings. Prospects fair. Prices of rice from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. *Aus dhan* and jute still being sown. Rain still wanted. Common rice selling at 12s. 12ch. to 13s. 8ch. per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Weather—hot during half of the week; cool and pleasant during the second-half. Weather generally cloudy. It rained two days both in the Sirajganj and Sadar subdivisions. The rainfall has done good to the standing crops. Paddy, *til*, *kaon* and jute are being sown. Common rice sells at from 11 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision, and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar sub division.

Weather—hot, but latter part of the week cloudy. Harvesting of *boro* paddy, *cheena* and *kaon* going on. Prospects good. Sowing of jute and *aus* rice going on. Common rice selling at from 8 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.

Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder available. Good drinking water is available in all places except in some parts of Netrokona and Kishoreganj subdivisions.

Weather—rainy and cool. The rain has improved the standing crops. Sowing of paddy has come to an end in the Sadar subdivision. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder available. Want of drinking water still reported from police station Bahubandi and outpost Handampur. Prices of rice :—

				Srs.
Sadar	...	...	...	12
Goulundo	...	...	...	13
Madaripur	...	...	...	12

} per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. State of crops fair. Area sown is short in Gournadi and Sarupkati. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Good drinking water somewhat scarce in parts of Pirojpur and Patuakhali subdivisions.

Weather—seasonable. *Boro*, a very good crop, is still being cut. Prospects of standing crops are good. In some places the sowing of jute and *aus* is already over. *Aman* is now being sown. Rice is selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Sowing of *aus* in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs. c.
Noakhali	...	...	...	11 12
Fenny	...	...	...	11 0

} per rupee.

Weather—variable. Sowing of spring crops over. Prospects not good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
PAVIA DIVISION.			
26	Patna Barh April 21, '94	Nil 0.05	Weather—rather cooler for the season owing to east wind. Threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops going on. Sugarcane germinating. Mango crop almost a failure. Opium weighments going on. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right;"> Srs. Sadar 14 Dinapore 16 Barh 14 Bihar 17 } per rupee. </div>
27	Gaya Jahanabad „ 21, '94 Aurangabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot; cloudy in the middle of the week. <i>Rabi</i> harvest, planting of sugarcane and sowing of <i>cheena</i> are now over. Prospects of mango crop unfavourable, and of <i>mahua</i> not very good. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right;"> Srs. Sadar 15 Jahanabad 15 Aurangabad 17 Nawada 18 } per rupee. </div>
28	Shahabad Buxar „ 21, '94 Bhabhua ... Suarani ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cooler with east winds and cloudy sky. <i>Rabi</i> crops are being threshed. Sugarcane is watered and <i>cheena</i> being sown.
29	Saran Siwan „ 21, '94 Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—cloudy with east wind. <i>Cheena</i> sowings going on. Early sowings are ripe. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting not yet complete in some places. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right;"> Srs. o. Chapra 13 8 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 14 7 } per rupee. </div>
30	Champaran „ 21, '94	0.03	On the 19th there was a slight shower, and the weather has since then been cooler. Reaping of <i>rabi</i> will soon be over. Weighments of opium in progress. Prices nearly stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 21, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable; unsettled winds. Threshing of <i>rabi</i> continues. Opium weighment in progress. <i>Dhan</i> sowing going on in low lands. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga Samastipore 21, '94 Madhubani ...	0.01 0.14 0.17	Weather—occasionally cloudy. The rainfall of the week has done some good to the <i>adhi</i> paddy, <i>mung</i> and indigo, but more rain still wanted. Lands for <i>bhadon</i> crops are being prepared. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices remain steady.
33	Monghyr Begusarai „ 21, '94 Jamui ...	Nil 0.11 0.39	Weather—cooler for the time of the year. <i>Rabi</i> harvesting completed. Indigo, castor and <i>cheena</i> doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder insufficient; water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right;"> Srs. Sadar 11 to 16 Begusarai 15 Jamui 15 } per rupee. </div>
34	Bhagalpur Banks „ 21, '94 Madhipura ... Supaul ...	1.16 0.54 0.12 0.08	Weather—cool after the rain on 19th. The rain has been very timely, and all agricultural prospects at present are good. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
35	Purnea Kishanganj „ 21, '94 Araria ...	1.40 1.02 1.93	Weather—cool and cloudy with east winds. <i>Kaoni</i> , sugarcane, jute, indigo and <i>dhan</i> seedlings immensely benefited by the rain, but more is wanted. <i>Bhadon</i> cultivation and sowings also facilitated. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.
BRAGALPUR DIVISION.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—consolid.			
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—consolid.	86 Malda April 21, '94	0.27	Weather—has cooled down. More rain wanted. <i>Rabi</i> crops have been reaped; outturn 8 to 10 annas. The little rain that fell on 19th and 20th has facilitated the preparation of lands for <i>bhadai</i> crops. <i>Boro</i> rice doing well. Price of common rice varies from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.
	87 Sonthal Parganas .. 21 '94	0.50	Weather—very hot for the first three days; the last three days much cooler on account of rain. No crops on the ground. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice :—
	Deoghur ...	0.50	
	Godda ...	0.08	
	Jamtara ...	Nil	
	Pakur ...	0.47	
Rajmahal ...	0.45	Dunka Srs. 13	
		Pakur Srs. 14	} per rupee.
		Godda Srs. 18	
		Deoghur Srs. 15	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	88 Cuttack .. 21, '94	0.33	Weather—hot. <i>Dalus</i> rice and tobacco are being harvested. Sugarcane growing. Common rice sells at—
			Sadar Srs. 10 8 to 14 7
			Jajepur Srs. 13 2 to 11 7
			Kendrapara Srs. 13 2 to 17 0
			Bunki Srs. 15 12
39 Balasore .. 21, '94	1.60	Weather—cool with rain and storms. The rain has facilitated ploughing. Sugarcane being planted. Prices of common rice :—	
		Balasore Srs. 18	} per rupee.
		Bhadrak Srs. 16	
40 Puri .. 19, '94	0.7	Weather—seasonable. More rain wanted for ploughing of land. <i>Dalus</i> rice ripening and in some places being cut. <i>Mung</i> being gathered. State of miscellaneous crops good. Rice sells at from 15 seers 12 chitaks to 17 seers 1 chitak per rupee.	
Khurda ...	0.61		
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh April 21, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane promising. Prospects of mango very indifferent. Harvesting of <i>mahua</i> nearly completed; yield generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.
	Giridi ..	Nil	
	42 Lohardaga .. 21, '94	0.10	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	43 Palamau .. 20, '94	0.01	Slight rain fell during the week in some parts, which has cooled the air. <i>Rabi</i> harvest finished. Rice sells at from 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply normal.
	44 Manbhum .. 21, '94	0.09	Weather—changeable. Planting of sugarcane going on. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
Gobindpur ...	Nil		
45 Singhbhum .. 21, '94	0.38	Weather—stormy and cool. The rain which has fallen during the week will do much good. Rice sells at from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 24th April, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																							
				WHEAT. *			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare.)											
				Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
BENGAL.																											
BARDWAN DIVISION	1	Burdwan	16 0 10 0	13 8					12 0 12 6	10 2	15 0	15 6	12 0														
	2	Birbhum	9 12 9 12	10 4				9 8	12 0 12 0	10 8	15 12	15 12	13 8														
	3	Bankura	10 0 10 4	12 0				15 0	12 10 12 10	10 0	16 0	17 0	11 8	...													
	4	Midnapore	12 0 11 0	11 0					12 10 12 13	10 0	15 0	15 10	12 12														
	5	Hooghly	14 0 14 0	11 8	20 8	20 8	11 0		8 4 8 4	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0														
	6	Howrah							10 6 10 0	9 0	11 10	12 5	10 8														
PRESIDENT DIVISION	7	21 Parganas	13 4 10 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	18 0		8 0 8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	..													
	8	Calcutta	13 0 11 0	12 4	17 4	16 0	17 0		7 9 7 9	7 4	10 5	10 5	10 0	18 4	18 12	20 0											
	9	Nadia	15 1 0 8	14 6	21 0	21 1	17 8		8 0 8 0	10 3	13 1	13 1	12 2	..													
	10	Murshidabad	11 0 10 0	1 0					10 0 10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0														
	11	Jessore	1 1 11 1	10 0	20 0				9 0 10 0	10 0	1 0	12 12	13 0														
	12	Khulna							11 0 11 8	10 10	12 0	13 4	12 11														
RAJSHAH DIVISION	13	Tripshah	16 8 13 8	11 1	24 0	26 1	21 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	12 12	13 8	12 0	.													
	14	Dinajpur	14 0 13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	11 0	12 0	9 9	13 8	15 0	14 0														
	15	Jalpaiguri	1 0 12 0	10 0	14 0	11 0	13 0		9 0 9 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	13 4	.													
	16	Darjeeling	8 0 8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	13 0		5 0 5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	..													
	17	Cooch Behar	10 0 12 13	12 12					9 0 9 0	10 0	13 10	13 12	12 0	.													
	18	Ferozepur	12 0 12 0	10 0					9 12 9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	12 12	...													
DACCA DIVISION	19	Patna	14 12 13 12	15 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 6	12 6	12 4														
	20	Lucknow	13 0 12 0	11 0					10 0 10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	..													
	21	Muzaffargarh	9 8 9 8	9 8					9 0 9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	..													
	22	Farrukpur	17 0 16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0		7 0 7 8	8 0	13 0	12 4	12 0														
	23	Ferozgunge							10 12 0 11	10 8	11 6	12 0	11 10														

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Kaim 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

C At the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Contai 6½ seers, Tamluk 10½ seers, and Ghatol 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Chetla 12 seers 5 chitaks, Baduria 10½ seers, and Bahadurkhal 10 seers 6 chitaks.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10 seers 6 chitaks, Chudanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers, and Bahadurkhal 10 seers 6 chitaks.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10 seers 6 chitaks, Chudanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers, and Bahadurkhal 10 seers 6 chitaks.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Jhenida 9 seers, Muzura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangon 10 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL—continued.																			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	10 0	10 0	11 0	..	..	..	9 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	10 12	..	..	..
	25	Noakhali	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 0	10 0	9 14	10 8	11 8	12 6	..	..	..
	26	Chittagong	11 0	11 0	10 0	..	..	..	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	..	..	..
BIHAR.																			
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	16 8	Red. 17 8 White. 15 0	14 8	25 0	24 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 8	16 0	25 0	21 0	24 0		
	28	Gaya	15 0	15 0	11 8	23 0	21 0	20 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	13 4	17 4	17 4	18 4		
	29	Shahabad	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 16 0	11 0	..	..	..
	30	Saran	11 8	11 8	12 10	22 0	23 8	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	14 8	11 8	..	..	..
	31	Champaran	15 8	12 4	Old. 10 8 New. 11 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	15 4	15 4	15 4	..	..	..
	32	Muzaffarpur	13 8	13 0	14 0	19 8	19 0	24 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 11	14 0	..	..	..
	33	Darbhanga	15 1	15 6	12 1	28 5	27 8	19 0	13 0	13 0	9 14	15 2	16 0	14 5	..	..	..
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	16 13 to 17 11	14 11 to 17 14	14 11 to 15 12	21 2 to 25 3	22 0	21 0 to 22 1	9 7 to 10 8	11 8	9 7	14 2	11 11	13 10	..	..	18 14
	35	Bhagalpur	16 6	16 6	15 2	20 3	21 7	18 15	13 11	12 10	12 10	16 6	14	15	..	..	..
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	20 0	18 0	20 0	..	..	..	12 8	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	..	..	..
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	16 0	11 0	16 0	..	..	10 0	10 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	..	..	..
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	12 8	12 8	11 0	..	..	..	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	..	..	..
ORISSA.																			
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	13 2	13 2	13 2	..	..	..	10 8	10 8	10 8	14 7	15 12	11 7	..	..	..
	40	Balasore	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	3 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	..	..	..
	41	Puri	11 13	10 5	9 3	..	..	..	6 9	7 14	9 3	15 12	17 1	15 12	..	..	..
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	11 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	New. 14 12 / 15 0 Old. 13 0 / 13 0	12 8	..	..	..
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi)	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	12 0	18 0 to 20 0	17 0	13 0	13 0 to 14 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	13 8 to 15 0	..	..	..
	44	Palamau (Dalton Ganj.)	14 10	16 14	11 10	23 0	27 0	11 4	11 4	12 15	14 10	15 12	13 8	..	..	..
	45	Manbhum	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	10 8	11 0	10 0 to 10 0	16 8 to 16 0	13 0 to 13 0	..	..	..
46	Singbhum	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	..	..	..

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.

V At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 10½ seers, Barh 11½ seers, and Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Suvaran 10 seers; Bhahua not reported.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11½ seers.

a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	2 15 0	2 14 0	3 1 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 5 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 12 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0
6	Patna ..	2 6 0	Red. 2 3 6	2 11 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
		2 8 0	White. 3 6 0	3 0 0									
7	Balasore .	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 12 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 10
8	Puri ..	3 1 0	3 6 0	1 1 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 1 0	4 4 0	2 5 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 12

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th April, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Oxer Aristicum</i>)			INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			ARHAR OR TURB, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			FIREWOOD			SALT			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	P. A. P.	P. A. P.	P. A. P.	P. A. P.	P. A. P.	P. A. P.	
2 6 0	2 6 0	2 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 6	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 3 0	3 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	1 0 0	Calcutta
2 2 0	2 6 0	2 14 0							0 6 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	Sirajganj
2 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0				2 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca
2 7 0	2 8 0	3 8 0				1 14 0	1 14 0	3 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Narayangan.
2 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0							0 9 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.
1 12 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 8 9	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0				3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0				3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
2 10 0	2 7 0	2 4 0				2 6 0	2 1 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Puri.
2 6 0	2 8 0	2 0 0				2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

for the week ending Saturday, the 21st of April 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS																District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	OF WEEK			RAINFALL.							
						Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-4.2	75.5	70	3.0	0.15	0.81	0.35	1.50	0.55	1.02	1.04	-0.02	1.02	1.04	-0.02	Burdwan.	
-4.1	71.4	71	1.1	0.30	0.33	0.20	1.00	0.33	0.39	0.33	0.06	0.33	0.07	-0.28	Birbhum.	
5.0	70.0	76	4.0	0.40	0.50	0.16	2.00	0.55	0.80	0.62	+0.18	0.93	0.12	+0.18	Bankura.	
-6.4	80.0	78	1.0	1.15	0.47	0.38	3.33	0.65	3.01	0.81	-0.26	3.31	1.00	+2.01	Midnapore.	
					1.00	0.38	3.33	0.55	3.01	1.00	-0.45	3.31	1.00	+2.01	Hooghly.	
					1.03	0.38	3.33	0.55	3.01	0.96	-0.07	3.31	0.96	+0.35	Howrah.	
-1.0	81.5	75	7.1	0.03	1.5	0.38	2.53	0.55	2.13	0.83	+1.30	2.19	0.83	+1.36	24 Parganas.	
-1.5	76.4	81	4.0	2.54	0.88	0.33	3.01	0.68	3.43	0.89	+2.44	3.43	0.89	+2.44	Calcutta.	
-4.3	75.8	75	1.0	1.11	0.53	0.33	3.01	0.78	2.53	1.50	+0.83	2.53	1.50	+0.83	Nalla.	
-3.6	77.8	75	2.7	1.1	0.15	0.33	3.01	0.58	0.14	0.81	-0.27	0.14	0.81	-0.07	Marshallabad.	
-4.8	77.2	85	5.4	2.54	0.05	0.33	3.01	1.05	2.70	1.04	+1.11	2.70	1.04	+1.10	Jessore.	
					1.0	0.38	2.77	1.05	1.50	1.04	+0.44	1.8	1.04	+0.43	Khulna.	
-3.8	78.0	81	1.3	1.12	1.0	0.13	2.13	0.43	1.78	0.66	+1.15	1.78	0.66	+1.14	Rajshahi.	
-1.4	77.8	76	3.1	1.7	1.00	0.14	1.0	0.4	2.01	0.41	+1.0	2.01	0.41	+1.0	Dinajpur.	
-1.1	76.7	72	5.4	0.5	0.8	0.83	1.0	1.10	1.11	1.11	-0.01	1.11	2.12	-1.01	Jalpaiguri.	
-3.4	71.7	74	7.4	3.0	0.53	0.33	1.0	1.03	2.81	2.80	+0.03	2.81	2.80	+0.03	Darjeeling.	
	30.1	70	6.1	1.30	0.51	0.51	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.84		1.84			Ku h Bihar.	
-2.0	77.3	71	3.1	1.11	0.4	0.51	1.0	0.01	1.37	1.37	0	1.37	1.37	0	Rangpur.	
-0.2	77.1	79	7	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.6	3.11	0.77	+2.34	3.11	0.77	+2.34	Rogra.	
-5.3	76.1	54	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.33	3.01	1.13	1.04	1.03	+0.11	1.04	1.03	+0.01	Pabna.	
4.0	77.1	51	4.1	0.11	1.0	0.04	1.0	1.10	3.2	2.33	+1.17	3.2	2.33	+1.17	Dacca.	
-2.7	75.2	52	5.3	2.10	1.0	0.33	3.01	1.07	1.07	1.07		1.07	1.07		Mymensingh.	
-7.1	75.8	50	4.1	3.3	0.4	0.33	3.01	1.1	1.03	1.04	+0.35	1.04	1.04	+2.35	Fardpur.	
-2.0	80.0	76	3.7	1.2	1.01	0.53	2	1.13	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		Bakergunge.	
-2.7	77.3	87	3.7	1.3	1.0	0.33	3.01	1.13	1.03	2.7		2.7	2.7		Tippora.	
-3.1	77.1	61	5.1	1.0	1.3	0.51	1.00	1.06	1.54	2.03	-0.44	1.54	2.03	-0.44	Noskhali.	
-1.2	77.1	81	5.3	0.01	0.7	0.14	1.0	0.84	1.7	1.23	+0.54	1.7	1.23	+0.54	Chittagong.	
					1.31	0.33	3.01	0	1.02	1.03	-0.01	1.02	1.03	-0.01	South Fushai Hills.	
-3.6	77.1	55	1	0.12	1.0	0.1	0.03	0.15	0.12	0.13	-0.01	0.12	0.13	-0.01	Patna.	
-4.4	82.3	61	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.03	0.12	Nil	0.1	-0.13	Nil	0.1	-0.1	Crays.	
-0.1	84.6	53	1.7	0.04	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.13	-0.11	0.02	0.13	0.11	Shahabad.	
-3.0	81.7	45	2.3	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.13	-0.11	0.02	0.13	0.11		
-3.0	81.7	52	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.0	0.0	0.03	Nil	0.13	-0.11	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Saran.	
-3.3	82.0	54	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.02	0.13	-0.11	0.02	0.13	-0.10	Champaran.	
-3.0	76.4	77	4.0	0.08	0.12	0.0	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.34	0.30	0.02	0.34	-0.3	Muzaffarpur.	
	71.3	74	4.1	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.14	0.14	0.1	0.04	0.14	0.1	0.04	Darbhanga.	
-4.0	76.1	60	4.0	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.17	-0.07	Monghyr.	
					0.17	0.11	0.07	0.17	0.43	0.33	+0.39	0.43	0.33	+0.03	Blugulpur.	
-4.1	78.0	67	1.0	1.10	0.48	0.11	0.7	0.17	1.45	0.6	+0.83	1.45	0.6	+0.83	Purnea.	
-3.2	76.0	77	1.3	1.10	1.53	0.22	1.3	0.3	0.71	0.62	+0.09	0.71	0.62	+0.09	Malda.	
-4.3	70.0	71	3.1	0.7	0.71	0.13	1.0	0.33	0.33	0.33	-0.01	0.33	0.33	-0.01	South Parganas.	
-1.8	81.2	63	1.4	0.50	0.55	0.17	0.53	0.33	0.33	0.33	-0.01	0.33	0.33	-0.01		
-2.5	88.4	73	4.1	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	-0.01	0.33	0.33	-0.01	Cuttack.	
-2.0	82.0	74	5.4	0.3	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	-0.01	0.33	0.33	-0.01	Balsore.	
-3.4	80.7	70	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.01	0.4	0.4	-0.01	Puri.	
	80.0	84	5.1	0.70	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.13	-0.01		
	78.0	87	1.4	2.17	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	-0.01	0.13	0.13	-0.01	Hazaribagh.	
-3.8	77.6	47	5.4	0.10	0.13	0.05	1.0	0.18	0.13	0.13	-0.13	0.13	0.33	-0.13	Lichudaga.	
-5.2	77.7	50	5.1	0.40	0.13	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.01	0.11	-0.21	0.01	0.22	-0.21	Palamau.	
	77.2	09	6.4	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.11	-0.13	0.05	0.44	-0.43	Manikpur.	
					0.03	0.17	0.0	0.44	0.05	0.11	-0.13	0.05	0.44	-0.43	Singbham.	
-10.1	81.6	80	0.7	0.38	0.38	0.23	1.00	0.60	0.39	0.39	-0.12	0.39	0.39	-0.12		

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The mean of the district is the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions during the past ten years. The mean of the district is the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions during the past ten years.

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 21st of April 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.				
				Sunday, 12th.	Monday, 13th.	Tuesday, 14th.	Wednesday, 15th.	Thursday, 16th.	Friday, 17th.	Saturday, 18th.											
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	0.03	...	0.05	...	...	0.71	2	1.71	0.35	2.85	1.08	2.25	0.8		
			Burdwan	...	...	...	0.00	0.05	...	0.29	2	0.05	0.43	1.18	1.05	1.18	1.05		
			Katwa	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	0.00	1	0.31	0.20	0.31	0.09	0.31	0.09		
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	1	0.30	0.20	0.35	0.08	0.35	0.08		
			Nankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	1	0.23	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	1	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	1	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.14	
			Bolpur	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	1	0.75	?	1.09	?	1.09	?	1.09	
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	0.44	...	...	1	0.44	0.33	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.43		
			Chandpur	...	0.48	...	0.37	0.43	...	...	3	1.18	0.41	1.18	0.42	1.18	0.42	1.18	
			Malda	...	...	...	0.12	0.17	...	...	2	0.29	0.13	0.29	0.13	0.29	0.13	0.29	
			Khatia	...	1.18	...	...	...	...	0.10	2	1.28	0.67	1.28	0.63	1.28	0.63	1.28	
			Indas	...	...	...	0.09	0.29	...	...	1	0.37	?	1.71	?	1.71	?	1.71	
		Midnapore	Kotalpur	...	0.55	...	...	0.35	...	...	1.00	3	1.90	?	5.15	?	5.15	?	5.15
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	0.15	?	0.15
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	0.17	0.15	...	...	2	0.32	?	0.32	?	0.32	?	0.32	
			Rupur	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	1	0.24	?	0.24	?	0.24	?	0.24	
			Somanukhi	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	Nil	0.09	?	0.09	?	0.09	?	0.09	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Hooghly	Contai	...	...	...	0.33	...	0.14	...	0.02	1	0.61	0.39	0.63	0.70	0.70		
			Tamluk	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.31	0.63	0.67	0.63	0.67	0.63	
			Midnapore	...	1.25	...	0.58	...	...	0.20	3	2.12	0.34	2.12	0.67	2.12	0.67	2.12	
			Ghatil	...	1.02	...	...	0.05	0.01	0.28	2	1.36	0.67	2.30	1.07	2.30	1.07	2.30	
			Kukurghata	...	...	...	0.71	...	...	0.26	2	0.97	?	0.97	?	0.97	?	0.97	
		Howrah	Garhbeta	0.40	0.42	0.10	...	...	...	0.20	3	1.12	?	1.64	?	1.58	?	1.58	
			Panskura	...	0.53	...	0.54	...	...	0.09	2	1.10	?	1.66	?	1.66	?	1.66	
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Howrah	...	1.85	...	0.35	...	...	1.37	3	3.57	0.87	5.32	0.81	5.32	0.81	5.32	
			Howrah	...	0.45	...	1.08	...	...	0.18	3	1.71	0.41	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.00	1.71	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Howrah	Jahanabad	...	0.24	...	0.12	...	...	0.25	3	0.61	0.45	2.02	1.00	2.02	1.00	2.02	
			Howrah	...	0.85	...	...	0.73	...	1.11	3	2.70	0.44	3.18	1.23	3.18	1.23	3.18	
			Mohammeda	...	0.07	...	0.04	...	...	1.20	1	1.31	0.31	1.31	0.68	1.31	0.68	1.31	
			Ulabaria	...	...	0.12	0.05	0.01	...	0.77	2	0.95	?	0.95	?	0.95	?	0.95	
			24 Parganas	Singur Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.45	0.07	0.45	0.07	0.45	0.07
		Nadia	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.11	2	0.24	0.45	0.24	0.45	0.24	0.45	0.24
			Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Canning Town	...	0.16	...	...	...	0.25	...	1.40	3	1.81	?	1.81	?	1.81	?	1.81
			Alipore (Obay)	...	0.72	...	...	0.09	0.18	...	1.62	3	2.98	0.35	3.43	0.89	3.43	0.89	3.43
			Barrackpore	...	1.48	...	...	0.14	...	...	1.22	3	3.04	0.25	4.56	0.78	4.56	0.78	4.56
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Murshidabad	Dum Dum	...	1.70	...	0.10	0.14	...	...	1.74	4	3.77	0.34	4.09	0.40	4.09	0.40	4.09
			Barasat	...	0.64	1.52	...	...	...	0.78	3	2.02	0.41	2.02	0.64	2.02	0.64	2.02	0.64
			Basirhat	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	1.03	2	1.32	0.36	1.32	0.73	1.32	0.73	1.32	0.73
			Ranaghat	...	0.32	...	0.50	...	...	0.88	3	1.70	0.53	2.25	1.08	2.25	1.08	2.25	1.08
			Krishnapur	...	0.04	...	0.79	...	...	1.20	2	2.12	0.34	2.12	1.35	2.12	1.35	2.12	1.35
		Jessore	Chandannagar	...	1.78	...	...	0.20	...	0.17	1.40	4	3.65	0.97	3.65	1.04	3.65	1.04	3.65
			Mohorpur	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	0.30	1.30	3	1.70	0.57	2.65	1.05	2.65	1.05	2.65
			Kumtita	...	0.65	...	0.50	...	0.25	0.17	3	0.97	0.63	1.32	1.50	1.32	1.50	1.32	1.50		
			Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	1.02	...	1.02	...	1.02
			Bethampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.93	...	0.93	...	0.93
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Jessore	Lalbag	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.57	0.20	0.57	0.20	0.57
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1	0.20	0.31	0.20	0.92	0.20	0.92	0.20	0.92
			Tangpur	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	0.01	1	0.11	0.10	0.43	0.74	0.43	0.74	0.43	0.74
			Lalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.64	...	0.64	...	0.64	...
			Chharganj	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.30	...	2	0.50	?	0.50	?	0.50	?	0.50	?
		Kulna	Pathabari	0.20	1.15	2	1.35	?	1.35	?	1.35	?	1.35	?	1.35	
			Jessore	Narail	...	1.31	...	0.30	...	1.52	1.46	4	4.30	0.59	4.30	1.40	4.30	1.40	4.30		
			Jessore	...	1.20	...	0.51	0.03	0.02	1.20	3	2.84	0.69	2.84	1.77	2.84	1.77	2.84	1.77		
			Dandah	...	0.20	...	1.60	0.18	0.27	0.24	4	3.62	0.70	2.54	1.84	2.54	1.84	2.54	1.84		
			Magura	...	0.32	...	1.45	...	...	0.45	3	2.22	0.73	2.22	1.86	2.22	1.86	2.22	1.86
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Kulna	Bangaon	...	0.67	...	0.19	...	...	0.68	3	1.52	0.60	1.63	1.51	1.63	1.51	1.63	1.51
			Satkhira	...	0.11	...	0.49	...	...	1.69	3	2.10	0.49	2.37	1.31	2.37	1.31	2.37	1.31
			Baghat	...	...	0.02	...	...	0.12	0.05	1	0.05	1.05	0.80	2.03	0.80	2.03	0.80	2.03
			Kulna	...	0.17	...	0.25	...	0.12	1.18	4	2.30	1.05	2.30	1.73	2.30	1.73	2.30	1.73		
			Nakipur	...	0.16	1.70	2	2.25	?	2.25	?	2.25	?	2.25	?	2.25	
		Rajshahi	Rampal	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
			B. ali	...	0.06	1.12	0.20	2	1.44	0.21	1.44	0.74	1.44	0.74	1.44	0.74	
			Nator	...	0.05	...	1.06	...	0.65	0.15	4	2.81	0.36	3.71	0.95	2.81	0.95	2.81	0.95	2.81	
			Naragan	...	0.71	1.11	1	0.71	0.01	1.11	0.12	1.11	0.12	1.11	0.12	1.11	
			Lalpur	0.45	0.12	2	0.87	?	1.04	?	1.04	?	1.04	?	1.04	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dipajpur	Munda	0.16	0.11	2	0.27	?	0.27	?	0.27	?	0.27	?	0.27	
			Mohadehpur	0.44	1	0.44	0.44	0.77	0.40	0.77	0.40	0.77	0.40	0.77	
			Churaman	1.07	2.05	...	2	3.12	0.12	3.12	0.18	3.12	0.18	3.12	0.18	3.12	
			Raganj	2.15	0.82	...	2	2.02	0.14	2.07	0.38	2.07	0.38	2.07	0.38	2.07	
			Dinajpur	0.11	...	1.32	...	2	1.43	0.30	2.15	0.78	2.15	0.78	2.15	0.78	2.15	
		Jalpaiguri	Bilughat	0.34	1	0.34	0.18	1.00	0.20	1.00	0.20	1.00	0.20	1.00	0.20
			Thakurgaon	0.33	0.81	0.24	...	3	1.38	?	2.48	?	2.48	?	2.48	?	2.48	?
			Jalpigiuri	0.98	1	0.98	0.89	1.11	2.12	1.11	2.12	1.11	2.12	1.11	2.12
			Almora Doon	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Falgaata	0.75	1	0.75	?	1.35	?	1.35	?	1.35	?	1.35	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Darjeeling	Debagpur	1.61	0.05	4	2.21	?	2.24	?	2.24	?	2.24	?	2.24	?
			Rhagulpur (Nagrakatta)	0.02	0.65	...	0.00	0.18	0.04	0.45	4	2.21	?	2.24	?	2.24	?	2.24	?	2.24	?
			Buxa	...	0.44	...	0.61	0.44	...	0.40	4	2.08	1.63	3.13	4.53	3.13	4.53	4.53	3.13	4.53	4.53
			Siliguri	...	0.05	0.02	1.45	0.81	0.08	0.05	2	2.40	0.58	2.74	1.01	2.74	1.01	2.74	1.01	2.74	1.01
			Darjeeling	...	0.10	0.16	0.09	0.67	0.17	0.27	6	3.08	0.79	3.78	2.46	3.78	2.46	3.78	2.46	3.78	2.46
		Kuch Bihar.																			

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 21st of April 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 15th.	Monday, 16th.	Tuesday, 17th.	Wednesday, 18th.	Thursday, 19th.	Friday, 20th.	Saturday, 21st.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0.23	...	0.02	0.07	0.32	...	3	1.26	1.04	2.95	2.88	2.05	2.85
			Dacca	...	0.35	...	0.72	0.07	0.32	...	3	1.46	1.04	2.72	2.66	2.51	2.65
			Narayanganj	...	0.36	...	0.08	0.18	0.04	...	3	0.64	0.08	2.40	2.02	2.40	2.02
			Manikganj	...	0.54	...	1.11	0.05	0.09	...	3	2.71	0.69	6.20	1.87	6.21	1.87
			Jayrapur	0.36	...	0.84	0.03	0.63	0.21	4	1.97	1.04	4.23	1.07	4.23	1.07
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	0.49	...	0.61	0.03	3	3.90	0.91	...	3.84	...	3.84
			Atla (Langat)	...	0.16	0.05	2.25	...	0.75	0.75	3	3.90	0.83	4.48	1.36	4.48	1.36
			Mymensingh	0.02	0.70	...	0.87	0.02	0.43	...	3	3.04	0.80	2.81	1.05	2.81	1.05
			Jamshpur	0.16	...	1.03	...	1.45	...	3	3.24	0.89	3.86	1.04	3.86	1.04
			Netrakona	1.46	1	1.46	1.09	4.95	2.33	4.95	2.33
CHITTAGONG.	Faridpur	Nabarnakhal	...	...	...	0.02	0.04	0.75	...	2	1.41	1.04	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur Town	...	0.07	...	0.40	0.05	0.06	...	1	0.56	...	2.28	...	2.28	...	
		Dhanganj	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madani (pur)	...	0.62	...	0.59	...	0.12	0.51	4	1.63	0.60	1.84	2.01	1.84	2.01	
	Backergunge	Faridpur	...	2.35	...	0.43	0.11	0.03	0.21	4	3.34	0.63	6.91	1.82	6.94	1.82	
		Goalundo	...	1.85	...	0.00	...	...	0.07	2	2.42	0.60	3.86	1.68	3.86	1.68
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.02	0.02	2	1.84	0.61	2.35	1.09	2.35	1.09
		Phojpur	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	2	1.46	0.54	1.46	1.58	1.46	1.58
		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.82	0.81	1.82	2.00	1.82	2.00
CHITTAGONG.	Tippera	Gournadi	...	0.12	0.61	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.04	3	1.71	0.56	1.75	...	1.75	...	
		Hohla	...	...	0.50	...	0.12	0.24	0.85	4	1.71	0.56	2.08	1.80	2.08	1.80
		Daulatkhan	...	...	0.40	...	0.12	...	1.78	3	2.10	...	3.33	...	3.33	...
		Bauphal	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	2.06	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Agartala	...	...	...	0.29	...	0.36	...	2	0.65	1.37	2.63	3.06	2.03	3.06
	Chittagong	Comilla	...	...	0.03	0.48	0.40	0.11	...	2	1.31	1.13	2.09	3.06	2.08	3.06
		Ohandpur	...	0.17	...	0.10	0.33	0.11	...	4	0.73	1.24	1.06	2.69	1.66	2.69	
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	0.28	0.18	...	...	...	...	1.30	3.07	...	3.07	...
		Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	1.08	0.80	0.23	...	3	2.10	...	2.50	...	2.50	...
		Nasirnagar.	0.12	...	1.40	0.34	1.40	...	...	3	2.08	...	5.11	...	5.11	...
CHITTAGONG.	Noakhali	Daulkundi	...	...	0.53	0.03	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.08	...	5.11	...	5.11	...
		Laksam	...	...	...	...	0.10	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	...	...	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.11	2	1.26	0.65	2.13	2.15	2.13	2.15
		Fenny	...	...	0.53	...	...	0.80	...	2	1.33	0.90	1.63	2.61	1.63	2.61
	Chittagong	Rangaj	0.02	0.14	...	1	0.18	...	0.97	...	0.97	...
		Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	0.37	0.59	0.21	...	2	0.06	0.48	2.75	1.00	2.75	1.00
		Chittagong	...	...	...	0.13	0.20	...	...	...	...	1.56	...	...	1.56	...
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkhya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	South Lushai Hills.	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirzapur	...	...	0.02	...	...	0.11	...	1	0.16	...	0.50	...	0.50	...
		Chandpur	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangmatia...	...	...	0.12	0.60	0.14	0.06	...	3	1.31	0.59	1.02	1.94	1.92	1.94
	Patna	Hundarban	...	...	0.23	0.83	1.00	...	...	3	2.17	0.59	2.45	...	2.45	...
		Patna	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.14
		Dinapore	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.20	0.01	0.20
		Rihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.08	0.16	...	0.16	...
		Bah	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.08
CHITTAGONG.	Gaya	Hikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Utiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14
		Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.18
		Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14
	Shahabad	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
		Daulnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Bojalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
CHITTAGONG.	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.15	0.02	0.15
		Dehri	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.11
		Bhabhua	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.09
		Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.02	0.13	...	0.13	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.15	...	0.15	...
	Saran	Mohana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Khori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Agarwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Champanan...	Nikroth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Monuharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.05	...	0.05	...
		Sivan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.10	...	0.10	...
	Munshiganj	Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.16	...	0.16	...
		Satcepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Anour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Munshiganj	Motihari	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.38	0.03	0.38	0.38
		Bettich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.10	0.38	...	0.38	...
		Bagaha	...	...	...	...	0.27	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Burhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Musaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.25	0.03	0.06	0.06
		Musaffarpur	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06
		Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06
		Pura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06
		Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06
CHITTAGONG.	Darbhanga	Shikhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tajpur	0.14	1	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.16
		Darbhanga	Nil	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.31	0.01	0.31
		Madhubani	0.01	1	0.17	0.18	0.27	0.42	0.27	0.42
	Bhagalpur.	Bahera	0.84	1	0.34	0.54	0.54	...	0.54	...
		Rosera	0.06	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.06	...	0.06	...
		Begu Sarai	0.11	1	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.17
		Monghyr	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27
		Jamui	0.30	1	0.30	0.18	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 21st of April 1894--concl'd.

Meteorological division	Division	District.	Station	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 15th	Monday 16th	Tuesday 17th	Wednesday 18th	Thursday 19th	Friday, 20th	Saturday, 21st								
BENGAL--continued	Bhagalpur--continued	Bhagalpur	Madhipura					0.12			1	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.33	0.12	0.33	
			Banga n (Sg-fabul)								Nil	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.39	0.08	0.33	
			Sajaul					0.08										
			P. it iping					1.0										
			Bhagalpur					1.1			1	1.16	0.14	1.16	0.40	1.16	0.40	
		Purnea	Panka					0.1			1	0.1	0.15	0.54	0.15	0.54	0.35	
			C. l. ying					0.17			1	0.17		0.17		0.17		
			Kishanganj					0.13	0.12		2	1.08	0.23	1.02	0.49	1.02	0.49	
			Arum					1.3	1.3		1	1.33	0.21	1.03	0.71	1.03	0.71	
			Purnea					1.1	1.39	0.01	1	1.40	0.22	1.40	0.53	1.40	0.65	
ORISSA.	Orissa--continued	Maldia	G. w. l. a. r. a. (K. y. a. h)					1			1	1.75		1.75		1.75		
			B. a. n. o. r.															
			T. b. e. n. g. a. n.				0	0.60			1	0.42		0.42		0.42		
			K. a. l. i. j. a. n. g.								2	0.80		1.1		1.41		
			Maldia					0	0.2	0.22	1	0.27	0.20	0.97	0.63	0.27	0.63	
		Sonthal Parganas.	Chandul					0.14		1.00		3	1.14	0.09	1.14	0.68	1.14	0.68
			S. o. n. t. h. a. l.									Nil					Nil	
			S. o. n. t. h. a. l.					0.3				1	0.3		0.23		0.23	
			Rajulal					0.45		1.20		2	1.74	0.31	1.74	0.69	1.74	0.69
			Goddal					0.04				Nil	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.39	0.08	0.39
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Cuttack	Pakur					1.47			1	0.47	0.04	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.27	
			N. v. l. D. u. m. k. i.					0.9				1	0.9	0.14	0.71	0.14	0.71	0.63
			D. e. l. i. a. r.					0.0				1	0.0	0.21	0.50	0.20	0.50	0.60
			U. t. t. a. r.									Nil		0.16	0.25	0.04	0.04	0.25
			B. l. l. i. a.															
		Balasore	A. s. e. b. n.															
			K. i. t. k. i. n. i.									Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	
			U. t. t. a. r.					0.16										
			S. o. n. t. h. a.					0.1				1	0.2		0.23		0.23	
			S. o. n. t. h. a.									1	0.63		0.45		0.85	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Cuttack	B. a. c. k. i. o.					0.1			Nil	0.05		0.05		0.05		
			D. i. n. d. y.															
			B. h. i. g. g. y.															
			M. h. e. s. t. e. r.															
			B. a. h. u. e. r.															
		Balasore	S. o. n. t. h. a. n. g.					0.14		0.11		2	1.0		1.05		1.05	
			C. h. a. n. d. i.															
			Jagat nagpur			0.35	0.89						0.26		0.60		0.40	
			Banki										0.02		0.19		0.19	
			C. u. t. t. a. c. k.										0.40		0.77		0.77	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Puri	False Point		0.07		0.11		0.55		2	0.73	0.34	1.39	1.07	1.32	0.67	
			K. e. n. d. r. a. n.		0.0		0.14			0.11	3	0.81	0.0	1.15	0.41	1.13	0.81	
			Ingur		0.03	0.04	0.14			0.18	2	0.95	0.2	1.87	1.35	1.87	1.35	
			D. h. i. s. i. t. a.								3	1.30		1.90		1.30		
			S. i. l. i. c.		0.30													
		Puri	P. u. l. l. a. h. u. r. a.															
			A. k. h. u. r. i. t. a.			0.10	0.64			0.17	3	0.91		2.40		2.40		
			C. h. a. n. d. b. a. l.		0.03		0.24						0.27		0.71		0.71	
			B. l. a. d. i. k.		0.13	0.51	0.45		1.70	0.10	4	1.18	0.10	1.43	1.13	1.43	1.13	
			S. a. r. o.		0.1		1.06			0.40	3	1.71	0.2	1.71	1.08	1.71	1.08	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Puri	B. a. l. a. s. o. r. e.		0.11		1.0			0.51	3	1.60	0.15	1.91	1.51	1.91	1.51	
			I. l. l. a. s. o.		0.33		0.18						0.18		0.63		0.63	
			B. a. r. i. p. a. d. a.										0.34		0.66		0.66	
			Puri				0.70				1	0.70	0.10	0.72	0.27	0.72	0.27	
			K. i. n. i. a.										0.15		0.36		0.36	
		Hazratbagh	B. h. a. n. p. u. r.					4.30						0.14		0.34		0.34
			G. p.															
			S. i. t. i. a. r. a.					1.73										
			P. u. l.															
			N. y. t. i. a. n. h.					0.60										
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Lohrdaga	K. a. s. i. p. u. r.					0.06										
			K. u. r. u. a. a.															
			H. a. z. r. a. t. b. a. g. h.							0.13		1	0.13	0.22	0.13	0.36	0.13	0.36
			C. (C. I. I.)								Nil	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.23	0.10	0.23	
			H. a. z. r. a. t. b. a. g. h.								Nil							
		Lohrdaga	H. i. t. a. r. a. H. i. l.															
			H. i. l.				0.10					1	0.10		0.10		0.10	
			C. h. i. t. a.									Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	
			K. a. s. i. p. l. i. c. h. a.								0.10	1	0.10		0.10		0.10	
			K. a. m. g. u.															
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Lohrdaga	L. i. t. u. r. l. a. g. a.						0.25	0.13	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.25	0.41	
			R. i. t. c. h.								2	0.34	0.10	0.38	0.41	0.38	0.41	
			S. i. t. i.								Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil		
			P. i. t. h. e.								Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil		
			J. a. r.															
		Palamau	C. h. a. n. f. e. r.															
			P. a. l. a. m. a. u.			0.01						Nil	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.22	0.01	0.22
			(D. i. t. i. a. l.)									Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	
			B. l. i. t. h.									Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	
			H. i. t. a. t. i. d.									Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	
Manbhum	G. a. r. h. a.																	
	P. u. r. i. a.					0.11	0.05			Nil	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.59	0.09	0.59		
	G. e. h. i. n. t. u. r.									Nil	Nil		0.15		Nil			
	K. i. g. h. u. r. a. t. h.									Nil	Nil				Nil			
	p. u. r.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur--continued	Singbhum	B. u. o. b. h. u. m.															
			J. h. i. d. i.		0.43		0.15				2	0.75		0.56		0.56		
			C. h. a. r.								0.14	Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	
			P. a. n. d. i. a.								1	0.23		0.23		0.23		
			C. h. a. b. u. s. a.					0.02	0.08	0.23	0.03	1	0.38	0.23	0.38	0.50	0.38	0.50
		Singbhum	C. h. a. r. t. h. a. -															
			P. i. t.															
			G. l. i. t. i. a.															
			B. h. i. t. a. p. u. r. a.															
			G. l. u. e. r.															

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS,
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY
THE 21st OF APRIL 1894.**

At the close of the previous week, weather was generally fine and settled and of ordinary hot-season character. On the 15th of April, or the first day of the week under review, the pressure changes in Bengal were irregular, and a distinct low-pressure area existed over Chota Nagpur, but from the 14th to the 15th weather had been generally fine, and on the latter date practically no rain was reported. On the afternoon and evening of the 15th, the low-pressure area in Chota Nagpur caused a series of local storms with rain in South Bengal, and on the morning of the 16th the majority of stations in South-West Bengal and Orissa and many stations in East Bengal reported rather heavy rain. Over the remainder of the province, however, weather had been fine and settled. On the 16th pressure had changed irregularly in Bengal, though usually by small amounts, and the depression over Chota Nagpur had become rather less pronounced. Hence, though a few local storms occurred on this day, yet on the morning of the 17th, comparatively few stations reported rain. On the 17th pressure had also fallen briskly to rapidly, the fall at some stations equalling a tenth of an inch. The depression in Chota Nagpur again became decidedly more pronounced, and in addition a low-pressure area covered the northern part of the Bay and parts of South-West Bengal. Hence with these conditions a number of small storms with rain occurred over the Province, and on the 18th moderate to rather heavy rain was reported in South-West, North and East Bengal and in Orissa. On the 18th pressure had commenced to rise, but the changes were rather variable; a distinct barometric depression existed over the north-east angle of the Bay, and the depression in Chota Nagpur was rather less pronounced. Local storms with rain again occurred between the 18th and 19th, but the rainfall on the latter date was principally confined to North and East Bengal, to considerable parts of Bihar, and to smaller parts of Chota Nagpur. On the 19th the increase of pressure continued, and the depression over Chota Nagpur and the north-east of the Bay disappeared, and indeed pressure became generally in excess of the normal on this day. The number of local storms with rain occurring between the 19th and 20th therefore became smaller, though still on the morning of the 20th moderate rain was reported in North and East Bengal. On the 20th pressure had again risen slowly, and had become in very considerable excess. An abnormal easterly and south-easterly wind current was, however, blowing over the whole province, bringing up large amounts of moisture, and again between the 20th and 21st numerous local storms with rain occurred in South-West Bengal, and heavy rain was reported by many stations on the 21st, when a small increase of pressure had also occurred, and pressure had become in excess by amounts ranging up to about an eighth of an inch in North-East Bengal.

Hence throughout almost the whole week conditions have been disturbed and numerous local storms with moderate to heavy rainfall have occurred in practically all districts except Chota Nagpur and Bihar. The disturbed conditions have been to a great extent owing to the existence of a hot-weather low-pressure area in Chota Nagpur for the greater part of the period. Owing to the heavy rainfall on several days, temperature has been unusually low in many districts.

Pressure.—Owing to the fact that pressure was considerably below the normal in the first few days of the week and very largely in excess towards its close, the mean pressure for the period has been nearly normal, and it has been in excess usually by about 0.02 inch to 0.04 inch. The distribution is, however, irregular, and while Hazaribagh and Chaibassa show a defective pressure for the week, some of the northern stations on the other hand show excess amounts of about 0.06 inch.

Temperature has been unusually low for the period. In Chota Nagpur the mean temperature has been more than 6° in defect. In South-West and East Bengal and in Bihar the defect has equalled about 4°, and in North Bengal and Orissa about 3°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature for the present season are most clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day, or maximum, readings for the week have shown a very much lower temperature than usual, and the defect at the nine stations in the maximum, or day, temperature has equalled 4.5°, while the night, or minimum, temperature has also been in rather large defect, the variation at the nine stations averaging nearly 2.2°.

Table showing the excess or deficit of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 21st of April 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 21st April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 21st April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 21st April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 21st April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 21st April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 21st April 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	102.3	97.4	-4.9	75.2	76.1	+0.9	80.3	87.2	+6.9
Calcutta	95.5	91.8	-3.7	75.9	71.4	-4.5	85.9	81.2	-4.7
Chittagong	91.1	88.3	-2.8	73.5	72.0	-1.5	81.3	80.1	-1.2
Burdwan	101.4	97.1	-4.3	76.0	74.4	-1.6	88.4	84.3	-4.1
Patna	101.5	97.7	-3.8	74.0	72.4	-1.6	87.7	84.1	-3.6
Lahore	101.4	97.7	-3.7	75.0	73.7	-1.3	86.6	85.3	-1.3
Punjab	92.4	90.0	-2.4	74.4	70.6	-3.8	81.6	81.3	-0.3
Hazareebagh	92.4	91.5	-0.9	72.9	70.7	-2.2	85.0	82.1	-2.9
Darjeeling	93.0	88.4	-4.6	46.5	45.7	-0.8	55.0	51.1	-3.9

Rainfall—Average falls of from one to one and-a-half inches have been received in South-West, East and North Bengal and in Orissa, and in all these divisions the falls have been largely above the normal amounts. In Bihar rather less than a third of an inch has been received, and in Chota Nagpur about a sixth of an inch, but even in these divisions the falls have been larger than usual for the period. In the four first-named divisions, which have received more than one inch of rain, the falls have been tolerably well distributed except in South-West Bengal, where in the districts of Burdhum and Murshidabad, the falls have been rather scanty.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 21st of April 1894—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE							RAINFALL						
	Highest and lowest observed during week		Averages for week				Variation	Rainy days			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st April 1894.	
	Highest observed during week	Lowest observed during week	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above, or below normal in ° F.	Average.	Normal average.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.
South-West Bengal ..	104.8	68.2	95.0	73.0	84.0	-1.4	1.43	0.41	+1.02	2.11	0.64	+1.47	1.03	1.05
North Bengal ..	103.0	63.3	91.4	70.5	80.5	-1.1	1.27	0.44	+0.83	1.87	0.78	+1.09	1.01	1.05
East Bengal	95.3	61.0	85.4	70.4	79.4	-3.0	1.40	0.02	+0.54	1.32	1.39	+0.99	2.71	2.09
Bihar ..	104.4	61.4	94.0	71.0	83.1	-1.9	0.29	0.10	+0.19	0.47	0.18	+0.27	0.20	0.30
Orissa ..	103.1	68.1	90.7	75.5	83.2	-1.6	1.29	0.36	+0.86	1.10	0.50	+1.40	1.53	0.81
Chota Nagpur* ..	108.2	65.2	91.3	71.0	81.6	-1.1	0.10	+0.00	0.57	0.21	+0.30	0.16	0.30	0.30

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 24th April 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
15th to 21st April 1894.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
April	15th	151.4	8.2	29.787	83.5	96.6	19.7	76.9	77.7	0.875	76.2	77	WSW, SW and variable	91	0.72	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	16th	148.9	9.0	769	83.6	95.3	23.0	72.3	77.3	.854	71.5	76	SSW and calm ...	77	Nil	Partially cloudy, o
"	17th	148.5	8.3	722	83.2	93.9	16.0	77.9	77.3	.863	71.8	77	SSW and variable	159	0.08	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	18th	114.3	Nil	744	77.9	82.3	11.1	70.9	72.7	.738	70.1	78	SSE and ESE	36	Not measurable.	Cloudy o d.
"	19th	149.7	10.8	768	78.3	90.1	24.4	65.7	71.7	.694	68.3	73	SSE and variable	62	0.46	Chiefly clear, o, g, p, t, <, w.
"	20th	140.9	10.3	796	80.0	90.1	19.5	71.6	74.3	.774	71.5	77	SSW, SW and variable.	155	1.62	Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t, <, ▲.
"	21st	150.4	6.6	800	78.3	87.6	22.5	65.1	73.7	.773	71.5	80	S by W, SSE and variable.	85	0.04	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.769
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	53.2
				88.8
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	80.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	84.9
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	31.5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	96.6
				Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	18
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	70
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st April 1894	...	...	...	2.92
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.33
The total fall from 1st January to 21st April 1894	...	...	...	5.22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	3.74

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; w, strong wind; ▲, hail.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 23rd April 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Ohowringhee, from 15th to 21st April 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Faint.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	15th	29.850	87.6	99.0	20.9	77.6	90.1	81.8	.976	78.5	69	
"	16th	851	84.3	96.0	23.4	72.6	86.6	79.5	.911	76.5	72	0.78
"	17th	779	85.7	94.0	16.7	77.3	89.6	81.5	.963	78.1	70	
"	18th	799	77.6	83.9	12.3	71.3	79.6	74.6	.787	72.0	78	0.09
"	19th	831	77.4	92.0	26.5	71.5	83.0	75.5	.783	71.8	69	0.43
"	20th	856	80.9	91.0	20.2	70.9	85.2	77.5	.840	73.9	69	
"	21st	864	77.5	90.0	25.1	61.9	84.6	78.5	.895	75.8	76	1.54

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches.
29.833

The mean temperature of the seven days 81.8

The extreme variation of temperature 33.1

The maximum temperature 98.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days %
72

The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st April 1894 Inches.
2.79

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 23rd April 1894.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for January 1894 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 10th March 1894.

DIVISION.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.					
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INFANT.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
					Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Number regis-tered.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
24 PARGANAS	Calcutta	1,822,033	5,792	36.72	1,179	7.44	15	0.8	8,791	24.00	336	2.04	53	.24	6.4	3.24	5.92	37.22	4,065	96.40
	Mymensingh	681,560	1,208	21.24	193	3.36	4	.06	631	14.88	360	6.72	26	.36	7.8	13.44	2.24	32.12	1,811	51.80
		3,472,196	11,868	40.92	2,361	7.80	24	.09	6,723	23.16	88	.84	12	.12	1.22	4.20	10.74	55.64	6,575	22.68
	Total	6,045,779	18,658	37.39	3,633	7.20	47	.08	11,374	22.56	510	1.56	91	.19	2.36	5.94	18.33	36.72	13,451	24.60
	Total for the Province	71,069,615	275,026	46.92	19,784	3.24	812	.12	.12	174,851	29.52	5,384	.84	1,111	.12	37,307	6.24	239,443	40.32	150,829	25.44
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1893.		9,870	1.56	1,213	12	110,536	18.60	4,295	.72	1,045	.19	23,510	3.96	150,920	25.44	...	...
	Difference + or -	...	...	...	+9,914	+1.68	-401	Equal	+64,255	+10.92	+1,089	+1.2	+68	Equal.	+13,697	+2.28	+88,620	+14.88	...	...
24 PARGANAS	Casimre-Chapore	31,423	41	17.52	7	2.64			22	11.04	5	3.00			14	5.28	54	22.08	57	21.72
	Barisal	3,500	34	15.80					16	7.60	13	6.00			4	1.44	50	10.92	34	12.36
	South Suburban	34,278	65	22.68					41	14.28	18	6.24			16	5.52	76	26.16	79	24.48
	Barisal or South Barackpore	89,442	133	22.80	7	1.20			81	15.24	15	6.00	3	48	31	5.98	115	24.32	107	18.36
	Nalhati	35,647	24	8.04	1	1.2			61	20.52	16	5.28			5	1.68	43	27.84	68	22.80
CALCUTTA	Nawabganj or North Barackpore	29,724	44	27.76	2	.72			77	31.08	27	10.92	1	.36	14	5.64	121	48.84	66	26.64
	Calcutta	20,980	35	25.92	5	2.76			55	31.44	36	20.52			5	2.76	101	57.72	46	27.36
		681,560	1,208	21.24	193	3.36	4	.06	631	14.88	360	6.72	26	.36	7.8	13.44	2.24	32.12	1,811	51.80
	TOTAL	938,119	1,593	20.40	215	2.64	4	.06	1,319	15.60	516	6.84	80	.36	887	10.92	2,561	36.60	2,381	28.22
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,322,621	6,199	26.76	407	2.04	8	.03	.03	3,475	17.88	1,465	5.40	71	.36	1,780	9.12	6,806	35.04	5,034	26.04
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	Complete figures of past five years are not available.		350	1.80	90	.36	2,277	11.64	716	3.72	84	.36	1,386	8.16	5,133	26.40	.....	..
	Difference + or -	...	..	..	+47	+24	-52	-33	+1,198	+6.24	+822	+1.68	-15	Equal.	+194	+	+1,673	+8.64	...	....

OFFICE OF SANIT. COMMR. FOR BENGAL, The 24th April 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb , Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st April 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST APRIL 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND APRIL 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	318	64,685	899	309	57,920	954
Jute ...	13	5,050	89	9	1,900	74
Firewood ...	80	45,723	689	69	35,675	522
Other articles ...	754	2,11,360	3,215	583	1,21,485	1,828
Total ...	1,165	3,26,720	4,922	970	2,22,980	3,378

* Deducted on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 10th March 1961

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING B N, DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1894, on 813 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)		Total earnings		TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Coaching	Merchandise	Total	
Total traffic for the week	24 770	1 16 170 0 0	7 40 460 0	92 0 0	12 000 0 0	2 14 970 0 0	30 0 0	27 723	5 921		
Or per mile of railway	30	140 0 0	911 0	11 0 0	*1 0 0	265 0 0					
For previous 13 weeks of half year †	2 516 857	17 91 233 0 0	1 05 52 584 0	13 300 0 0	9 81 000 0 0	31 11 115 0 0	35 160 0 0	415 457	7 98 171		
Total for 14 weeks	2 711 627	18 07 403 0 0	11 35 944 0	13 412 0 0	9 81 000 0 0	31 15 115 0 0	411 204	415 190	8 06 171		
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	208 465	8 551 0 0	7 00 506 0	98 0 0	12 108 0 0	1 33 144 0 0	23 511	11 945	24 454		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	256	105 0 0	1 005 0	1 0 0	*1 0 0	235 0 0					
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2 575 530	13 12 331 0 0	1 05 90 134 0	13 437 0 0	2 90 904 0 0	28 22 314 0 0	40 120	411 111	8 02 341		

* 1% in line steam earnings

† Audited up to 31st January 1894

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING B N, DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th April 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings		Total earnings		TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Coaching	Merchandise	Total
Total traffic for the week	185,910	90,000 0 0	1,12,230 0	81 0 0	11,800 0 0	1,84,100 0 0	21,000 0 0	27,078	26,168		
Or per mile of railway	228	111 0 0	817 0	1 0 0	*2 0 0	213 0 0					
For previous 13 weeks of half-year†	2,700,700	14,01,440 0 0	11,14,327 0	1,100 0 0	97,000 0 0	34,19,000 0 0	4,11,111 0 0	4,11,111	8,51,111		
Total for 14 weeks	2,900,000	14,11,111 0 0	11,14,327 0	1,100 0 0	97,000 0 0	34,19,000 0 0	4,11,111 0 0	4,11,111	8,51,111		
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year	140,360	68,441 0 0	7,11,000 0	1 0 0	1,077 0 0	1,66,311 0 0	8,000 0 0	2,100	5,400		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	173	84 0 0	900 0	1 0 0	*2 0 0	200 0 0					
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,724,400	13,10,074 0 0	11,10,724 0	1,100 0 0	2,43,301 0 0	28,00,441 0 0	4,11,111 0 0	4,11,111	8,51,111		

* 1% in line steam earnings

† Audited up to 1st April 1894

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th April 1894, on 125 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC				TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN						
	Number of passengers	Receipts			Weight carried	Receipts			Other earnings	Total earnings			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs	A	P		Mds	Rs	A		P	Rs	A				P
Total traffic for the week	40,080	11	620	0 0	69,300	0	5	0 0	10	0 0	1,20,000	0 0	3,000		5,000
Or per mile of railway	328		91	0 0	555	0		0 0		1 0 0	1,200	0 0			
For previous 13 weeks of half year*	114,493	1	19,872	0 0	7,18,771	0	44,000	0 0	1,572	0 0	1,00,112	0 0	1,100	23,244	70,644
Total for 14 weeks*	154,573	1	31,492	0 0	8,05,121	0	48,150	0 0	1,920	0 0	1,20,132	0 0	3,107	23,244	74,310
COMPARISON.															
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,548	10,321	0 0	78,661	0	4	0 0	50	0 0	11,000	0 0	3,000	021	5,021	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	310		83	0 0	629	0		0 0		110	0 0				
Total to corresponding date of previous year	443,870	1	57,861	0 0	9,93,683	0	61,110	0 0	1,332	0 0	1,00,111	0 0	3,100	23,244	74,310

* Audited up to 31st January 1894

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th April 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	31,200	10,560 0 0	43,980 0	3,630 0 0	40 0 0	14,230 0 0	3,379	2,293	5,673
Or per mile of railway ..	250	85 0 0	376 0	29 0 0		114 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half year* ...	457,401	1 57 105 0 0	8,20,850 0	49,405 0 0	1,472 0 0	2,06,442 0 0	55,447	34,869	78,316
Total for 15 weeks ..	488,601	1 67 605 0 0	8,67,960 0	53,035 0 0	1,912 0 0	2,22,672 0 0	58,826	37,162	83,988
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	28,074	8 775 0 0	50,051 0	4,673 0 0	74 0 0	13,522 0 0	3,379	2,293	5,673
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	225	70 0 0	448 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	108 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	471,144	1 64,115 0 0	10,40,034 0	65,112 0 0	2,006 0 0	2,81,731 0 0	55,229	29,641	85,070

* Audited up to 17th April 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th April 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	19,650	7,300 0 0	10,790 0	1,340 0 0	190 0 0	8,970 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ..	227	85 0 0	125 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	103 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half year* ...	271,379	90,090 0 0	3 45,762 0	32,935 0 0	2 151 0 0	1,25 178 0 0	31,846	10,102	41,938
Total for 14 weeks ..	291,029	97,380 0 0	3,66,542 0	34,275 0 0	2 333 0 0	1,34 908 0 0	34,323	10,839	45,162
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	16,984	5 121 0 0	13,213 0	1,365 0 0	73 0 0	6,659 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	197	59 0 0	154 0	16 0	1 0 0	78 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	270,412	81 510 0 0	2 33,439 0	21,507 0 0	2,763 0 0	1,09,779 0 0	34,762	10,627	45,389

* Audited up to 3rd February 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th April 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	22,870	8,800 0 0	11,850 0	1,260 0 0	60 0 0	8,310 0 0	2,023	601	2,624
Or per mile of railway ..	266	101 0 0	138 0	14 0 0	1 0 0	96 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half year* ...	292,005	107,574 0 0	3 56,144 0	44 045 0 0	2,134 0 0	1,33,767 0 0	34,323	10,839	45,162
Total for 15 weeks ..	314,875	1 04,469 0 0	3 67,982 0	45,305 0 0	2,194 0 0	1 41,967 0 0	36,046	11,440	48,386
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	13,723	4,292 0 0	13,208 0	1,223 0 0	40 0 0	5,554 0 0	1,000	1,468	2,468
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	160	50 0 0	153 0	14 0 0	1 0 0	65 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	284,140	88,793 0 0	2 51,787 0	22,730 0 0	2,810 0 0	1 14,333 0 0	26,085	22,862	48,947

* Audited up to 17th February 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 7th April 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	140,780	Rs. (b) 70,440	Mds. 3,81,100	Rs. (c) 55,120	Rs. 11,730	Rs. 1,37,190	17,586	16,077	34,563
Or per mile of railway	181.16	93.17	508.07	73.11	14.69	181.47	....	....	....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (a)	1,275,272	5,41,616	51,03,586	7,50,464	1,51,561	1,43,071	178,640	227,313	405,953
Total for 13½ weeks	1,422,052	6,11,386	59,47,896	8,06,244	1,62,801	15,81,161	190,226	244,290	440,516
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	93,503	41,581	4,06,934	62,241	14,184	1,18,406	13,836	14,917	28,753
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	123.80	53.53	537.39	82.13	18.75	156.03	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,405,438	6,23,149	62,53,278	8,01,607	1,80,473	16,05,220	189,443	261,822	451,265

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 17th February 1894.

(b) Increase is due to bathing mela for Solih (clips).

(c) Decrease is due to stagnant market.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th April 1894, on 756 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	128,790	Rs. (b) 58,530	Mds. 4,62,570	Rs. 71,170	Rs. 9,816	Rs. 1,39,540	14,123	18,006	32,129
Or per mile of railway	170.26	77.42	611.87	91.16	13.02	184.54	....	....	....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (a)	1,436,824	6,12,209	57,86,432	8,07,717	1,66,680	16,85,694	106,951	244,413	441,364
Total for 14½ weeks	1,565,614	6,70,428	62,49,002	8,78,917	1,75,429	17,25,224	211,074	262,419	473,493
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	97,399	38,253	5,95,589	76,411	14,963	1,29,641	13,772	20,918	34,690
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	129.83	50.60	787.82	101.08	19.80	171.48	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,502,837	6,61,402	69,19,867	9,08,126	1,95,443	18,24,870	203,218	282,740	485,958

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 24th February 1894.

(b) Increase is due to mela held at Ajodhya during this week.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 14th April 1894	10 919 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	10,394 0 0
Increase	525 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 14th April 1894	214 1 7
Corresponding period of 1893	203 12 11
Increase	10 4 8
Receipts from 1st January to 14th April 1894	1,49,278 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	1,54,427 0 0
Decrease	9,149 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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THE EMBANKMENT REPORT FOR 1892-93

No. 5671.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ —

The Embankment Reports for 1892-93

A material alteration in the scope of, and the procedure followed in submitting, the annual embankment reports was effected by the orders contained in Irrigation Department Resolution No. 5T.—I., dated 2nd May 1893. The reports for 1892-93 were for the first time compiled by Superintending Engineers of Irrigation Circles and submitted direct to the Chief Engineer, instead of the Executive Engineers' reports being forwarded through the Civil Officers and the Board of Revenue, as has been the practice in former years. The reports now deal with not only embankments, but all drainage and other miscellaneous irrigation works which are not dealt with in the Canal Revenue Report.

2. The classification of the public embankments in Bengal given in the report for 1891-92 is adhered to, the embankments being divided into two classes:—

- First.—Embankments the property of Government, which are maintained at the public expense.
- Second.—Embankments maintained by Government officers at the cost of the persons interested.

In the first class there are—

- A.—The embankments in Orissa which are maintained under Act XXXII of 1855.
- B.—The embankments enumerated in Schedule D of Act VI (B.C.) of 1873, among which are included those of the Burdwan Raj estate taken over in 1804, and some additional lengths which have at various times been added to the schedule under the provisions of section 43 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, as also two short lengths of embankments in the Pabna and Bankura districts.

Embankments of the second class are situated in several districts, the most important being those on the banks of the river Gandak in the Champuan, Muzaffarpur and Saran districts, and those in the Midnapore district. These again are divided into two classes—

- C.—Those in which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by the payment of a fixed annual charge under a contract extending over a term of years not exceeding 30, as provided for in sections 63-68 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882.
- D.—Those in which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by an annual apportionment of the actual charges.

Lengths of embankments and areas protected. 3. The lengths of embankments in each class are shown below. As regards the area protected, the reports for this year are incomplete, but steps are being taken to collect the required information by next year—

EMBANKMENTS.	LENGTH.		AREA PROTECTED.
	Miles	Feet.	Square miles.
1	2	3	4
Embankments maintained at the expense of Government—			
A.—In Orissa	801	2,795	... ..
B.—Schedule D and other Government embankments.	1,124	1,134	.....
Embankments not maintained at the expense of Government—			
C.—Maintained under contract.	470	3,622	.....
D.—Ditto by annual apportionment of charges.	75	810	.....
Total for 1892-93 ...	2,471	3,111	.....
Corresponding total for 1891-92 ...	2,487	2,575	.....
Difference, decrease ...	15	4,744	

An addition of 8 miles 920 feet to the reported length of embankments occurred in class A, owing to a thorough revision of the lists in the Orissa Circle, and additions of 2,712 feet in the Hooghly district, South-Western Circle, and of 1,245 feet in the Malda district, Northern Circle, are also reported. The reductions in length comprise 4 miles 1,120 feet in the 24-Parganas district, owing to the abandonment of the embankments on the Bagmari Khal and portions of those on the Charial Khal, a reduction of 8 miles in the Burdwan district on

account of the Chanchai embankment, Schedule D No. 32A, long since abandoned, both in the South-Western Circle; while 12 miles 3,221 feet have been struck off the length of the Champaran embankment in the Champaran district, Sone Circle, of which $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles are due to the washing away of a portion at the northern end of the embankment, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the construction of a shorter retired line at Fatchpur, and 5 miles 3,221 feet to the reductions caused from time to time by numerous retired lines. The lists of the Orissa embankments (class A) are being revised, in view of the land settlement now in progress.

4. The floods of the year were of ordinary character, except those in the river Mahanadi and its branches, which rose to an abnormal height, the gauge readings in almost every case being identical with those observed in the great flood of 1872. Although the levels of these two floods are the highest on record, it appears probable, from recent enquiries, that their heights were exceeded by more than six inches by the floods which occurred in the years 1834 and 1835. As might be expected, the embankments were extensively breached, mainly in the Puri Division, where the numerous branches of the Mahanadi which traverse the district are flanked by marginal embankments which cannot be held intact even in years of ordinary flood. No less than 127 breaches occurred in the Puri Division, aggregating 4 miles 87 feet in length, while in the Acquapada Jajpur Division there were 18 of an aggregate length of 1,577 feet. In the Mahanadi Division there was only one large breach, 620 feet long, and three smaller ones, and from the Brahmani-Baitarni Division the number reported is four. The resulting damage to crops was considerable. Remissions of revenue to the extent of Rs. 15,000 are reported to have been given in the Puri district, and in the Cuttack district half the produce of the crops on 226 acres was lost. In the Sone Circle the zamindari bunds on the Gogra river were breached, and a considerable area inundated in the Saran district. These bunds have been allowed by the zamindars to fall into a state of disrepair; but even if restored to their former condition, they would be ineffective against high floods, and would only partially exclude floods of ordinary height. The question of effectively embanking the Gogra river in the Saran district has for some time past been receiving the careful consideration of Government, the decision finally come to, in Resolution No. 2101, dated 8th February 1894, being that it is inexpedient to attempt anything in the nature of efficient protection, but that the existing zamindari bunds may, if the landowners desire, be restored to their former condition.

Floods

5. Only two investigations were carried out during the year under review. One of these had reference to a petition for the construction of a protective embankment on the Kana-Nadi in the Birbhum district, and the other to the proposal for embanking the Gogra river referred to in the preceding paragraph. The former scheme has not yet been submitted for the orders of Government.

Surveys and investigations

6. An expenditure of Rs. 13,742 was incurred during the year in the Brahmani-Baitarni Division of the Orissa Circle on river protective works, mainly due to the construction of the six groynes at Patamundi, alluded to in last year's Resolution, which were completed in 1892-93. Among works of smaller cost may be mentioned the erection of a self-acting gauge on the Mutla river at Port Canning, and the raising of a portion of the embankment which protects the town of Cuttack from the Mahanadi floods.

Original Works.

7. (a) *Ordinary repairs.*—The ordinary repairs to the embankments in the Orissa Circle call for no special remark. In the South-Western Circle, the sum spent on ordinary repairs amounted to Rs. 1,65,357, against an expenditure of Rs. 1,37,460 last year. The difference was due mainly to protective works for the safety of the Doro embankment, and to the extra quantity of work found necessary in raising and protecting embankments in the Midnapore and 24 Parganas districts. In the Sone Circle extensive repairs of river protective works were rendered necessary by the damage caused by the flood which occurred in August 1892.

Maintenance

(b) *Breaches and retired lines.*—The work of filling the extensive breaches in the Puri Division of the Orissa Circle cost a sum of Rs. 18,571, while in the South-Western Circle the spur works for closing the breaches in the Damodar right embankment at Bangachia were completed, the work having cost in all Rs. 3,715. In this circle the amount expended on retiring embankments, where threatened by encroachments of the rivers, amounted to Rs. 26,621 against

Rs. 29,672 in 1891-92. The principal amounts were Rs. 13,813 for the Suja-pur and Mahmudpur retired lines in the Murshidabad district, and Rs. 10,457 for six small retired lines in the 24-Parganas.

The cost of repairing the Burdwan Raj Estate embankments in the districts of Burdwan, Bubbain, Hooghly and Midnapore was Rs. 85,803 against Rs. 89,246 in 1891-92.

Financial

8. The cost of repairing the Orissa embankments (class A) during the year under review amounted to Rs. 1,18,039, which for a total mileage of 801 miles is at the average rate of Rs. 147 per mile. The schedule D embankments (class B), whose aggregate length is 1,124 miles, were more expensive to repair, the total cost being Rs. 2,03,071, and the mileage rate Rs. 181 per mile.

As regards embankments maintained by Government, under contract, with the persons interested (class C), the actual cost of repairs amounted to Rs. 92,996, or Rs. 197 per mile; the sums payable under contract, compared with the maintenance charges, including book charges for establishment and tools and plant, are shown in the following table, together with the amount recovered during the year, and the balance remaining to be recovered:—

Year	MIDNAPORE DISTRICT		BARAN DISTRICT		CHAMPARAN DISTRICT		MIZAFFARPUR DISTRICT		TOTAL		Recoveries	Balance for recovery	Surplus	Deficit
	Maintenance charge	Contract amount	Maintenance charge	Contract amount	Maintenance charge	Contract amount	Maintenance charge	Contract amount	Maintenance charge	Contract amount				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	75 139	57 00	4 114	1 000					57 423	78 000				
1892-93	60 1 0	5 00 0	71 35	23 111					1 43 58	78 000				
1893-94	48 308	7 300	64 71	23 30					1 13 381	75 000				
1894-95	30 1 8	55 0 0	52 33	24 301	10 039	1 1 00	72 947	10 416	1 57 53	1 02 317				
1895-96	22 691	5 000	18 080	24 1 0	1 503	13 0	15 315	10 315	97 5 8	1 07 315				
1896-97	40 0 39	77 000	8 154	23 00	11 30	13 0	14 237	10 415	84 141	1 12 1 5				
1897-98	67 1 8	57 00	91 97	23 9 0	3 487	14 1	17 900	10 415	1 21 840	1 0 315				
1898-99	41 121	5 000	2 441	1 0	51 07	11 0	18 713	10 415	1 29 710	1 0 315				
1899-00	51 37	5 000	53 17	23 00	57 14	13 0	15 531	10 415	1 51 697	1 02 315				
1900-01	23 1 1	77 0 0	17 08	1 0	68 51	1 0	16 95	10 415	1 20 018	1 0 315				
1901-02	1 31	73 1 00	31 154	1 000	812 5	15 0	9 311	1 415	1 20 107	1 0 315				
1902-03	6 087	5 0 00	91 36	2 00	39 843	15 0 11	21 770	10 41	1 4 241	1 0 31	1 01,158	42 079		77,079
Total	57,135	6 50 000	353 341	1 80 800	3 45 873	1,17 0 0	1,84,978	93,745	11 51,430	11 7 651	11 15 466	42,0 9		

It will be seen from these figures that Government is a loser by Rs. 37,926 on the results of the year, and that the outstanding balance to be recovered amounts to Rs. 42,079.

Under the provisions of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, the outlay incurred by the Public Works Department on embankments of class D cannot be brought on the books of the Civil Department as recoverable until it has been accepted by the Collectors concerned, after somewhat protracted enquiries, the unavoidable result being a heavy arrear balance on the books of the Public Works Department. The actual outlay of the year is stated by the Superintending Engineers concerned (Appendix D) to have been 59,170, while the recoveries of the year as reported by Collectors (Appendix D, column 7) were Rs. 18,443, the arrear balance at the close of the year being Rs. 2,55,626, inclusive of amounts not yet accepted by Collectors pending the completion of the enquiries referred to above. Comparing these figures with those submitted by the Board of Revenue (Appendix C), it will be seen that the recoveries of the year (Appendix C, column 17) amounted to Rs. 16,023 instead of Rs. 18,443, as reported by the Collectors. No explanation of this discrepancy is given. The figures in the Board's return only include amounts which have been accepted and apportioned by the Civil Department, and hence no comparison between the "Advances" and outstanding balances as here reported and as given by Superintending Engineers can be made. As regards apportionment, further enquiries are necessary under the Act, and even when the apportionment is completed, the amounts are due in instalments, many of which do not fall due till subsequent years. The time therefore that elapses between the actual outlay by Executive Engineers, and the final recovery of the amounts involved by the Civil Department must necessarily be considerable.

The figures supplied by the Board (Appendix C) are shown in a more concise form in the statement below. It is to be remembered that the figures do not include any outlay which has not been finally accepted and apportioned

by the Civil Department. The recoverable amount falling due within the year was Rs. 74,747, out of which Rs. 46,023 was collected, the recoveries thus falling short of the demand by Rs. 28,724. In the explanation given by the Board (Appendix E) it is noticeable that the outstanding balance referred to as amounting to Rs. 28,724 is exclusive of Rs. 61,104 falling due in subsequent years, the total realisable balance being actually Rs. 89,828.

	DUE DURING THE YEAR.		DUE IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS.		TOTAL.	
	Column of Board's Return.	Amount.	Column of Board's Return.	Amount.	Column of Board's Return.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Outstanding advances		Rs. 41,860		Rs. 42,561		Rs. 84,421
Advances of the year	7	27,107		18,543	3	45,650
Interest ...	8	1,914				
	9	873			8, 9, 10	8,020
	10	153				
Total	11	74,747	17	61,104		1,35,851
Collectors of the year	17	46,023			17	46,023
Balance (arrear)	20	28,724		61,104		89,828
Total		74,747		61,104		1,35,851

Works carried out by civil officers under the grant provided in the Irrigation budget.—The amount provided in the budget was Rs. 80,000, out of which Rs. 63,501 was expended during the year. The distribution of this expenditure by districts is given in the sub-joined statement.

DIVISION.		District		Expenditure.
				Rs.
Burdwan	..	Bankura	...	50
Ditto	...	Midnapore	...	10,500
Presidency	...	24 Parganas	...	11,757
Rajshahi	...	Bogra	...	1,000
Ditto	...	Jalpaiguri	...	1,000
Dacca	...	Backergunge	...	3,382
Do.	...	Mymensingh	...	300
Chittagong	...	Chittagong	...	9,885
Ditto	...	Noakhali	...	941
Patna	...	Patna	...	1,500
Do.	...	Gaya	...	12,160
Do.	...	Shahabad	...	1,000
Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur	...	350
Ditto	...	Sonthal Parganas	...	950
Orissa	...	Cuttack	...	300
Do.	...	Puri	...	7,817
Do.	...	Balasore	...	200
Chota Nagpur	...	Lohardaga	...	459
Ditto	...	Singbhum	...	450
Total	...	.....		63,501

Information regarding the particular works which were actually carried out in each district has not been furnished, but for next year the Board of Revenue will be asked to submit the short report called for in paragraph 1 of Irrigation Department Resolution No. 5T.—I., dated the 2nd May 1893, giving an account of the works executed. The procedure to be followed in sanctioning and carrying these works was amended by the orders in Irrigation Department letter No. 2291., dated the 24th February 1893, and from the year 1893-94 the administrative sanction of Government will be obtained by the Board, after consulting the Chief Engineer, for all works whose cost is estimated to exceed Rs. 1,000.

Works under-
taken under the
provisions of the
Drainage Act

10. There are five of these works, all of which were undertaken with a view to the drainage of the swamps in the southern part of the Hooghly district. Four of the schemes have been completed, and expenditure on the fifth (the Ampta scheme) has, so far, been confined to preliminary expenses, the project not having yet been sanctioned. The sums required for constructing these works were in the first instance advanced by Government, and are now being recovered by apportionment among the persons benefitted. It was originally intended to recover the cost of maintenance by annual apportionment of the expenditure incurred, but as the number of persons benefitted is large, and the labour and cost of annual apportionment would consequently be extremely great, the cost of maintaining the Dankuni works has been capitalised, and is now being recovered in one apportionment. Government thus accepts the responsibility of maintaining the works in perpetuity. The question of capitalising the Howrah maintenance charges was still under consideration at the close of the year.

The following account of the expenditure incurred to date is given by the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle; the figures relate to expenditure on construction only, and include charges for establishment and tools and plant:—

	Rs.
1. Dankuni drainage works . .	3,96,236 Completed.
2. Howrah ditto . .	2,59,463 Do.
3. Rajapur ditto . . }	8,33,033 Do.
4. Burrajuda ditto . . }	
5. Ampta ditto . .	1,900 Not sanctioned.

The following figures relating to the Dankuni works have been obtained from the Accountant-General, Bengal:—

	Rs.
First apportionment in 1877—	
Civil and Public Works expenditure to end of June 1877	4,08,869
Cost of maps	1,260
Interest to 30th June 1877	72,570
Total	4,82,699
Excess short apportioned	3,811
Actual first apportionment	4,78,888
Second apportionment	26,277
Third apportionment	5,253
Total	5,10,418

The total apportionment, Rs. 5,10,418, includes the actual cost of construction, shown above as Rs. 3,96,236, together with charges for maintenance and interest up to date.

The Collector in his third annual report on the drainage schemes, dated the 17th June 1893, reports that the net recoverable demand of principal, including maintenance charges, is Rs. 5,06,642. Further details reconciling these figures are not at present available. The recoveries have exceeded the apportionments by Rs. 534, owing to double payments which will be refunded. The capitalised maintenance charges amount to Rs. 65,344, of which Rs. 28,501 had been collected at the close of the year.

The complete account of the Howrah Drainage Scheme up to 31st December 1891, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th June 1894, shows the cost as follows:—

	Civil Department expenditure.	Public Works expenditure.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original cost, including surveys, establishment and tools and plant	51,31	2,55,121	3,06,452
Maintenance		3,569	3,569
Total	51,331	2,58,690	3,10,021
Interest ... ..		.. ..	1,01,702
GRAND TOTAL ... ..		.. ..	4,11,723

Adding the expenditure up to the end of March 1893, as given by the Collector in his third annual report on the drainage schemes in the Hooghly district, the account stands as follows:—

	Civil Department expenditure	Public Works Department expenditure	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original cost, including surveys, establishment, and tools and plant	51,331	2,58,433	3,09,761
Maintenance ... ..	....	4,783	4,783
Total	51,331	2,63,213	3,14,544
Interest ... ..	.....	.. ..	1,01,702
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	.....	.. ..	4,16,246

The figures were supplied by the Accountant General. The total original cost incurred in the Public Works Department, shown here as Rs. 2,58,433, differs from the amount, Rs. 2,59,463, given by the Superintending Engineer, but no explanation of the discrepancy is at present available.

The expenditure up to 31st December 1892 amounted to Rs. 4,11,723, and the amount apportioned was Rs. 4,17,569, leaving a margin for remissions.

The Accountant-General's account of the expenditure incurred on the Rajapur and Barajolla scheme up to the 31st March 1893 is as follows:—

1	2	3	4
	Civil Department expenditure.	Public Works Department expenditure.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works, including surveys, establishment, and tools and plant.	79,917	8,33,758	9,13,675
Maintenance ... ..	.....	3,002	3,002
Total	79,917	8,36,760	9,16,677

In this case again there is a discrepancy, though of small amount, between the Accountant-General's figures and those supplied by the Superintending Engineer.

The schemes have proved of great benefit to the lands concerned, being used both for drainage and irrigation purposes. Mr. Grierson, the Covenanted Deputy Collector, remarks, after an inspection of the tract, "great swamps, scarcely habitable by reason of leeches, hot beds of malaria, have been converted into magnificent tracts of rice land cultivated by well-to-do healthy peasants"

Drainage work
carried out at the
cost of Govern-
ment.

11. Two original works were completed during the year, viz., the Balliagahi drainage works in the southern portion of the Midnapur district at a cost of Rs. 1,73,998, of which the year's expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,759, and the remodelling of the Protapkhali khal at a total cost of Rs. 7,441. As regards the former, the conversion of the Balliagahi Branch Canal into a drainage channel was undertaken, as explained in last year's Resolution, with the double object of improving the bed of the Rasulpur river by causing an increased scour, and of draining a tract of country known as the Barachanka Jolla, and of that lying to the west of the Argawal circuit embankment. The work has continued to be successful in the above respects during the year under review, while its use as a navigation channel is established. The remodelling of the Protapkhali khal was undertaken in 1891-92, on the representation of the inhabitants living on both sides of the khal, for the efficient drainage of a tract of country about 16 square miles in extent. The khas tahsil drainage khals and the Balli bhil drainage works were maintained, the expenditure on the latter being Rs. 1,901.

Drainage works
the Em-
bankment.

12. Expenditure was incurred on five original works, of which the most important was the drainage of the Dainan basin, on which Rs. 25,865 was spent during the year. The work was completed in March 1893 at a total cost of Rs. 59,769. The only work maintained was the Charial khal drainage scheme, completed in the year 1890-91.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of its Appendices (A to E) be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered also that copies of this Resolution and of its Appendices (A to E) be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue and Financial Departments; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; Commissioners of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions; Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, Sone, Northern and Western Circles, and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX A.

List of public embankments in Bengal in charge of Government officers, showing their length and the actual cost of repairs (without charges for establishment) during the year 1892-93.

Name of Civil Division	DISTRICT.	MILES OF EMBANKMENTS				Total miles of embankments	Cost of repairs to embankments maintained at the expense of Government.		COST OF REPAIRS TO EMBANKMENTS MAINTAINED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PERSONS BENEFITED				Amount payable under contract by the persons benefited		
		Maintained at the expense of Government	Maintained at the expense of the persons benefited				Total	Total	Rate per mile	Under contract.		By annual appropriation of charges			
			Under contract	By annual appropriation of charges						Total	Rate per mile.				
				Class B	Class C							Class D			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Maintained under Act II (B.C.) of 1889	Patna	Muzaffarpur	M	PT	M	PT	M	PT	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		Darbhanga	72	40	24	10	78	180	24	11	13 054	250 04	4 464	184 47	
	Bhagalpur	Saran	11	4	17	9	17	9	17		1 447	1 918	108 06	29,800	
		Champanian	6	3	56	3	56	3	56		23 77	416 1	219	194 01	
	Bhagalpur	Total	228	9 302	11	110	271	3 712	271	3 1	1 31	2 340	6 001	194 23	47 315
		Muzaffarpur	2	2	3	2	3	2	3			(2)743	21 00		
	Rajshahi	Purnea	11	1	11	1	11	1	11			1 04	46 20		
		Monghyr	2	2	17	31	17	31	17			1 50	104 01		
	Pren	Rajshahi	8	652	0	380	0	380	1 435	184 11		(b)			
		Purnea	0	61 0	0	380	0	380	213	213 13					
Maintained under Act XXVII of 1885	Hurdwan	Murshidabad	95	0	0	0	0	0	26 343	277 10					
		Nadia	0	4 000	0	0	0	0	40 5 6	187 3		(-)37	(-)18		
	Hurdwan	24 Parganas	216	2 2	0	0	2	0	40 5 6	187 3		(-)37	(-)18		
		Total	311	4 222	2	0	2	0	66 811	214 34					
	Hurdwan	Hurdwan	74	1 100	0	0	74	1 1	22 008	28 36					
		Bankura	0	6 00	0	0	0	0	4 4	1 4 1					
	Hurdwan	Bhubbun	3	1 320	0	0	3	1 320	4 4	1 2 31					
		Hogghiv	16	1 800	0	0	16	1 800	22 44	13 3					
	Hurdwan	Midnapore	10	1 180	242	370	248	1 610	804	804 344	41 465	171 30	163	131 47	
		Total	800	4 748	242	370	255	75	1 0 15 1	1 34 315	167 74	41 465	171 30	55,000	
Orissa	GRAND TOTAL		1 124	1 134	170	9 627	75	840	545	4 44 2	1 17	310	2 13 071	190 63	99 416
	Orissa	Balasore	61	3 312					63	3 1	6 907	104 55			
		Cuttack	400	6,131					400	7	48 842	119 14			
		Puri	327	5 010					327	10	62 230	180 93			
	Total		801	2,791					801	1	118,031	147 26			

NOTE The figures given in this list as cost of repairs are exclusive of charges for establishment and other plant. The embankments in the Patna and Bankura districts are embankments maintained at the expense of Government but they have not yet been included in the list. (a) Includes Rs 49 paid by Government. (b) No expenditure was incurred during the year.

APPENDIX B

[Compiled by the Board of Revenue]

Statement of recoveries made during the year ending 31st March 1893, on account of embankments (C class) maintained under the contract system

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT	Name of embankment	Annual demand	Amount due from previous year	Advance payments received	Net demand	COLLECTIONS		
						Current	Arrear	Advance
Midnapur	Not given	Rs 55,071	Rs 20,105	Rs 2 007	Rs 74,259	Rs 58,513	Rs 61	Rs 68 574
Muzaffarpur	Gundak embankment.	8 304	5,640	1 772	13 381	5,636	4 0	8 796
Darbhanga	Ditto	2 119	4,188		6 807	589	1 70	2,315
Saran	Ditto	29,900	15,126	2,900	48,822	15,178	6 40	28 505
Champanian	Ditto	19,000	1,427		14 027	3,354	8 11	11 964
Total		1,02,391	46,986	6,748	1,45,306	81,550	21 01	1,04,158

The balance has been arrived at by deduction of Rs 693 on account of previous year. The balance in column 8 shown against each of these districts have been arrived at by deducting from the net demands shown in column 6 the collections shown in column 7, minus the advance collections. The net demand in Saran shown in column 6 is the total of columns 3 and 4 minus Rs 204 adjusted during the year out of Rs 2,900 shown in column 5.

APPENDIX C

[Compiled by the Board of Public Works.]

Advances relating to embankments of class D [Act II (B.C.) of 1882]

1892-93.

DIVISION	DISTRICT	CLASSIFICATION OF THE REMAIND OF THE YEAR										COLLECTIONS							BALANCES							REMARKS		
		OUTSTANDING ADVANCES		UNRECOVERED INTEREST		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR		AMOUNT DUE DURING THE YEAR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Burdwan	Western Districts																											
	Rajshahi	1,614	1,614																									
	Midnapore	1,614	1,614																									
	Hooghly	2,580	2,580																									
Presidency	Total	27,24	27,24																									
	24 Parganas	19,533	19,533																									
	Total	19,533	19,533																									
	Bogra	45	45																									
Patna	Total	45	45																									
	Patna	645	645																									
	Gaya	58	58																									
	Total	11,317	11,317																									
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	6,472	6,472																									
	Darbhanga	4,656	4,656																									
	Saran	15,126	15,126																									
	Total	26,254	26,254																									
Bhagalpur	Monohar	3,690	3,690																									
	Bhagalpur	3,690	3,690																									
	Purnea	3,690	3,690																									
	Total	10,670	10,670																									
GRAND TOTAL		67,121	67,121																									

Steps have been taken to realise the amount under the Public Debt Recovery Act.

Rupees 10 have since been realised, certificates and notices issued for Rs 21. Certificates have been issued for Rs 21. Steps are being taken for the realization of the balance. Certificates issued to realise the balance.

Rupees 860 have since been realised.

Rupees 473 have since been realised, certificates and notices issued for Rs 21. Steps are being taken for the recovery of Rs 134 and 100-card warrants issued for Rs 421.

APPENDIX D.

[Compiled from figures supplied by Superintending Engineers]

Statement showing the outlay incurred, recoveries made, and balance outstanding on account of embankments and drainage works (Class D) maintained during the year 1892-93.

Circle.	NAMES OF EMBANKMENTS	District.	Balance at 1st Jan 1893	Outlay during 1892-93	Total to credit of 1893-94	Amount recovered and adjusted by the Civil Department during 1892-93	Balance unadjusted on 31st March 1893
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Embankments.</i>							
BOMBAY	Furki embankment	Muzaffarpur	111	1,964	11,475	9,511	4,964
	Bazitpore ditto	Darbhanga	44	2,140	4,400	2,546	2,140
	Monghyr ditto	Monghyr	82	859	1,731	873	859
	Sukri ditto	Gaya	110	244	860	616	244
SOUTH WESTERN	Madaria khal embankments	Hughly	—	39	947	—	947
	Fillys Nala ditto	24 Parganas	—	37	—	—	—37
	Kalia ditto	Bibhuia	—	113	103	103	—
	Joki ditto	Midnapore	—	152	339	—	339
NORTHERN	Chandan ditto (1)	Bhagalpur	100	(2)	1,093	1,033	—
	Belwa ditto	Purnia	111	1,040	2,361	1,133	1,133
	Chota Munika ditto	Roara	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total embankments			130	9,933	16,333	12,144	10,119
<i>Drainage works</i>							
	Dancuni drainage project	Hughly	—	—	—	—	—
	Hawrah ditto	Ditto	—	830	830	—	830
	Rajpur ditto	Ditto	—	483	433	433	—
	Burajulla ditto	Ditto	—	(83)	(83)	(83)	—
	Ampta ditto	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—
	Kumta Saluce channel	Ditto	—	901	303	—	303
	Ampta khal drainage project	24 Parganas	111	1,318	1,041	77	1,064
	Ka radhola ditto	Ditto	—	180	480	—	480
	Straight sluice	Midnapore	—	1,132	308	—	308
	Dumra basin	Ditto	—	280	770	—	770
Total drainage work			111	3,681	400	510	2,571
GRAND TOTAL			241	13,614	16,733	12,654	12,690

(1) The Chandan embankment has been transferred to the District of Belwa.

(2) An outlay of Rs. 783 during the year was covered from District of Belwa.

(3) Included a sum of Rs. 712 which was actually recovered in March 1892 but not shown in the statement.

APPENDIX E.

EXPLANATION OF APPENDIX B RELATING TO EMBANKMENTS OF CLASS D.

Extract from Board's Resolution on Return No. XXVIII—Recovery of several kinds of advances made in different districts in Bengal, during 1892-93.

Embankment advances.—There was a balance of Rs. 87,121 remaining unrealised on the 31st of March 1892, and a sum of Rs. 45,710 was advanced during the year under review for the maintenance and repairs of embankments under Act II (B.C.) of 1882, thus making a total realizable demand of Rs. 1,32,831. Out of this Rs. 71,727, or nearly 54 per cent. with interest amounting to Rs. 3,020, fell due during the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 46,023, and the balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 28,724, of which Rs. 27,020 were on account of principal and Rs. 1,704 on account of interest. The balances are largest in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Saran and Monghyr.

In Muzaffarpur, certificates for the recovery of Rs. 964 have been filed, and steps to realize the remainder will soon be taken, as most of the balances were on account of the list ending on the 28th of March 1893. In Darbhanga the whole of the balance is covered by certificates. In Saran, a sum of Rs. 950 has been recovered since the close of the year, and the balance is in course of realization. In Monghyr, out of the balance of Rs. 1,428, a sum of Rs. 473 has since been realized. The certificate procedure has been resorted to for the recovery of Rs. 131, and post-card warnings have been issued to the defaulters for the recovery of Rs. 821.

**NOTE ON THE LATE COTTON CROP IN BENGAL,
FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.**

The following is published for general information

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 26th April, 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.**

Note on the Late Cotton Crop in Bengal for the year 1893-94.

Explanatory. There are generally speaking two cotton crops in Bengal, viz., the early crop, which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested during the cold weather, and the late crop, which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in the hot weather.

Under existing orders, returns are required from 23 districts in these Provinces in which cotton is grown. On enquiries recently made, it has been reported that only an early crop of cotton is grown in six districts, viz. Jalpaiguri, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau, and that a late crop only is grown in seven districts, viz. Bankura, Birbhum, Patna, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Saran, and Champaran. Both the early and late varieties are grown in the following districts:—Midnapore, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Puri, Angul and Khondmals, Manbhum and Singhbhum. The district of Gaya, which appeared in the early cotton forecast, has been now omitted, both in the estimates of early and late cotton, as the Collector reports that the areas under cultivation (60 acres under early cotton and 40 acres under late cotton) are so nominal that forecasts seem unnecessary. A report on the early cotton crop was issued by this Department on the 8th December 1893. On subsequent enquiry, it was found that, owing to a misunderstanding among District Officers as to what is meant by the early crop and what by the late crop, some districts in which late cotton only is grown were included in the forecast of the early crop, while in other cases it was found that areas returned as planted with early cotton really included cultivation both of the early and late varieties. It has been found necessary therefore to correct the figures furnished in the forecast of the early cotton crop, and to compile them in a revised statement which is hereto annexed.

The cultivation of cotton in these Provinces has, on the whole, very little commercial importance as compared with the cotton crops of other provinces. The Chittagong Hill Tracts is the only district in which cotton cultivation may be said to be increasing, and this is chiefly due to the extension of *jum* and plough cultivation. It is also the only district in which cotton is now grown for export. The produce of the other districts of Bengal is believed to be locally consumed. From statistics of area given in the

attached statements, which it must be remembered are mere estimates, and are not based on measurements, it will be seen that out of the 22 districts of these Provinces included in the returns, nine districts only show areas under cotton exceeding 10,000 acres.

2. *Area sown.*—The total area under late cotton for the year 1893-94 appears from the estimates attached to this note to be 114,300 acres, as against 127,300 acres under the same crop in the previous year. The decrease is due generally to excess of rainfall, especially at the time of sowing. In Cuttack and Puri, however, the diminution in area is reported to be due to want of rain at the sowing time.

The revised figures for the early crop harvested in the cold weather of 1893-94 show 101,600 acres against 103,600 acres of the previous year.

3. *Character of the crop.*—Assuming that 20 annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, and 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, in Birbhum, Saran, Bhagalpur, and Angul alone is the outturn of late cotton reported to be average or above the average. The crop is less than 8 annas in the districts of Bankura, Midnapore, Muzaffarpur, Puri, and Manbhum. In other places, the crop is estimated to be between half an average crop and a full average crop. Taking the arithmetical mean of the figures of outturn of all the cotton-growing districts, the late crop may be estimated to yield an outturn of $11\frac{1}{2}$ annas, or about three-fourths of an average crop. The comparatively low outturn may be attributed to excess of rain during the year. Floods are also reported to have affected the crops adversely in most of the districts of the Patna Division.

The revised figures for the early crop harvested in the cold weather of 1893-94 show a two-thirds crop.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant to Director of the Dept. of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 19th April 1894.

STATEMENT I

Forecast of the late cotton crop of Bengal, 1893-94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION	DISTRICT	Approximate normal area under late cotton	Approximate area sown last year (1902-03)	Estimated area sown this year (1903-04)	Taking 10 annas to represent the average cotton yield per acre in the year last year (1902-03)	Taking 10 annas to represent the average cotton yield per acre in the year next year (1903-04)	Remarks by the District Officers	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Burdham	1,000	1,000	1,000	Annas 16	Annas 18		
	Bankura	2,000	1,700	1,400	8	7	Owing to rainfall during the sowing time the cultivation of this crop is not very favourable and it is expected that the output will be much below the normal	
	Midnapore	6,000	6,000	5,100	54	7	The decrease in the area sown in this crop is due to unusually heavy rainfall during the year	
	Patna	3,100	2,500	2,300	12	9	In the Sadar division there is a decrease in the area sown with wheat due to excessive rainfall but the area sown in the other divisions is not so much affected. The rainfall is doing well. There is a decrease both in area sown and the output in the Burdwan subdivision which is due to excessive rain at the ploughing time. In the Dinapore subdivision, owing to heavy rainfall the output of the seeds did not increase properly hence there is a decrease in output.	

STATEMENT II.
Revised forecast of the early cotton crop of Bengal (1893-94.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under early cotton.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 18 annas to represent the average output last year (1892-93).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output this year (1893-94).	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Midnapur	2,000	2,000	2,000	Annas 10	Annas 9	The decrease in the outturn is owing to excessive rainfall at the sowing time. Owing to moderate rain in sowing time an increased area was sown. Heavy rainfall at the growing time injured the growth of the plant hence this year's outturn will be worse than that of the last year.	The figures in columns 3, 4 and 5 have been changed, in consequence of the Assistant Commissioner's remarks, to 17,000 acres.
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	400	200	300	14	12		
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	17,000	17,000	17,000	7 1/2	4	Excessive rain did much damage to cotton crop, hence the low forecast. The average under cotton crop is shown in Table A1 of the agricultural statistics for 1891-92 as 12,500, but 17,000 acres as returned under jum crops in Table A1 of 1892-93 represent, according to the process of cultivation followed by hillmen here, the area actually under cotton.	No revised return has been submitted by the Collector for the early cotton crop Bhagalpur having been reported to grow both the early and late varieties, the difference between the figures shown in the forecast of early cotton crop published in December 1893 and the figures of the late cotton crop, as now returned by the Collector, has been shown as the area under early cotton in columns 3, 4 and 5.
	Monghyr	400	200	400	13	6		
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	11,300	11,300	11,300	15	16		

Conthel Pargana,	12 800	12 500	12 800	114	12	Owing to unusual heavy rain and consequent flood a the sowing time the area under this year's cotton crop is below the normal. The cotton crop is a one + the same as in the other districts and the rainfall in May the area under cotton decreased but the cotton is expected to be good owing to the season being variable.
Cuttack	3,100	2,100	1,900	11	12	The decrease in area is due to the abnormal fall of rain in the month of May 1918 in comparison with a normal average fall of 3.5 inches).
Puri	14,500	12,500	10,000	6	12	
Balasore	1,000	1,000	900	11	12	
Angul and Khondamals	1,500	1,500	1,500	16	16	
Hazaribagh	7,500	7,500	7,500	194	12	
Lohardaga	11,000	11,000	11,000	14	12	
Palamau	10,000	5,500	5,500	13	11	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	14		
	7,200	7,200	7,200	13	14	
	11,500	1,000	1,000	12	14	
Total						

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 28th April, 1894.

No	District and date of report	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL			
BARDWAN DIVISION	1 Bardwan Kulna Karwa Rangpur	April 28, '94 0 40 2 20 1 16 0 82	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. The late rain has done some good. More rain is wanted. Irrigation of sugarcane has begun. Fodder sufficient but tanks in parts of the district are getting dry. Prices of common rice — Srs. Bardwan 14 to 16 Kulna 10 to 14 Karwa 15 Rangpur 15½ } per rupee.
	2 Birbhum Rampur Hat	28, '94 0 41 0 71	Weather—usually damp and not so hot as it should be. Several abortive storms with high wind at the Sadar. Ploughing and manuring in progress. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 13 to 17 Rampur Hat 14 to 15 } per rupee Cattle imported from a few villages in one town. Normal supply of fodder and cattle are otherwise doing well.
	3 Bankura Vishnupur	28, '94 0 11 Nil	Weather warm and dry. Rain much wanted for cultivation. Price of common rice stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.
	4 Midnapore	.. 28, '94 0 39	Slight rain in most parts of the district. State and prospects of crops good except in Contai where no rain is wanted. Prices of common rice.— Srs. Sadar 14 Contai 16 Dumuk 14 Ghatol 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly Serampore Jahanabad	.. 28, '94 Nil 1 37 0 25	Heat has increased considerably. Sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Ploughing proceeding actively. Prices of common rice — Srs. Sadar 11 to 12 Serampore 11½ to 14 Jahanabad 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah Ulubaria	28, '94 0 02 2 12	Weather—warm. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water supply sufficient. Price of rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee according to locality.
	7 24 Pargannas	.. 28, '94 0 04	Weather reasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>jute</i> has commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 11 to 14 Baruhat 13 0 Diamond Harbour 13 4 Banshat 13 1½ } per rupee.
	8 Nadia Kuchitla Mcherpur Chowmunga Ranahat	28, '94 Nil 0 50 1 60 Nil 2 51 1 21	Weather reasonable. Cultivation going on busily. Prospects of sugarcane and <i>aus</i> improved by recent rain. Prices stationary at 12 to 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water supply generally sufficient.
	9 Murshidabad	.. 28, '94 1 21	Weather reasonable. There has been a smart shower of rain during the week, and it has done good to a certain extent. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore Jhanda Mugura Narail Bangaon	.. 28, '94 0 02 0 79 1 61 2 98 1 11	Weather—hot and cloudy. Ploughing and sowing going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhanda. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 13 0 Jhanda 12 0 Mugura 12 0 Narail 13 5 Bangaon 10 to 12 0 } per rupee.
	11 Khulna Baguriat Satkha	.. 28, '94 0 19 1 36 1 59	Weather cool early in the week, hotter later. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy continues, outturn may be 13 or 14 annas. Since the rain land is being prepared for <i>aus</i> paddy and <i>jute</i> . Price of rice about 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. In Satkha drinking water is said to be deficient.
PRESDENCE DIVISION			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—conold.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon April 28, '94	1.10 0.87 Nil	Weather—reasonable with occasional north-wester. Agricultural prospects are promising, rain having fallen in fairly sufficient quantities. Fodder and water supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. Rice selling at from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon „ 28, '94	2.11 1.70	Weather—hot. Cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> still going on. There was another shower of rain through the district, it has done much good to <i>bhadoi</i> and jute. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 28, '94	2.75	Weather—cloudy at intervals. Agricultural operations have been benefited to some extent by rainfall during the week. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and jute going on. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri „ 28, '94	0.06 2.13	Weather—reasonable. Rain has much improved the prospects of tea in the hills and Terai. <i>In the hills</i> Wheat not bulky harvested. Potatoes and <i>phosphor</i> flowering. <i>Rhett</i> coming up fairly. <i>Bitter</i> and <i>chota marua</i> being planted. <i>In the Terai</i> —Jute being sown. Prices of cereals are:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Hills Terai </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div> 7 to 11 } 13 to 14 } per rupee. </div> </div>
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kuriganj Gaibanda „ 28, '94	2.02 1.49 5.04 0.17	Weather—cloudy with occasional storms. <i>Average</i> paddy and jute are being weeded. Present prospects favourable. Prices of rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Naakhila „ 28, '94	Nil 0.13	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of <i>average</i> still going on. Common rice selling at 12 seers to 12 chitaks 12 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 28, '94	0.98	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. The recent rainfall, though not much, has done good to the standing crops. Paddy, jute, <i>kion</i> and <i>til</i> are being sown. Common rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision, and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 28, '94	0.23	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy going on. Prospects good. Sowing of jute and rice nearly completed. Common rice selling from 11 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle disease.
DACCA DIV.	20 Mymensingh „ 28, '94	0.12	Weather—hot. State and prospects of standing crops good. <i>Boro</i> rice is being reaped and the outturn is expected to be 1500 lbs. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Want of good drinking water is felt in some places in Kishoreganj and Netrokona subdivisions. Fodder available.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 28, '94	1.02 0.7 0.63	Weather—exceedingly hot. State of crops fair. <i>Boro</i> rice is being reaped in Goalundo. Condition of cattle good, and water and fodder available. Prices of rice — <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Sadar Goalundo Madaripur </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div> 12½ } 13 } 14 } per rupee. </div> </div>
	22 Backergunge Pirojpur Patuakhali Bhola „ 28, '94	Nil 1.63 1.71 1.14	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 12 to 13 seers per rupee. Good drinking water somewhat scarce in some parts of the district.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera „ 28, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> nearly over. Sowing of jute and <i>average</i> still going on, <i>average</i> now being sown. Rice selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 28, '94	Nil	Weather—close at times and hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops, except chilies, completed. Sowing of <i>average</i> continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> Noakhali Fanny </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> </div> <div> 11½ } 11 } per rupee. </div> </div>
	25 Chittagong „ 28, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Sowing of spring crops over. Prospects bad owing to damage by hailstorms. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna April 28, '94	Nil	Weather hotter but not unseasonable. Threshing and winnowing of <i>rabi</i> crops still continuing in places. Millet and sugarcane holding out good prospects. Opium weighments going on. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Srs. Sadar 14½ B ih 13½ or 14 I har 17 Dinapore 16 } per rupee. </div>
27	Gaya „ 28, '94 Jahanabad ... Nawada .	Nil Nil 0 19	Weather hot with east wind during greater part of the week, somewhat unsettled. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> are the only crops on the ground and are doing well. Prices of common rice — <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 14 Jahanabad 14½ Nawada 16 } per rupee Aurangabad — Not reported. </div>
28	Shahabad „ 28, '94	Nil	Weather—east winds, hot in the afternoon. Threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops over Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> are the only crops standing. They are being irrigated and are reported to be doing well.
29	Saran „ 28, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj .	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rabi</i> threshing going on. <i>Cheena</i> sowing still continues. Sugarcane looking well. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice — <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. S Chapra 13 8 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 14 12 } per rupee. </div>
30	Champeran „ 28, '94	0 03	Weather hot. Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops is over. Weighments of opium in progress. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 28, '94 Hajipur	0 25 Nil	Weather—cloudy for some time accompanied by rainfall, hot with east winds. The recent rainfall has facilitated the preparation of lands for <i>bhadri</i> and rice sowings. Sowings of paddy, <i>mung</i> and <i>cheena</i> in progress. Weighment of opium over. Threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops still continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga 28, '94 Samastipore ... Madhubani	0 41	Weather—hot with east wind. The rainfall of the week has greatly benefited the paddy, <i>mung</i> and indigo. More rain is wanted for agricultural purposes. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices almost stationary.
33	Monghyr „ 28, '94 Begusarai . Jamui .	0 52 Nil Nil	Weather very hot in the beginning of the week. Strong wind with showers during the latter part. Indigo doing well. Sugarcane plantation going on. Lands for <i>bhadri</i> crops are being prepared. Cattle disease towards Nawab. Water plentiful. Fodder sufficient except in Begusarai. Prices of common rice <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 11 to 15½ Begusarai 14 Jamui 15 } per rupee. </div>
34	Bhagalpur „ 28 '94 Banks ... Madhupura .. Supaul Nil	0 12 Nil 0 23 Nil	Weather—seasonable. The rain has improved the prospects of the crops which are now very good. Since the last reports received 65 inch of rain has fallen at Rangaon which will also do good. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
35	Purnea „ 28, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria Nil	0 51 Nil Nil	Weather—cloudy and sultry at first, cool since the rain. Sowing of jute and <i>bhadri</i> and <i>aghani</i> paddy in progress, germination helped by the recent rain which has also benefited <i>kauni</i> , sugarcane and indigo. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices slightly fallen.

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—conold.				
BHAGALPUR DIVN.— <i>conold.</i>	86	Malda April 28, '94	0.01	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Rain much wanted for <i>bhadoi</i> paddy. There are no crops on the fields except <i>boro</i> paddy which is coming into ear. <i>Bhadoi</i> rice has been sown in some places. Coarse rice is selling at 13 to 16 seers a rupee. No want of fodder and drinking water.
	87	Sonthal Parganas .. 28, '94	0.68	Weather—very hot except for one day when the weather was cyclonic in parts of the district. No crops in the ground. Rain has much improved fodder and water-supply.
		Deoghur ...	0.47	
		Goddā ...	Nil	
		Jamtara ...	0.26	
		Pakur ...	Nil	
		Rajmahal ...	1.2	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack .. 27, '94	0.33	Weather—hot; sky overcast. Harvesting of <i>dalua</i> rice and tobacco in progress. Common rice sells at—
				Srs. c. Srs. c.
		Cuttack ...	10	8 to 11 7
		Jajepur ...	13	2 to 15 0
		Kendrapara ...	12	0 to 15 0
		Banki ...		15 12
				per rupee.
39	Balasore .. 28, '91	0.03	Weather—cool with slight rain. Sugarcane is being planted. Ploughing is going on. Prices of coarse rice.—	
			Srs.	
	Balasore ...		17	
	Bhadrak ...		16	
				per rupee.
40	Puri .. 26, '91	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on. Rain still wanted. <i>Dalua</i> ripening and in places being cut. State of miscellaneous crops good. Rice sells from 15 seers 12 chitaks to 17 seers 1 chitak per rupee.	
	Khurda ...	Nil		
CHOTA NAGPUR.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh ...	...	Report not received.
	42	Lohardaga April 28, '91	0.10	Weather—getting hot. Ploughing going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	43	Palamau .. 27, '94	Not measurable.	A slight shower reported from some parts. Hot weather has fairly set in. No crops on the ground. General condition normal. Rice selling at from 13 to 18 seers per rupee.
	44	Manbhum .. 28, '94	0.13	Weather—hot. High winds occasionally, but very little rain. Sugarcane doing well. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
		Gobindpur ..	Nil	
45	Singbhum .. 28, '94	0.83	Weather—very cool for this time of year. Prospects so far good. <i>Mahua</i> crop may be estimated at over 16 annas. Rice selling from 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Water-supply and fodder sufficient.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 1st May, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Trade imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of January, 1894.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea Indian.	Cotton raw.	Silk raw.	SUGARS.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
BENGAL.																		
Burdwan	3,37,059	46,398	2,83,457	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Birbhum	2,76,108	10,430	2,86,538		850	31	2,86,544	207	11,425	361								
Midnapore	2,55,193	20,037	2,75,230	2	440		2,68,740	1,023	7,500	1,018								
Hooghly	1,00,624	61,517	1,39,076	491	331		1,39,598	1,04,410	6,40,371	6,071	3,418							
24 Parganas	4,40,000	25,808	4,65,780		350		4,68,098	1,09,228	1,80,400	10	800							
Nadia	14,518		14,518	382	33,761	114	47,805	22,109	6,407	11,775								
Murshidabad	64,930	2,702	67,632	473	2,210	26	69,538	18,219	500	5,331	268							
Esamee	3,042		3,042		1,063		4,105	19,264	1,899	83								
Khulna	2	800	602				4,310	10,651			300							
Rajshahi	931		931	360	2,370		3,241	31,311	1,000	645								
Dinajpur					100		1,034	22,311	33,044									
Jalpaiguri								22,311	96,845									
Darjeeling	12		12				110	1,888	3,710		1,112							
Rangpur	110		110				1,201	3,013	87,000	508	4,573							
Bogra					432		1,933	4,700	3,500	227								
Pabna	1,501		1,501		143		1,643	1,120	250		1,205							
Dacca					1,430		3,333	9,021	5,425	1,180	1,974							
Mymensingh							6,51,831	6,51,831	6,51,831									
Faridpur	2,050	650	2,456															
Backergunge	6,51,143	1,100	6,51,831															
Tippera							400	17,301			207							
Noakhali	400		400				1,387	10			701							
Chittagong	1,837		1,837															
Total of Bengal	20,67,188	1,74,687	21,60,307	1,717	44,210	171	22,12,474	18,23,811	1,104,032	28,337	11,400	8,276	5,911	1,231	4,308	1,10,746	15,306	3,861
BIHAR.																		
Patna	1,093		1,093		19,056	5,161	26,218	1,433	33,817	8,774								
Gaya	321		321				321	175	3,131									
Shahabad	707		707		7,003	15	7,785		15,853	6,227								
Saran	300		300		943	59	1,303		4,002	353								
Champaran						323	328	331	70	1,362								
Muzaffarpur					200		2,000		21,631	2,832								
Darbhanga	2,350		2,350		834		3,784	35	13,373	11,207	401							
Monghyr	6,244		6,244		8,541		15,871		350	6,344	4,178							
Bhagalpur	7,317		7,317		2,058	7,406	10,563		700	6,100	23,971							
Parua	737		737		2,040	29	2,949	25,114		3,343	11,350							
Malda	1,340		1,340		853	73	2,949	1,003	4,958	415								
South Parganas	6,055		6,055		1,029	297	15,373	1,003	4,958	13,300								
Total of Bihar	27,628		27,628	5,002	40,572	13,300	96,523	11,867	4,760	1,23,729	86,020	401	1	07		16,892	539	1,443
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack																		
Balasore	65,276		65,276				65,151		1,500									
Total of Orissa	65,276		65,276				65,151		1,500									
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
Hazaribagh					1,140		1,440				2,018							
Manbhum	327		327		10		307		1,280		507							
Singbhum									175		497							
Total of Chota Nagpur	327		327		1,160		1,813		1,433		3,141							
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.																		
	21,50,419	1,79,287	22,62,473	7,019	95,397	13,471	23,78,060	17,05,876	11,11,727	1,51,975	1,00,927	5,064	5,912	1,235	4,503	1,22,226	15,987	3,864
ORISSA PROVINCES.																		
Assam	4		4		1,271		1,276	26,955	1,101	202	28,639	75,897	3,498	167				
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	548		548		41,937	717	1,43,048	2,250	2,380	81,483	30,211	1,08,641						
Panjab	41		41		51,402	2,158	1,04,123	110			22,835	94	7,750					
Central Provinces and Berar	18,033		18,033		18,773	1,023	68,889		350	28,231	2,134	1,317						
Madras					288	37	328			12,144	1,932							
Bombay																		
Madras					10		18											
Pondicherry					31		31											
Burma	7,077		7,077				26,321											
Other places	35		35				35											
Grand Total of imports in Jan. 1893	21,77,057	2,09,637	23,07,453	1,81,277	2,05,234	17,300	27,11,373	17,26,212	11,15,617	2,74,164	1,02,612	80,431	1,55,521	1,403	37,080	1,23,226	16,989	3,798

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Inclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of January, 1894 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																	
To Indian ports, viz.—																	
Bombay ...	85,180		85,180				85,180		12	14,10,100							
Madras ...	378		378				11,696			68,050							
Other ports in Madras ...	61,364		61,364				63,504			207,600							
Burma ...	2,981		2,981				2,981			25,16,800							
Other Indian ports ...							5,897			130,800							
Pondicherry ...										70,370							
Sind ...										12,500							
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	1,40,003		1,40,003	774	41,073	5,374	1,97,124	12	44,15,350		378	2,207		70	4,798	4,306	7,348
To Foreign ports—																	
United Kingdom ...	1,80,682		1,80,682				4,64,317		8,00,575	13,31,400	3,61,914	16,576	1,00,000	7,006			
Other Foreign ports ...	9,24,504		9,24,504				9,24,504		4,87,081	84,18,300	19,340	86,064	6,809	75,193			
Total of Foreign trade ...	11,07,589		11,07,589	42,961	65,341	10,083	13,36,865	13,48,256	97,40,780	3,71,324	73,330	1,07,089	70,795	906	873	804	840
Grand Total 1894 of Exports in January 1893	12,67,449		12,67,449	43,785	1,06,454	10,086	14,23,989	13,48,256	10,150,100	3,71,324	73,330	1,07,089	70,795	743	8,227	4,306	8,188
Exports in January 1893	13,34,089		13,34,089	46,048	1,00,048	25,708	10,09,274	14,90,040	10,111,780	3,71,324	73,330	1,07,089	70,795	743	8,227	4,306	8,188

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of January, 1894.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-STAPLES.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	42,71,150	1,14,870	5,888	80,882	1,355	5,32,886	814,367	17,840	22,018	223	5,324	144	901	56,275	5,752	2,974
By river steamers	57,048	1,975	2	490	15,978	5,18,510	1,190	1,387	24,387	73,874	8,103	241	100	5	135	5,874
By rail (S. E. Railway)	5,78,894	50,012	1,75,367	1,51,801	78	85,889	20,925	2,44,024	1,40,717	1,288	1,81,038	834	.....	18,147	680	414
By rail (N. E. Railway)	4,453	297	.....	15,208	.....	5,37,799	240,303	8,820	8,510	4,575	.....	240	.....	10,921	5,109	.....
By road	88,505	10,883	.....	560	.....	93,871	22,340	.....	.....	.....	844	.....	.....	63,739	4,810	1,747
By sea	70,177	29,800	.....	47	.....	5,105	1,600	57	.....	701	25,241	7	28,747	.....	689	788
Grand Total of 1894	21,77,087	2,08,687	1,81,277	2,05,231	17,408	17,36,243	1,115,047	2,74,184	1,28,613	80,431	1,55,521	1,402	37,000	1,28,985	16,683	5,794
Imports in January	22,82,920	1,03,558	1,97,211	2,72,180	21,965	18,80,924	1,644,090	43,855	93,825	70,034	92,703	2,010	42,817	93,806	17,222	4,891

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of January, 1894.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
CHOTA NAGPUR.															
Hazaribagh	22,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manbhum	6,470	180	107	1,295	5,404	851	.....	.....	6,470	180	107	1,295	5,404	851	.....
Singbhum	3,413	.....	.....	.....	8,706	99	.....	.....	3,413	.....	.....	.....	8,706	99	.....
Total of Chota Nagpur	94,907	180	107	2,192	20,197	2,088	.....	.....	94,907	180	107	2,192	20,197	2,088	15,410
OTHER PROVINCES.															
Assam	6,90,308	432	1,037	58	54,210	12,697	39,774	.....	6,90,308	432	1,037	58	54,210	12,697	39,774
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	27,07,614	4,176	2,094	914	39,502	45,324	240,591	.....	27,07,614	4,176	2,094	914	39,502	45,324	240,591
Panjab	5,18,932	210	4,1	7	1,013	380,071	.....	.....	5,18,932	210	4,1	7	1,013	380,071	.....
Central Provinces	1,16,376	324	77	190	12,792	314,680	.....	.....	1,16,376	324	77	190	12,792	314,680	.....
Rajputana and Central India	68,559	108	48	.....	1,169	47,884	.....	.....	68,559	108	48	.....	1,169	47,884	.....
Bihar	654	.....	.....	21	.....	14,490	.....	.....	654	.....	.....	21	.....	14,490	.....
Nizam's Territory	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,410,100	.....	.....	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,410,100	.....
Bombay	7,483	.....	.....	.....	1,175	276,561	.....	.....	7,483	.....	.....	.....	1,175	276,561	.....
Madras	59,307	215	290	459	.....	70,304	.....	.....	59,307	215	290	459	.....	70,304	.....
Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,510,604	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,510,604	.....
Burma	1,77,198	.....	600	829	.....	12,900	.....	.....	1,77,198	.....	600	829	.....	12,900	.....
Other places	43,670	8,875	20	2,189	54	75	9,740,760	.....	43,670	8,875	20	2,189	54	75	9,740,760
Grand Total of Ex-ports in January 1894	99,11,928	27,624	19,840	24,784	7,73,199	1,77,400	16,224,221	.....	99,11,928	27,624	19,840	24,784	7,73,199	1,77,400	16,224,221
ports in January 1893	96,18,494	27,552	20,951	23,568	6,11,701	.....	17,795,500	.....	96,18,494	27,552	20,951	23,568	6,11,701	.....	17,795,500

* As per tariff declaration value.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of January, 1894, was as follows:—

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,61,340	2,215	2,503	.....	2,51,882	16,271	1,72,104
By river steamers	10,40,539	432	4,233	58	96,971	41,065	74,448
By rail (East Indian Railway)	80,83,555	11,204	3,680	14,167	3,08,080	97,270	1,648,745
By rail (Eastern Bengal State Railway)	19,13,039	792	6,807	3,025	6,749	11,208	182,330
By road	5,69,908	5,797	524	78	3,863	8,897	10,497
By sea	5,01,847	0,120	2,085	8,408	29,073	5,180	14,150,100
Grand Total of Exports in January 1894	90,11,993	27,624	19,840	24,784	7,73,199	1,77,400	16,224,221
Exports in January 1893	90,18,494	27,552	20,951	23,568	6,11,701	.....	17,795,500

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of January, 1894.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,61,340	2,215	2,503	.....	2,51,882	16,271	1,72,104
By river steamers	10,40,539	432	4,233	58	96,971	41,065	74,448
By rail (East Indian Railway)	80,83,555	11,204	3,680	14,167	3,08,080	97,270	1,648,745
By rail (Eastern Bengal State Railway)	19,13,039	792	6,807	3,025	6,749	11,208	182,330
By road	5,69,908	5,797	524	78	3,863	8,897	10,497
By sea	5,01,847	0,120	2,085	8,408	29,073	5,180	14,150,100
Grand Total of Exports in January 1894	90,11,993	27,624	19,840	24,784	7,73,199	1,77,400	16,224,221
Exports in January 1893	90,18,494	27,552	20,951	23,568	6,11,701	.....	17,795,500

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 25°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.690	29.788	-.003	SSW	181	90.4	25th April	73.4	22nd April	96.6	76.5	86.2
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29.454	29.788	+0.016	Sly	218	102.7	27th "	70.9	27th "	96.3	76.1	87.5
		Birbhum ...	.....											
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.446	29.694	+0.008	SE	168	103.1	28th "	73.6	22nd "	96.6	77.3	87.8
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.682	29.747	+0.021	Sly	198	98.3	23, 27 & 28.	74.1	22nd "	97.3	77.1	87.1
	Presidency	Hooghly ...	.....											
		Howrah ...	.....											
		24 Parganas ...	Saugur Island	29.787	29.756	-.001	S	448	92.3	26-28 "	81.0	22nd "	91.6	81.0	86.3
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.777	29.744	-.007	SSW	127	96.1	28th "	73.7	22nd "	92.1	76.8	84.5
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.747	29.742	+0.033	SSW	168	97.3	28th "	71.7	22nd "	94.1	76.0	86.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Murshidabad ...	Herhampoore	29.731	29.747	+0.002	SSW	114	96.7	27th "	67.6	27th "	95.9	75.1	86.5
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.770	29.759	-.007	SSE	80	90.0	28th "	71.9	22, 23 "	94.1	75.6	84.9
		Khulna ...	.....											
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia	29.720	29.739	+0.011	SW	135	95.1	26 & 28 "	68.9	27th "	92.1	74.9	83.5
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.682	29.749	+0.009	Variable	33	101.1	23rd "	70.2	22nd "	96.3	73.1	84.8
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.540	29.793	+0.024	Ely	74	92.4	24th "	68.6	27th "	87.9	71.3	79.6
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	22.979	—	+0.013	Calm	127	64.1	28th "	47.8	23rd "	61.3	51.2	56.3
		Gnatong ...	Gnatong ...	18.808	—	—	NW	76	50.5	25 & 26 "	29.6	22nd "	46.7	33.9	41.3
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....											
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.609	29.777	+0.007	E	54	91.8	28th "	68.8	27th "	88.9	72.0	80.3
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.741	29.755	+0.021	E	49	96.2	28th "	71.4	22nd "	92.5	74.8	83.8
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29.768	29.767	+0.015	S	90	96.3	28th "	70.7	22nd "	91.5	74.7	83.1
		Dacca ...	Narayanang ...	29.802	29.770	-.009	SEly	136	93.1	27th "	73.2	23rd "	91.7	76.3	84.0
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.770	29.794	+0.014	ESE	79	94.2	28th "	71.5	22nd "	90.0	74.9	82.5
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.793	29.787	+0.019	SWly	47	96.5	28th "	70.9	22nd "	86.8	74.6	80.7
	Chittagong	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.810	29.786	+0.012	SSW	85	93.3	28th "	71.9	23rd "	91.2	74.7	82.9
		Tipperra ...	Comilla ...	29.815	29.789	+0.010	SE	83	95.3	27 & 28 "	70.3	23rd "	93.7	73.9	83.3
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29.789	29.779	+0.007	SSW	85	91.0	28th "	71.8	23rd "	89.0	73.4	81.3
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.768	29.802	-.020	SSE		91.7	27th "	71.1	22nd "	89.8	73.7	81.8
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....											
BIHAL.	Patna	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.472	29.706	-.019	E	136	104.7	26th "	74.6	27th "	100.2	77.1	88.6
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.371	29.613	-.017	E	168	107.0	26th "	71.8	28th "	103.2	77.1	90.2
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.403	29.702	+0.007	SE	131	107.4	26 & 27 "	73.0	26th "	103.8	78.1	91.6
		Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29.504	29.696	0	E	96	105.5	26th "	73.3	27th "	101.3	76.7	89.0
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.550	29.689	+0.002	Variable	34	100.0	26th "	73.0	28th "	100.1	77.3	86.7
	Bhagalpur...	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29.580	29.718	+0.019	ESE	125	104.5	26th "	71.6	28th "	99.9	75.6	87.8
		Champanan ...	Motihari ...	29.514	29.725	+0.015	ESE	134	101.5	26th "	69.8	28th "	96.7	73.9	85.3
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.587	29.718	—	ESE	111	100.7	26th "	70.3	28th "	96.5	74.4	83.5
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.608	29.723	-.014	ESE	129	96.8	26th "	71.4	27th "	95.3	74.7	86.9
		Monghyr ...	.....											
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagalpur...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.907	29.719	+0.013	SE	87	99.3	26, 27 "	70.0	28th "	96.3	74.3	85.4
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.683	29.748	-.007	E & ESE		97.5	27th "	71.2	27th "	94.2	73.4	83.9
		Malda ...	Malda ...	29.709	29.735	+0.032	SE	87	100.4	26th "	70.2	22nd "	97.2	74.4	85.4
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka	29.273	29.716	+0.011	S	115	101.2	26th "	72.3	22nd "	97.9	76.2	86.6
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.714	29.736	-.021	SSW	147	102.3	26th "	77.9	26th "	99.1	86.3	92.6
	Orissa	False Point...	False Point...	29.793	29.754	-.013	S	359	90.5	26th "	76.1	26th "	86.6	80.1	84.6
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.731	29.728	+0.005	SW	241	95.4	26th "	74.3	26th "	85.6	76.3	80.9
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.779	29.734	—	SW	366	89.7	27th "	78.6	26th "	86.5	81.1	84.8
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.784	29.748	—	SWly	473	88.3	27 & 28 "	73.1	26th "	87.3	77.6	82.9
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	27.564	29.699	-.022	SWly	213	102.3	26th "	68.3	26th "	96.7	75.6	85.4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.659	29.694	0	SW	165	101.0	26th "	68.4	22nd "	97.4	73.6	85.7
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	28.083	29.681	—	Variable	161	106.3	26 & 27 "	67.0	26th "	102.3	74.3	86.9
		Manbhum ...	.....											
		Singbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	29.007	29.708	+0.008	SW	76	?	—	74.5	22nd "	?	77.0	?

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the years 1871-1900. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district, determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. The returns in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a sixth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of April 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

Station.	Lat. N.	Long. E.	Altitude in feet.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						District.
					Mean for the week.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
—21	81°5	78	59	0.40		0.84		115		1.88			1.88		Burdwan.
—22	81°5	78	28	0.94											
—23	82°2	75	27	0.25	0.44	0.48	1.33	0.78	0.83	1.12	—0.29	0.88	1.12	—0.24	Birbhum.
—24	82°9	70	30	0.80	0.18	0.60	0.75	0.82		1.50			1.50		Bankura.
—25	81°5	79	67	Nil	0.04	0.71	0.33	1.03	3.05	1.71	+1.34	3.05	1.71	+1.34	Midnapore.
—26	81°5	79	67	Nil	0.10	0.55	0.50	1.08	1.53	1.51	+0.07	1.56	1.51	+0.07	Hoochly.
+10	82°3	79	67	Nil	0.41	0.28	0.33	1.03	3.40	1.75	+0.65	3.40	1.75	+0.65	Howrah.
—11	83°0	80	51	0.04	0.04	0.63	0.00	1.05	3.47	1.57	+1.90	3.47	1.57	+1.90	24-Pargannas.
—12	83°3	77	56	Nil	0.40	1.03	0.81	1.45	2.79	2.30	+0.23	2.79	2.30	+0.23	Calcutta.
—13	81°5	85	60	1.21	0.48			0.77		1.24			1.24		Nadia.
—14	82°5	83	36	0.08	0.37	1.41	0.60	1.86	5.13	3.07	+0.06	3.13	3.07	+0.06	Murshidabad.
—15	82°5	83	36	0.08	0.23	1.18	0.67	1.63	2.08	2.87	—0.79	2.08	2.87	—0.79	Jessore.
—16	83°6	83	31	1.07	0.51	0.57	0.67	0.84	3.19	1.17	+1.02	3.19	1.17	+1.02	Khulna.
+20	79°3	83	43	1.01		0.55		0.77		0.96			0.96		Rajahm.
+18	77°0	83	66	2.61	2.75	1.70	4.00	2.05	3.88	3.83	+0.04	3.88	3.83	+0.04	Dinajpur.
+20	55°5	92	77	0.98	1.40	2.19	3.00	2.97	4.30	4.55	—0.25	4.30	4.55	—0.25	Jalpaiguri.
—	41°3	79	57	1.10											Darjeeling.
—					0.83	2.21	3.75	3.61		4.05			4.05		
+07	78°4	86	27	2.02	3.23	1.76	2.00	1.57	4.80	3.11	+1.47	4.60	3.13	+1.47	Kuch Bihar.
—	82°4	80	21	Nil	0.08	0.69	0.00	1.23	3.13	1.05	+1.47	3.13	1.05	+1.47	Rangpur.
+09	81°7	85	16	0.08	0.50	1.16	1.00	1.03	2.44	2.60	—0.25	2.44	2.60	—0.25	Bogra.
+08	81°9	84	38	0.84	0.81	1.61	1.00	2.33	3.83	4.16	—0.34	3.83	4.16	—0.34	Fabna.
+19	80°3	83	44	0.12		1.51		2.07		3.43			3.43		Dacca.
—17	81°8	84	30	1.08		1.58		1.91		3.42			3.42		Mymensingh.
+04	83°6	78	21	0.11	0.41	1.23	0.75	1.41		2.53			2.53		Faridpur.
+15	82°1	80	28	0.03		1.47		1.82		4.44			4.44		Backergunge.
—09	81°9	81	30	Nil		1.39		1.38		3.7			3.77		Fippera.
+06	82°0	81	16	Nil		1.04		1.41		2.31			2.33		Noakhali.
—					Nil	1.08	0.00	1.05	1.92	3.00	—1.08	1.92	3.00	—1.08	Chittagong.
+07	85°1	57	0	Nil	0.04	0.08	0.25	0.13	0.08	0.13	—0.12	0.08	0.13	—0.12	South Lushai Hills.
—02	82°0	53	0.4	Nil	1.05	0.08	0.25	0.12	0.05	0.13	—0.18	0.05	0.13	—0.18	Patna.
+10	80°5	45	0.4	0.03											Gaya.
+02	85°0	45	0.1	Nil	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.11	—0.12	0.03	0.15	—0.12	
+02	86°0	54	0	Nil											Shahabad.
+02	85°9	50	0	Nil	0.11	0.06	0.33	0.24	0.11	0.1	—0.05	0.11	0.16	—0.05	
+11	82°6	75	11	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.00	0.30	0.04	0.07	—0.03	0.04	0.07	—0.03	Saran.
—	82°2	73	0	0.45		0.25		0.42		0.51			0.57		Chamuaran.
+02	82°1	70	0	0.41	0.35	0.29	0.67	0.68	0.48	0.57	—0.08	0.41	0.57	—0.16	Muzaffarpur.
—05	85°3	69	0.1	0.42	0.56	0.21	1.00	0.47	1.08	0.30	+0.6	1.03	0.36	+0.67	Darbhanga.
+07	80°0	77	0	0.01	0.53	0.70	1.00	0.13	1.07	1.41	+0.34	1.07	1.41	+0.34	Munghyr.
+02	82°9	75	4.1	0.01	0.03	0.19	0.00	0.31	0.74	0.81	—0.07	0.71	0.81	—0.07	Khagulpur.
—10	82°0	70	1.8	0.06	0.34	0.23	1.17	0.21	1.13	0.60	+0.44	1.13	0.60	+0.54	Purnea.
—11	82°1	66	4.3	0.01		0.34		0.22		1.21			1.21		Malda.
—04	82°5	74	5.4	1.02											Joynthal Parganas.
—17	82°0	70	4.3	0.02		0.44		0.77		1.47			1.47		Chittick.
—	82°0	81	4.3	Nil		0.26		0.37		0.58			0.39		Baharo.
—	82°9	85	1.0	0.33											Pail.
—13	82°3	86	1.3	0.54		0.07		0.13		0.23			0.23		
—12	81°0	80	6.6	0.10		0.08		0.26		0.40			0.41		Hazribagh.
—	80°7	80	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.24	—0.23	0.01	0.24	—0.23	L. hardagh.
—	80°5	83	2.7	0.22	0.65	0.13	1.00	0.30	0.41	0.0	—0.19	0.41	0.00	—0.19	Patna.
—	80°5	83	2.7	0.22	0.65	0.13	1.00	0.30	0.41	0.0	+0.68	1.23	0.63	+0.68	M. n. hum.
—	80°5	83	2.7	0.22	0.65	0.13	1.00	0.30	0.41	0.0	+0.68	1.23	0.63	+0.68	Sinhhum.

For the year. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The variations are also negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The variations are also negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (S.A.M.), the 25th of April 1904.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st of April 1904.	Average rainfall from 1st of April to date.	
			Sunday, 22nd.	Monday, 23rd.	Tuesday, 24th.	Wednesday, 25th.	Thursday, 26th.	Friday, 27th.	Saturday, 28th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Kalna	1.48	0.02	0.30	...	1	0.40	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
		Burdwan	0.08	0.25	...	2	1.27	0.64	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
		Baniganj	0.00	...	0.78	1	0.80	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
		Manikpur	1	0.80	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
		Birbhum	Sori	0.10	0.21	0.10	3	0.41	0.81	0.84	1.03	0.84	1.03	1.03
		Hetampur	0.00	0.01	0.07	...	NH	0.17	0.16	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
		Bampur Hat	0.71	0.04	...	1	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
		Boipar	0.23	0.13	...	1	0.35	0.35	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
		Murari	0.15	...	1	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
		Labpur	0.83	0.14	...	2	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura.	Bankura	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.50	0.50	1.33	0.50	1.33	1.33
		Vi-hanpur	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.45	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
		Malura	...	0.25	...	...	...	0.43	...	2	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.17	1.25	0.63	1.25	1.25
		Indas	0.23	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	2	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
		Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
		Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
		Gangajalhati	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Butpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Contal	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.10	0.50	0.50	1.33	0.50	1.33
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.73	0.73	1.42	0.73	1.42
		Midnapore	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.48	3.51	1.33	3.51	1.33
		Ghatol	0.03	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.68	2.45	1.76	2.45	1.76
		Kakrahata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
		Garhbela	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	1	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
		Panskura	0.43	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.63	0.63	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
		Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.63	0.63	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.63	0.63	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.63	0.63	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly.	Sarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.75	5.38	1.69	5.38	1.69	5.38
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.63	1.71	1.68	1.71	1.68
		Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	1	0.13	0.74	5.14	1.76	5.14	1.76
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.74	5.14	1.76	5.14	1.76
		Howrah	Howrah	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.02	0.71	8.70	1.94	8.70	1.94
		Chobeska	0.13	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.40	1.48	1.08	1.48	1.08
		Ulubaria	1.00	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	1	1.05	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
		24-Parganas.	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.50	0.07	1.24	0.07	1.24
		...	Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	1.13	0.24	2.09	0.24	2.09
		...	Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	1.13	0.24	2.09	0.24	2.09
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Canning Town	0.22	2.70	0.18	...	...	...	...	NH	0.04	0.68	2.47	1.27	2.47	1.27
		Alipore (Obay.)	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.04	0.68	2.47	1.27	2.47	1.27
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.04	0.68	2.47	1.27	2.47	1.27
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.04	0.68	2.47	1.27	2.47	1.27
		Harriet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.04	0.68	2.47	1.27	2.47	1.27
		Basirhat	...	0.87	0.41	...	...	...	...	2	1.28	1.28	2.60	1.30	2.60	1.30
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.28	1.28	2.60	1.30	2.60	1.30
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.28	1.28	2.60	1.30	2.60	1.30
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.28	1.28	2.60	1.30	2.60	1.30
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.28	1.28	2.60	1.30	2.60	1.30
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Kandi	0.74	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	2	0.93	0.46	0.93	1.48	0.93	1.48
		Debnampore	0.21	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	2	1.21	0.60	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
		Lalbag	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.45	0.50	1.08	0.50	1.08
		Asimam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.45	0.50	1.08	0.50	1.08
		Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	NH	0.08	0.51	1.23	1.01	1.23	1.01
		Lalolia	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.50	...	2	0.80	0.40	0.45	1.18	0.45	1.18
		Akhrikanj	...	...	...	...	...	0.26	...	1	0.26	0.40	0.45	1.18	0.45	1.18
		Patkabari	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.40	0.45	1.18	0.45	1.18
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.40	0.45	1.18	0.45	1.18
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.40	0.45	1.18	0.45	1.18
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jesore.	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	1.48	4.59	2.91	4.59	2.91	4.59
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	1.48	4.59	2.91	4.59	2.91
		Jhenidah	...	...	0.24	...	0.08	...	...	1	0.24	1.21	2.78	2.80	2.78	2.80
		Magura	...	...	...	...	1.16	...	...	1	1.16	1.71	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
		Bangaon	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.00	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.00	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.00	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.00	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.00	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.00	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khulna.	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	1.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37
		Bag-rhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	1.01	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
		Khulna	0.10	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	1.71	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47
		Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	1.71	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47
		Ramul	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.03	0.47	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
		Balla	0.18	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	2	1.10	0.47	2.44	1.21	2.44	1.21
		Nator	...	...	...	0.07	...	0.07	...	NH	0.14	0.28	0.58	1.03	0.58	1.03
		Yasgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.14	0.28	0.58	1.03	0.58	1.03
		Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	1	0.45	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
		Hunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinajpur.	M. hadobpur	0.45	0.12	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.44	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
		Oharsawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	NH	0.11	0.31	3.19	0.40	3.19	0.40
		Baganij	...	...	...	...	...	1.51	...	1	1.51	0.58	4.46	1.00	4.46	1.00
		Dinajpur	...	...	...	0.47	...	1.94	...	2	2.41	0.79	4.66	1.37	4.66	1.37
		Halanhat	...	0.14	0.08	0.40	...	...	...	2	0.57	0.50	1.03	0.79	1.03	0.79
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.57	0.50	1.03	0.79	1.03	0.79
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	0.30	1.36	0.73	0.68	...	2	0.90	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58
		Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	0.05	0.25	0.23	...	4	0.40	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
		Falgunia	...	...	...	0.05	0.25	0.23	...	4	0.40	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
		Debiganj	...	...	...	0.05	0.25	0.23	...	4	0.40	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling.	Bhagolpur	0.38	...	0.51	0.21	1.17	0.10	...	2	0.91	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	
		(Nugrakutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1.07	0.68	3.81	0.91	3.81	0.91
		Raza	0.38	...	0.16	0.33	0.15	0.68	...	5	1.80	5.53	4.73	0.92	4.73	0.92	
		Siliguri	...	...	1.09	0.24	0.08	0.08	...	2	2.43	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
		Darjeeling															

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (3 a.m.), the 28th of April 1904—contd.

District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1904.	Average rainfall from 1st April 1904.
		Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Munshiganj...	0.19	0.23	...	...	...	...	3	0.41	1.75	2.34	0.39	3.96	0.39
		Dacca...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	1.53	2.75	0.19	3.75	0.19
		Narayanganj...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	2.17	2.67	0.23	3.96	0.23
		Tangaila...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.79	2.26	0.23	3.73	0.23
	Mymensingh.	Kishoreganj...	0.67	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.89	4.24	0.34	4.96	0.34
		Atia (Tangaila)...	0.04	0.09	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.89	2.75	0.23	4.96	0.23
		Mymensingh...	0.18	0.06	...	0.28	...	...	2	0.23	1.18	4.38	0.27	4.38	0.27
		Narail...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	1	0.39	1.50	5.88	0.24	5.88	0.24
	Faridpur.	Narail...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	Nil	Nil	1.23	1.23	0.19	1.23	0.19
		Durgapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.04	1.23	0.04	1.23	0.04
		Shariatpur...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	1	0.24	1.23	2.47	0.24	2.47	0.24
		Madani...	...	...	...	1.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Backergunge.	Patuakhali...	0.11	...	0.09	...	...	...	3	0.79	1.73	3.16	0.31	3.16	0.31
		Vijapur...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.79	2.26	0.31	2.26	0.31
		Barisal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.96	1.23	0.23	1.23	0.23
		Gournadi...	0.01	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	1.78	1.78	0.05	1.78	0.05
	Hill Tippera.	Bhola...	...	0.12	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	1.41	3.03	0.24	3.03	0.24
		Daulatkhali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.41	3.03	0.24	3.03	0.24
		Buapali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.41	3.03	0.24	3.03	0.24
		Agartala...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.49	2.63	0.55	2.63	0.55
	Tippera.	Comilla...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.43	2.63	0.40	2.63	0.40
		Chandpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.49	1.98	0.47	1.98	0.47
		Brahmanbaria...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	1.98	2.90	0.40	2.90	0.40
		Ramchandrapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.	Noakhali.	Noakhali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.81	2.13	0.68	2.13	0.68
		Fenny...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.26	3.39	0.27	3.39	0.27
		Harishpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bangoni...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.08	2.75	0.68	2.75	0.68
		Chittagong...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	2.56	0.56	2.56	0.56
		Kutubdia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkanya...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills.	Kodala...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenosa...	...	0.54	...	...	...	...	1	0.54	1.04	1.04	0.54	1.04	0.54
		Mirzapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	Patna.	Rangamati...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.06	1.98	0.30	1.98	0.30
		Bandarban...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.45	2.45	0.30	2.45	0.30
		Patna...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.05	0.19
		Dinapore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.23
	Gaya.	Bihar...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	1	0.15	0.01	0.20	0.09	0.20	0.09
		Bihar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Aurangabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23
		Gaya...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	Nil	0.19	0.15	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.27
	Shahabad.	Nawadah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.15	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.27
		Jahanabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	Patna.	Shahabad...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.03	0.16
		Buxar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.11
		Dehri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.04	0.18
		Phabun...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17
	Bihar.	Banm...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
		Arrah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohamed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Khiri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Bihar.	Agar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Hamagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Koath...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Shikhar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	Bihar.	Uda...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Munaharpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Bihar.	Gopalganj...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	1	0.23	0.04	0.82	0.09	0.32	0.09
		Siwan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20
		Etah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19
		Chhapra...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Champaran.	Barabanki...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	Nil	0.03	0.37	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08
		Patil...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
		Bagaha...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Barabanki...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	Bihar.	Siwan...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	1.08	0.31	1.08	0.31
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
		Patil...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
	Bihar.	Patil...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	1	0.45	0.15	0.79	0.31	0.79	0.31
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.10	0.10	0.43	0.10
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	...	0.40	0.27	0.40	0.27
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	...	0.40	0.27	0.40	0.27
Bihar.	Bihar.	Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
	Bihar.	Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	1	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
		Madanpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (9 a.m.), the 23rd of April 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 22nd.	Monday, 23rd.	Tuesday, 24th.	Wednesday, 25th.	Thursday, 26th.	Friday, 27th.	Saturday, 28th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur.	Madhipura Bangson (Syrabad.)	0.14	...	...	...	0.07	0.71	...	2	0.04	0.03	1.00	0.05	1.00	0.05
			Sipani	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	1	0.04	...	0.03	...	0.03	...
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	0.37	1.16	...	1	1.16	0.39	1.24	0.40	1.24	0.40
		Purnea	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	1	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.19	0.06
			Panka	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	Nil	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.16	0.04
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.16	0.04
			Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	1	0.04	0.19	1.00	1.78	1.00	1.78
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	...	1	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.31	0.19	1.31
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	1	0.01	0.00	0.19	1.31	0.19	1.31
			Gumwara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	Nil	0.08	...	1.01	1.10	1.01	1.10
			Baisasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
			Potangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
			Khatyanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Malda	Malda	Malda	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.19	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Sonthal Pargana.	Sonthal Pargana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	...	0.00	...	0.00	...
			Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.19	1.74	0.00	1.74	0.00
			Goida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bakur	Bakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			N. y. Dumka	0.10	...	...	...	0.21	0.16	...	1	0.16	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.16	...	3	0.16	0.03	1.30	0.03	1.30	0.03
		Borbidi	Borbidi	0.19	...	...	...	0.07	0.08	...	2	0.08	0.03	1.03	0.03	1.03	0.03
			Nanhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Amnabum	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	2	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Orissa.	Guttack	Guttack	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.02	...	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
			Banki	1.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.02	0.03	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
		Balasore	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
			Bhadak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
		Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
			K. uria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
			Bhanpur	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	...	0.03	0.03
	Orissa Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.03	0.13	1.03	0.40	1.03	0.40
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Pahamau	Pahamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Mahbhum	Mahbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Orissa Nagpur.	Singbhum	Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Singbhum	Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Singbhum	Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Singbhum	Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
			Chandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

Explanation.— Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the addition of a rainy day to which no rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5 A.M., SATURDAY,
THE 28TH OF APRIL 1894.

At the commencement of the week pressure was very nearly normal all round the Bay with an area of abnormally high pressure and abnormally low temperature over the land area to the north. A slight fall of the barometer on the 22nd did not much alter the relative distribution, but transferred the line of zero deviation from normal considerably further north, a movement which was continued during the 23rd by a further slight fall of the barometer. Until the morning of the 26th no serious change had taken place, and so far as Bengal and the adjacent provinces were concerned, the distribution showed the usual isobaric curves in about normal direction. On this date, however, irregular pressure changes in Burma created an area of relatively low pressure off the Tenasserim coast. By the 27th this shallow depression had become slightly deeper, owing to a slow fall in Burma, and the effect was somewhat intensified by a slow to brisk recovery over the west coast of the Bay. The chief indications of unsettled weather, however, were the shift of wind and rising sea at Diamond Island. By the morning of the 28th pressure had given way over the whole reporting area, but especially at Saugor Island and Diamond Island, where the fall amounted to nearly one-eighth of an inch, and it became apparent that a small storm had formed in the Andaman sea almost precisely like the one which formed last year on almost exactly the same date. This is the more noteworthy, inasmuch as a storm in the Bay is a most unusual occurrence for the month of April.

The pressure changes in Bengal on the 27th had altered the distribution very considerably, and the area of lowest relative pressure in this region had become transferred to Assam.

Temperature changes during the week have also been of considerable importance. On the 22nd the defect from the normal in South-West Bengal averaged as much as 6°, while on the 28th it is about normal, being in excess to the east and in defect to the west. There has been a very appreciable rise in temperature everywhere except in Burma, and the eastern districts have been hotter than usual. The week closes with an abnormally hot area in East and North Bengal and temperature slightly deficient in the western districts. The average mean temperature for the whole week is in defect 1·7° for South-West Bengal and 1·4° for Chota Nagpur and Orissa, while it is in excess 0·7° in North Bengal, 0·4° in East Bengal and 0·6° in Bihar. The highest maxima during the week were 107·4° at Dehri and 107° at Gaya.

Rainfall.—All districts have received rain, in all cases arising from local thunderstorms. The average for North Bengal stands as high as 2·62 inches, considerably more than double the normal, and although Chota Nagpur has received only 0·60 inch, still this represents six times its usual share. Bihar obtained about its usual average, but South, West and East Bengal are considerably behind the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 28th of April 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average span of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	103·1	67·6	95·3	76·9	86·3	−1·7	0·36	0·78	−0·42	0·76	1·11	−0·35	2·02	1·83	2·02	1·28
North Bengal	101·1	68·6	91·6	78·5	82·5	+0·7	2·08	1·13	+1·49	1·65	1·88	+0·27	4·53	2·18	4·53	2·18
East Bengal	95·3	70·3	90·3	74·5	82·3	+0·4	0·27	1·45	−1·18	0·56	1·63	−1·27	2·26	2·54	2·26	2·54
Bihar	107·4	68·8	96·6	78·7	87·2	+0·6	0·27	0·20	+0·67	0·54	0·25	+0·19	0·56	0·80	0·56	0·20
Orissa	102·3	72·1	91·5	79·3	85·4	−1·4	0·26	0·36	−0·10	0·56	0·59	−0·03	1·79	1·77	1·79	1·17
Chota Nagpur	103·3	66·3	97·8	71·6	85·1	−1·6	0·60	0·09	+0·51	0·53	0·14	+0·69	0·76	0·39	0·76	0·29

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 1st May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Allpore Observatory from
22nd to 28th April 1894.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.						Inches		%			Inches	
April	22nd	150.0	8.1	29.780	82.0	90.8	15.8	75.0	76.8	0.856	74.5	79	SSW and SSE ..	126	Nil	Partially cloudy, t.
"	23rd	155.8	6.9	762	82.6	92.1	15.8	76.3	78.0	.899	76.0	81	SSE and SW ...	114	"	Partially cloudy, a.
"	24th	156.5	7.5	738	81.6	92.6	15.5	77.1	78.4	.889	75.7	76	S and SSW ...	126	"	Partially cloudy, c.
"	25th	149.7	11.3	735	85.0	92.7	15.1	77.6	78.8	.893	75.8	74	SSW ..	149	"	Chiefly clear.
"	26th	152.4	10.6	736	85.1	93.1	16.4	76.7	78.2	.872	75.1	73	SSW and S ..	149	"	Chiefly clear.
"	27th	152.2	9.8	710	86.6	96.1	17.7	78.4	79.2	.899	76.0	73	SSW and variable.	138	"	Chiefly clear.
"	28th	152.9	11.0	62	87.6	99.3	21.3	78.0	75.9	.738	70.1	57	SW and SSW ...	66	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.726
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	65.2
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	84.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	84.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	24.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	99.3
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	72
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th April 1894...	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 28th April 1894	...	...	...	...	0.89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	5.22
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.	...	...	...	...	4.63
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.	...	...	...	...
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.	...	...	...	...
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.	...	...	...	...
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.	...	...	...	...
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.	...	...	...	...
o, overcast; t, thunder; a, dew.	...	...	...	...

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 30th April 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th April 1894.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	22nd	29.841	83.8	93.0	18.4	74.6	86.6	80.5	.940	78.0	76	0.03
"	23rd	817	85.1	94.0	17.8	76.2	88.6	81.5	.938	78.8	73	...
"	24th	801	85.4	94.0	17.2	76.8	86.6	79.5	.913	76.5	72	...
"	25th	798	86.9	95.0	18.2	78.8	90.6	81.5	.954	77.8	67	...
"	26th	778	85.9	95.0	18.2	76.8	89.6	80.5	.920	76.6	66	...
"	27th	781	88.4	98.0	19.2	78.8	91.0	81.0	.924	76.8	63	...
"	28th	682	88.9	100.0	22.2	77.8	91.1	78.5	.807	72.8	56	...

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.785

The mean temperature of the seven days 86.3

The extreme variation of temperature 25.4

The maximum temperature 100.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days % 68

The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th April 1894 Inches. 0.03

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 30th April 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1894, on 1,617½ mean miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	341,652*	Rs. A. P. 3,48,959 15 0*	Mds. s. 34,79,254 0	Rs. A. P. 8,19,893 7 0	Rs. A. P. 16,572 6 0	Rs. A. P. 11,85,433 13 0	74,671½	184,833½	259,504½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	215 11 8	.....	506 13 10	10 3 11	732 13 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	4,972,074	57,20,609 12 0	5,01,07,874 10	1,07,47,553 4 0	2,77,523 3 0	1,67,45,686 2 0	1,259,594½	1,831,041½	3,090,636½
Total for 15½ weeks ...	5,313,726	60,69,609 11 0	5,35,87,128 10	1,15,67,456 11 0	2,94,006 8 0	1,79,31,121 16 0	1,397,705½	1,968,705½	3,366,411
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	256,146	2,61,433 11 4	31,09,895 20	7,37,772 6 6	24,547 9 11	10,23,753 11 9	72,131	123,435	195,566
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	162 5 2	.....	453 1 7	15 3 11	635 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year ...	4,744,791½	53,11,358 11 3	4,81,57,766 30	1,07,85,924 13 5	3,13,943 12 3	1,64,11,925 4 11	1,256,910	1,808,139	3,065,049

* There is a general increase in coaching which is due to journeys of marriage parties and pilgrims.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,636	Rs. A. P. 5,062 1 0	Mds. s. 17,537 30	Rs. A. P. 910 2 0	Rs. A. P. 14 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,886 3 0	1,026	118	1,144
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	267 15 4	.....	40 14 5	0 10 1	309 7 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	*367,707	*56,930 15 0	*2,83,496 0	*10,899 4 0	*150 0 0	*1,07,989 3 0	13,390	1,504	14,894
Total for 15½ weeks ...	392,343	1,02,893 0 0	3,01,333 30	11,900 6 0	173 0 0	1,14,875 6 0	14,418	1,622	16,040
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,963½	5,451 7 0	11,028 10	427 15 0	9 2 0	5,883 8 0	631	137	768
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	245 0 1	.....	19 3 9	0 6 7	264 10 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year ...	330,674½	1,00,230 5 5	2,00,804 30	6,516 5 0	183 1 3	1,00,959 11 8	14,421	1,711	16,132

* Added number of passengers 313 and Rs. 60 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th March 1894.
 + Deducted Mds. 12 and .. 13 }
 ‡ Added .. 2 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st April 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	20,884	Rs. A. P. 17,311 1 0	Mds. s. 48,692 30	Rs. A. P. 9,227 4 0	Rs. A. P. 57 0 0	Rs. A. P. 26,595 5 0	5,520½	4,186	9,706½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	107 4 1	.....	57 3 9	0 5 8	164 12 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	*417,054	*8,09,843 9 0	*10,28,978 30	*1,41,596 13 0	*260 0 0	*4,43,800 6 0	57,467½	50,979½	108,447
Total for 15½ weeks ...	437,938	8,18,154 10 6	10,74,663 30	1,51,244 1 0	1,017 0 0	4,70,895 11 0	59,994	55,109½	115,103½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,512½	17,500 5 10	61,645 10	9,864 0 0	57 16 0	27,521 3 10	6,713	3,885	10,598
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	100 0 8	.....	61 1 10	0 5 9	170 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year ...	397,441	2,30,414 3 9	10,77,315 10	1,33,376 10 3	790 9 9	3,70,111 6 9	51,084	52,709	103,793

* Added number of passengers 1,322 and Rs. 2,220 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th March 1894.
 + Do. Mds. 1,516 and .. 12 }
 ‡ Do. .. 12 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st April 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	128,250	96,940 0 0	4,04,000 0	87,520 0 0	13,790 0 0	1,97,270 0 0	89,170	24,773	88,948
Or per mile of railway ...	283	116 0 0	4,985 0	108 0 0	12 0 0	242 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	2,092,301	14,93,329 0 0	1,24,07,000 0	13,67,949 0 0	4,24,407 0 0	20,08,715 0 0	437,006	473,323	909,239
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,120,551	15,90,269 0 0	1,30,76,000 0	17,75,469 0 0	4,38,197 0 0	22,03,265 0 0	466,176	498,096	964,272
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	148,011	70,787 0 0	6,37,400 0	28,033 0 0	10,919 0 0	1,04,735 0 0	24,817	22,013	57,830
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	193	91 0 0	806 0	106 0 0	12 0 0	129 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,074,910	13,81,761 0 0	1,19,37,185 0	16,17,803 0 0	3,54,820 0 0	21,54,183 0 0	437,196	461,108	898,304

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 15th February 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st April 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,060	10,900 0 0	40,520 0	3,780 0 0	200 0 0	14,480 0 0	2,880	1,702	5,578
Or per mile of railway ...	248	87 0 0	328 0	27 0 0	2 0 0	116 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	494,199	1,71,681 0 0	2,78,950 0	53,814 0 0	1,077 0 0	2,27,373 0 0	57,213	28,768	85,981
Total for 16 weeks ...	5,25,259	1,82,581 0 0	2,89,870 0	57,204 0 0	2,177 0 0	2,41,863 0 0	61,103	29,567	90,670
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,326	9,501 0 0	79,645 0	4,069 0 0	304 0 0	14,764 0 0	2,580	1,610	4,190
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	218	76 0 0	637 0	40 0 0	2 0 0	118 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	499,170	1,78,116 0 0	1,12,279 0	70,471 0 0	2,316 0 0	2,48,497 0 0	59,109	31,631	90,740

* Audited up to 3rd March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st April 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,010	6,190 0 0	12,550 0	1,700 0 0	250 0 0	8,090 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	240	72 0 0	146 0	19 0 0	3 0 0	93 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	315,118	1,04,468 0 0	2,67,982 0	35,403 0 0	2,194 0 0	1,41,567 0 0	36,040	11,440	47,480
Total for 16 weeks ...	335,128	1,10,658 0 0	2,80,532 0	37,103 0 0	2,444 0 0	1,49,967 0 0	38,527	12,177	50,704
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,234	4,553 0 0	11,347 0	820 0 0	107 0 0	5,480 0 0	1,781	1,513	3,294
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	166	53 0 0	132 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	309,374	93,945 0 0	2,63,084 0	32,450 0 0	2,517 0 0	1,19,512 0 0	32,480	24,308	56,788

* Audited up to 17th February 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBET STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st April 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ..	127,400	Rs. (b) 53,700	Mds. 5,31,150	Rs. 77,650	Rs. 9,570	1,41,100	12,518	21,938	34,456
Or per mile of railway ..	168.53	71.03	689.85	10.93	12.66	186.64	...	...	...
For previous 157 weeks of half-year (a)	1,550,708	6,72,767	63,12,578	8,79,539	1,74,918	17,27,838	211,779	285,839	497,618
Total for 157 weeks ...	1,687,108	7,26,467	67,33,728	9,57,389	1,84,488	18,62,326	224,291	297,468	521,759
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ..	92,804	35,381	5,44,578	75,186	15,450	1,20,937	12,750	21,585	34,335
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	121.49	4.70	720.74	90.41	20.44	160.65	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,595,441	6,96,783	73,93,743	10,13,183	2,10,893	19,50,857	210,965	294,076	505,041

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 3rd March 1894.
(b) Increase is due to adjustment.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 21st April 1894	...	...	...	...	...	13,754 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	13,715 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	39 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 21st April 1894	...	...	...	...	...	269 11 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	268 14 10
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 2
Receipts from 1st January to 21st April 1894	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,032 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,143 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	9,110 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 21st April, 1894.

Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.M.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR.

The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that the clauses of the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1884, as amended by the enlarged Select Committee, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that section 40 of the Bill be omitted. He said:—

"Section 40 provides that the Local Government, on the report of the Commissioner of the Division, may require the Commissioners of a municipality to revise the assessments, on the Local Government being satisfied that the assessments made by them are insufficient or inequitable, or may call upon the Commissioners to show cause against such order. If they fail to comply with such order, or if the assessment, as revised by them, is still considered insufficient or inequitable, the Local Government may require the Commissioners to appoint an Assessor for a period specified in the order, and such Assessor shall exercise all the powers of assessment vested by this Act in the Commissioners. I gratefully acknowledge that the section is a considerable improvement on the original section, which provided that there should be an Assessor in respect of each municipality or an Assessor in respect of two or more municipalities according to the directions of the Government; that he was to be a permanent official; that although appointed by the Commissioners, he was to be appointed under rules to be framed by the Government, and he could be dismissed by the Local Government alone. This somewhat drastic provision has been abandoned in favour of the section to which my amendment refers. I am free to admit that there are instances of unjust or inequitable assessment made by Municipal Commissioners, but I am not satisfied that the section, even as revised by the Select Committee, is necessary. I do not see the justification for this section. Is this the remedy for inequitable or insufficient assessment? Ought we not rather to trust the Commissioners, depend on the steady operation of those forces which are already at work, and which are making our municipal institutions a greater success, day by day. We are familiar with the history of municipal and parliamentary institutions in England; we know how they have outgrown the defects and even the corruptions of their early days until they have become what they now are—the models of similar institutions throughout the civilized world. Similar circumstances will contribute to produce similar results even in India. It is the patience and forbearance of the Rulers of the English people that have produced these results. Patience and forbearance will not be lost upon the Bengal Municipalities. Great administrative achievements are not the work of a day: they are the growth of time, the slow result of those forces which work noiselessly in the bosom of society. They are less the outcome of legislative enactments, however wise in their scope, and however beneficent in their intentions.

"I should feel less hesitation in accepting the amendment of the law proposed by this section, if I could persuade myself to believe that the evil was widespread or general; but, so far from that being the case, every revision of the municipal assessment has been attended with a substantial increase of municipal revenue. I hold in my hand the Government Reports on the Working of Municipalities in Bengal, containing the figures of four years preceding 1893-94 (the figures for 1893-94 are not yet available), and they amply bear out the view which I have ventured to put forward, namely, that the result of municipal assessments shows a distinct increase of municipal revenue each time. For instance, the result of the revision of assessment in 1889-90 was to give an increase of revenue to the extent of Rs. 10,984, taking all the municipalities in Bengal; the result of the revision in 1890-91 was even more satisfactory, the increase being to the extent of Rs. 21,075; in 1891-92 it was still more satisfactory, looking at the figures from the point of view which I shall presently explain; the increase was Rs. 19,926, but this includes a decrease of

nearly Rs. 8,000 owing to a revision of the assessments in the Darjeeling Municipality, so that there was an increase of Rs. 28,000 in respect of all the municipalities in Bengal excluding Darjeeling; in 1892-93, the last year for which we have the figures, there was an increase of Rs. 55,234 over the revenues of the preceding year. Could anything be more conclusive or convincing than these figures, in the eloquent testimony which they bear to the capacity and public spirit of our Municipal Commissioners in making assessments? Here and there, there may be cases of partiality—here and there, there may be instances of insufficient and inequitable assessments, but taking the assessments as a whole—and the practical administrator is bound to be guided by general results and not by isolated cases—it must be admitted that the Municipal Commissioners in Bengal have done their duty properly and well, and that, under their fostering care and influence, the municipal revenues have steadily increased. I submit that, under the circumstances, it would be but a poor return for loyal and devoted work done by the bulk of the Municipalities in Bengal for the Government to ask for and to assume a farther extension of the powers of control in order to be able to deal with isolated instances of municipal recusancy. Your Honour observed the other day that we ought to assume that Municipal Commissioners would act reasonably. I feel sure that if you trust them and place confidence in them, your trust will not be abused—your confidence will not be misplaced; they will evoke a deeper sense of responsibility, and will call forth a wider effort on the part of the Municipal Commissioners to prove themselves worthy of the confidence which the Government has reposed in them. With these remarks, I have the honour to move that section 40 of the Bill be omitted.”

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“After the elaborate discussion to which the Assessor sections of this Bill have been subjected, and after the modifications which have been made in them from time to time, with the object of complying, as far as possible, with the reasonable wishes of the public, so far as they could be ascertained, I had hoped that the sections, as they now stand in the Bill, would have been passed into law by this Council without being once more put upon their defence. But it appears, Sir, that this aspiration was premature, and that the hon'ble member who has moved the amendment considers himself bound to press to the very last the views of which he is the exponent, and to attempt what I trust, Sir, will prove to be the hopeless task of persuading this Council that the power which it is proposed to confer upon Government to require the appointment of an Assessor of municipal taxes under certain circumstances is wholly unnecessary and entirely opposed to the best interests of municipal administration in Bengal. As the glove has been thrown down, Sir, I have no alternative but to lift it. I will endeavour to show, with as much brevity as the subject permits, what strong grounds exist for the appointment of an Assessor, and how much the Lieutenant-Governor has conceded to the wishes and the opinions of the numerous advisers of all classes whom he has consulted.

“The circumstances under which the appointment of an Assessor was first mooted are described in a letter addressed by the Government of Bengal to the Government of India on the 21st September, 1891. It was there explained that the Lieutenant-Governor's attention had been drawn during his tours of inspection to the general inadequacy and inequality of municipal assessments throughout Bengal: he had found specific instances where Municipal Commissioners had displayed unfairness and partiality in assessments, and he had good grounds for believing that Municipal Commissioners themselves would not be sorry to be relieved of a duty which is profoundly distasteful to them, which places them in positions of considerable trial and temptation, and which, if they do their duty, may expose them to unpleasant social obloquy. Moreover, apart from the question of assessments which are wilfully unfair, very great inequality in assessment arises from the practice of the Commissioners dividing the work and each taking different wards or groups to value. Such a division of duties is inevitable, so long as the difficult task of valuation is discharged by a number of gentlemen who have no special qualification for the duty, and do not work on any common principle. But it is clear that it must tend to

produce great injustice in the incidence of municipal taxation on individuals, and that the appointment of a single Assessor would lead to a more equitable distribution of public burdens.'

"The letter then proceeds to point out that exactly similar consequences followed in England upon the attempt to assess the poor-rate through the agency of members of a committee appointed by the vestry, the result being that, by successive enactments, power has been conferred on the guardians of parishes and unions to appoint fit and proper persons to make the assessment for them. The principles of the latest English legislation on the subject (32 and 33 Vict., cap. 67) were adopted as the basis of the sections as first framed, and section 21 of the draft Bill, which accompanied the letter from which I have been quoting, provided that, wherever the tax upon persons or rate upon holdings was imposed or came under revision, the Commissioner of the Division might appoint an Assessor of municipal taxes: this officer was to have the powers of the Commissioners in regard to assessments subject to an appeal to the Magistrate of the District: the Commissioner of the Division was empowered to appoint an Assessor either for a particular municipality or for all or some of the municipalities situated within a certain area, and was to settle his remuneration and regulate his procedure. This draft Bill was circulated on the 21st September, 1891, to local officers for opinion, and that opinion was generally favourable to the principle of those sections, though many officers criticised their details. Several officers corroborated the statement that municipal assessments were unequal and inadequate. After these reports had been considered, a further draft of the Bill was prepared and circulated on the 7th January, 1892, for an expression of the opinion of Commissioners, District Officers and Municipal Commissioners.

"The provisions as to the Assessor were contained in sections 27 to 31 of that Bill. It was then enacted that whenever the Magistrate of the District found reason to disapprove of any assessment, he was to call on the Commissioners to revise it, and if they failed to do so, or to satisfy him that it was fair and proper, he could, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, appoint an Assessor for the purpose: the Assessor was to be associated with two Municipal Commissioners, and arrangements were made for the decision of differences between the Assessor and his colleagues. In commenting upon these sections, the Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY wrote as follows:—

'In the sections which have been drafted for this purpose, the Lieutenant-Governor has endeavoured to attain the object in view with the least possible interference with the independence of the Municipal Commissioners. Under section 62 of the Act, as it now stands, the Magistrate of the District has already the power to call for and examine the assessment list: and the procedure provided in section 112A of the Bill gives the Commissioners ample power to remove, of their own motion, the defects to which the Magistrate may draw attention. If, after the full warning which will be given to them, they neglect to take the necessary action to revise the list, they have only themselves to blame when the Magistrate takes the work of assessment out of their hands.' Even in that case, however, they will be given ample opportunity to state their views while the assessment is going on.'

"The Government of India gave a general assent to these provisions. Before the third draft of the Bill was introduced into Council on the 16th July, 1892, these proposals had been further modified, and section 28 provided for the appointment of an Assessor of municipal taxes for every municipality or any two or more municipalities according as the Local Government shall direct: he was to be appointed by the Commissioners themselves, subject to the approval of the Local Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor was empowered to make the necessary rules for his pay and appointment: at the same time, a complete set of instructions was elaborated to guide him in the work of assessment.

"The preliminary report of the Select Committee was laid before Council on the 30th August of the same year: the Bill as presented by them made practically no alterations in the Assessor sections, the reason being that until the question was settled whether the tax on persons should be retained, the Committee considered it useless to go into the matter of the Assessor. The Bill in the form which was presented to Council was circulated once more, and when the Select Committee which sat through the cold weather of 1892-93 prepared

the draft, which for reasons that I have already stated in this Council was never presented, the Assessor provisions were practically unaltered.

"Then, Sir, came the enlargement of this Council, followed by the appointment of an enlarged Select Committee, and the whole question was re-examined *ab initio*. A majority of the Committee accepted, as proved, the necessity for the appointment of an Assessor under certain circumstances, but it was felt that the then existing provisions of the Bill for the appointment of an Assessor were of too general application, and that it would be sufficient to provide for the appointment of an Assessor upon proof being given in each case of the necessity for such a course. The words of the Select Committee's report were these :—

'After mature consideration, we have omitted section 31 of the Bill referred to the Select Committee, providing for the appointment of an Assessor of municipal taxes and for his proceedings. We were inclined to doubt the necessity of any general order of this character, and were unable to devise any satisfactory principle for its application. We have therefore met what we consider to be the requirements of the case by providing (section 40 of the Bill) a new section (111A) of the Act, which gives power to the Local Government, whenever the assessment of a municipality appears to be insufficient or inequitable, to call upon the Commissioners to revise, amend or justify it, and in default to appoint an Assessor for the purpose.'

"Such, Sir, in a few words, is the history of what is now section 40 of the Bill, and I have grievously wasted the time of this House, and lamentably misused the gift of speech, if I have failed to show with what scrupulous attention the proposal to appoint an Assessor has been considered, and how carefully the scheme has been remodelled from time to time with the object of placing it before Council in the most suitable form. No general appointment of Assessors is now to take place under the orders of the local officers, but wherever there is reason to believe that the assessment in any municipality is insufficient or inequitable, the Commissioners are to be told by the Local Government of their reputed shortcomings, and are to be invited to correct them: should they fail to do so, even then Government will not appoint an Assessor, but the Commissioners themselves will be directed to do so, the supervision of Government being confined to the regulation of his allowances and to fixing the period within which his labours are to be completed.

"It seems to me, Sir, that this measure is one which should command the unhesitating support of this Council. The existence in many municipalities of inadequate and inequitable assessments has been asserted by the highest authority in the Province as the result of his personal investigations, and I unhesitatingly declare that the experience of every member here, who has ever been conversant with municipal affairs, will corroborate the Lieutenant-Governor's conclusions. It has therefore become essential, in the interests of the municipal public, that the power of ordering a revision of faulty assessments should be conferred upon Government, and I submit that the necessary power of interference has been assumed with a solicitous consideration for the independence and self-respect of municipal authorities which merits the gratitude of the friends of Municipal Self-Government, and should have protected the Administration from the attack of the mover of this amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I will not detain the Council long, for the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has very ably and fully given the history of the origin of this section and the changes which it has gone through. I will, therefore, confine myself to the following few remarks:—I was a member of the Select Committee by whom, after a great deal of deliberation, this section (40) of the Bill was framed. I do not think there is any question of distrust or want of confidence, because the power of appeal will still rest with the Commissioners. It is owing to the help which the Commissioners themselves desire to have in making assessments that it is proposed to appoint an Assessor, and from my experience, I believe that in most cases the Commissioners themselves will be glad to get rid of the burden of making the assessments, because their associations with their neighbours and friends will oblige them either to make themselves unpopular, or to yield to private influences. For example: in Patna, the Municipal Commissioners themselves applied to the Commissioner of the Division to permit them to have a paid Assessor, and I am glad to inform the

Council that the work is far better done by a paid assistant; the assessments are made properly and equitably and without any hitch, and appeals are heard by the Commissioners without having to take the trouble to go from house to house, and make the assessments themselves. It is not the intention of the Government to take action under this section in every case; but only in cases where the work of assessment is not properly done. The section requires the Government first to call upon the Commissioners to revise and correct the assessment, and the Select Committee were satisfied that such a provision would not detract from the self-respect and dignity of the Commissioners. With these observations, I would strongly oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR said :—" I oppose this amendment. Unfortunately I was not in my place in Council when the hon'ble mover of the amendment spoke, and therefore I have not heard what he said in support of his amendment, but I am of opinion that the existence of a provision, such as section 40, is necessary in the cases of municipalities in which the assessments may be inequitable. Hon'ble members may remember that at the last meeting of the Council, the hon'ble mover of the present amendment had an amendment carried which would enable Municipal Commissioners to impose different taxes in different wards of the same municipality. I have reason to apprehend that in the wards where Muhammadan residents predominate the personal tax will be the rule, and as the assessment of this tax is based upon no certain data, but would often be the result of mere guess-work, I am afraid that Muhammadans will be unjustly taxed. Muhammadans as a rule try to live well, while their Hindu neighbours are wisely economical, they will appear better off than they really are, and their income will be taken to be higher than it actually is, and in most cases they will be inequitably assessed; therefore, I say there ought to be a provision in the Act which will enable the Government to do justice to those who may be inequitably assessed. For these reasons, I strongly object to the amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE said :—" It appears to me that this new section, which is intended to be added to the old section 111, will not be of any practical efficacy. The evil intended to be guarded against is, the insufficiency or inequiteness of assessments. The new section provides that where the assessment of a municipality is insufficient or inequitable, the Local Government may, by an order in writing, require the Commissioners to revise and amend the assessment, or to show cause against such order; and if they fail to comply with the order, or if in the opinion of the Local Government the revised and amended assessment is insufficient or inequitable, the Government may require the Commissioners to appoint an Assessor, and such Assessor shall exercise all the powers of assessment vested in the Commissioners. Therefore the appointment of an Assessor is to be made, if the Local Government is not satisfied with the assessment made by the Commissioners, or, in other words, if the Government is satisfied that the assessment is insufficient or inequitable. As has been pointed out by the hon'ble member who spoke last but one, under section 113 of the present Act, any person who is dissatisfied with the assessment made upon him, may apply to the Commissioners to review such assessment. It is proposed by section 41 of the Bill to add to section 113 of the Act the following proviso :—" When an Assessor has been appointed under section 111A, notice of every such application shall be given by the Commissioners to the Assessor." Assuming that section 41 of the Bill is carried, we shall have appeals preferred to the Commissioners against assessments made by the Assessor, and under section 114 of the Act, appeals so preferred shall be heard and determined by three Commissioners, who, under section 42 of the Bill, if carried, are to be appointed by the 'Commissioners at a meeting.' The state of things, then, will be this: you will have an Assessor appointed because there has been an insufficient or improper assessment; the Assessor will make his assessment, which will be taken to be a sufficient and equitable assessment; then there will be an appeal to the Commissioners, and the Commissioners to whom the appeal will be referred for disposal, will have the power of going back to the old assessment. If they do so, there is nothing in the proposed Act to set them right by any authority.

"If it is intended to guard against insufficient and inequitable assessments by Municipal Commissioners, the Commissioners should have no power to interfere with the assessments made by an Assessor appointed under section 111A; but if you give the Commissioners the power of hearing appeals from such assessments, you practically come back to the original order of things. Besides, these sections will, I apprehend, give rise to a considerable amount of difficulty. You may have a great many intrigues going on at the same time; petition after petition may be submitted to the Commissioner of the Division; they will probably be forwarded to the Government, and the work of the Government will thus be heavily increased. I think that the plan devised by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is not workable in the spirit in which it is intended to be worked, and will be entirely inefficacious. I therefore suggest that the consideration of this section should stand over, and if it is determined to make provision to guard against insufficient and inequitable assessments, some other plan should be adopted instead of the one provided in the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—"I think the arguments which have been put forward by the last speaker tend to show that section 41 of the Bill should be omitted altogether. Section 40 provides that the Assessor shall exercise all the powers of assessment vested by the Act in the Municipal Commissioners. It will apparently follow that, under section 113 of the Act, any person aggrieved by an assessment should apply not to the Commissioners, but to the Assessor to review the amount of assessment, or to exempt him from assessment. I think this point has been overlooked. The procedure would then work all right."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I shall support this amendment. I consider the words 'insufficient' and 'inequitable' vague. They ought not to be admitted into our Statute Law. 'Insufficient' may mean *either* that the taxes raised are not sufficient to cover the ordinary requirements and expenses of a municipality, or while the amount raised is sufficient for these purposes, it is capable of increase if assessed in a strict and not liberal manner. The word 'inequitable' is to my mind meaningless. The Roman Prætors were supposed to smooth the asperities of the law; Lord Chancellors in former days decided in Courts of Equity according to their notions of equity and good conscience. There was no limit to their discretion, and their judgments might have overstepped the boundary line which divides discretion from caprice. At the present time, the rules and principles in Equity are as strict as those at Common Law. Popularly speaking, 'inequitable' is applied to cases which, though not illegal or contrary to law, seem to the mind of the speaker as something wrong and beyond the domain of the law. What something is, may be discretion or caprice. Powers of this kind should be clearly defined. They are extraordinary powers. Without a clear specification, mischief or vexation may be occasioned. If by the word 'inequitable' the idea is intended to be conveyed that the amount raised is not in accordance with the law or inequal in its incidence, a clear indication of the exact intention of the Legislature should be given."

"Any individual who is improperly assessed has a right of appeal, under which his complaint may prove successful. And I do not see that he has any 'equity' in saying that his neighbour, according to his views, has not been rightly assessed. That is a matter for the Commissioners; and looking on the subject by the light of my experience, I do not think that leniency is generally to be attributed to them. If municipal constitutions have reached the stage of trust, as I hear it loudly proclaimed at this Council, they should not be submitted to such control as is devised in the proposed section."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"As a member of the Select Committee I wish to explain why I shall vote in favour of this amendment, and also desire to bear testimony to the spirit of conciliation with which the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill approached the consideration of this matter when it was discussed in Committee. I have to thank him and the Government for the various concessions which have been made in regard to these Assessor sections. As these sections stood originally in the Bill referred to the enlarged Select Committee, I felt, with my friends, that they were open to very serious

objections. It was then sought to make the Assessor almost wholly independent of the Municipal Commissioners, and to make him a sort of Mayor of the Palace, but all those obnoxious features having disappeared, I should have felt no hesitation in supporting the section as it stands, but for the fact that at a Conference attended by many Municipal Commissioners, mostly Chairmen of Municipalities in the Presidency Division, I found that, while they were unanimous in welcoming the appointment of an Assessor, as they would thereby get rid of a thankless and odious duty which renders them liable either to the imputation of being partial or to that of being unjustly severe, they were also of opinion that there are many municipalities where they can ill afford to pay for the services of an Assessor, because, unless such an officer is sufficiently and adequately paid, you will be importing into the municipal establishment an additional officer, who will make good the deficiency in his pay by levying black-mail, and it was felt, therefore, that it would be inadvisable to compel every municipality to appoint an Assessor, but that, when they can afford it, Municipal Commissioners would greatly appreciate the services of such an officer.

"The hon'ble member on my right (MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM) also referred to the concessions made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and especially to the appeal allowed to the Commissioners in meeting; but I am bound to say that no thanks are due to the hon'ble member for those concessions; for whenever we proposed any modification, and the hon'ble member in charge was disposed to make any concession, the hon'ble member on my right always voted against us. The hon'ble member opposite (MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR) has referred to the Muhammadans, and seems to think that wherever the Muhammadans are in the majority, the tax upon persons would prevail. I must say that if I was in such a position, I should be thankful for it, for I should then know that my tax could never exceed seven rupees a month, whereas in regard to the rate on the annual value of houses and lands there was absolutely no limit. Therefore I say that instead of making that a subject of complaint, the hon'ble member should be thankful. For these reasons, if my hon'ble friend presses his amendment, it will be my duty to support it."

The Hon'ble MR ALLEN said:—"The Hon'ble the Advocate-General has opposed this section on the ground that he is unable to understand what 'inequitable' means. I will say that it would be inequitable if my small house at Ballygunge was to be rated at a higher rate than the Advocate-General's large house in Park Street. He says he is unable to understand what the meaning of 'insufficient' is in this connection. I understand that if the Commissioners absolutely refuse to provide funds enough to keep the streets clean, or to perform the other duties imposed on them under this Act while the wealth of the municipality is amply sufficient to provide those funds, in that case their assessment would be insufficient. This will clear up the Hon'ble the Advocate-General's doubts as to the sense in which these words are used in this section. Then as to what the Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR said, it was not that rich men would have to pay more than poor men, but that the habit of Muhammadans living with a certain ostentation while in fact they are poor, will lead to their being taxed as if rich, and that a Muhammadan, whose income is barely sufficient to maintain him, may, in consequence of that ostentation, be assessed at a higher rate than a Hindu millionaire who contents himself with a *dhoti* and an umbrella. The hon'ble member who has pointed out the inconsistency of appointing an Assessor in consequence of insufficient or inequitable assessments made by the Commissioners, and then allowing an appeal from that Assessor's assessments back to those very condemned Commissioners, has apparently scored a point, but this success rests on an assumption that the Commissioners in their first insufficient and inequitable assessment were acting with deliberate and resolute perverseness.

"I have not understood from the first inception of this amending Bill that any such suggestion was meant to be implied or offered. The idea was that for various causes, ignorance, weak amiability, or a dozen other such deceptive and delusive reasons, they were led to make assessments which would not bear close

scrutiny. But to say that they will afterwards stand to their doubtful assessment, when its inadequacy has been pointed out by the Assessor, and when all the materials for the assessment are brought before them, is to impute to the Commissioners a wilful perverseness which, though it may be true, and others may have reason to suggest, I myself do not suggest or believe. Therefore it does not appear to me that there is anything so unreasonable in appointing an Assessor to correct an inadequate and insufficient assessment of the Commissioners of a municipality, and afterwards allowing persons desirous of appealing to appeal to those very Commissioners. Everybody, I think, has heard of the soldier who being condemned by Philip drunk, appealed to Philip sober; and here the appeal would be from the Commissioners uninformed to the Commissioners informed. While pointing out these few matters, it must not be supposed that I for one have the least approval or affection for this section of the Bill as it stands. I should have much preferred if the original provisions of the Bill as announced by the member in charge when introducing it had been firmly adhered to, and I believe it would have given more satisfaction throughout the country."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"After the exhaustive debate which has taken place, I am relieved of the necessity of replying at any considerable length. There seems to be some confusion in the mind of the hon'ble member to my right (MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM). I need hardly say that there is a considerable difference between an Assessor appointed by the municipality of their own free will and accord and an Assessor forced upon an unwilling municipality by the fiat of the Government. The hon'ble member has no experience of a case where a municipality had to appoint an Assessor under orders from Government. I am perfectly certain that this section, if allowed to remain, would lead to considerable friction. Persons dissatisfied with the assessment made by the Commissioners will appeal to the Commissioner of the Division and the Magistrate of the District; explanations will be demanded from the Municipal Commissioners, and in this way considerable irritation will be produced where there should be no irritation at all. And not only this. The section will lead to the creation of an *imperium in imperio* in many municipalities—a very undesirable state of things. Under the circumstances, I hope the amendment will be accepted by the Government."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"With the permission of the President, I wish to make two remarks. I was about to say that two of the hon'ble members—the Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE and the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER—appear to have fallen into error in failing to notice that in section 40 no power is given to the Assessor to hear appeals. The only powers conferred upon him are powers of assessment. That was one remark. The other is, that the Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE also failed to notice that the revision of assessment under sections 113 and 116 would ordinarily proceed from appeals filed by Assesseees who are suffering from excessive assessments; whereas the employment and the operations of the Assessor would necessarily result only from inadequate and insufficient assessments. The revision of the assessments in these two cases would therefore start from entirely opposite and distinct poles."

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—"The words in section 40 are 'all the powers of assessment,' and the words in section 113 are 'shall apply to the Commissioners to review the amount of assessment,' and I should have thought that to review the amount of assessment is clearly one of the 'powers of assessment.'"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"If there is any discrepancy between the wording of any amendments and the section in the Act, we shall have an opportunity of bringing them into harmony with each other in the time which will elapse between the final discussion of the clauses and the passing of the Bill. Any amendment which may not be in accordance with our meaning, and not calculated to carry out the intentions of the Council, may be corrected on that occasion, and be brought into harmony with the provisions of the Act. I have only to express my entire agreement with what the Hon'ble the Legal

Remembrancer has said with regard to the two important objections which were brought forward. He has stated precisely the causes which led to the inception of this section. It was found by inspecting officers that in some cases the valuations were unfair, the houses and property of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman being often assessed at low rates, while those of other members of the community, of very inferior value, were assessed at high rates. This is what the Government considered inequitable, and those are the kind of cases in which the Government would feel bound to interfere. Exactly in the same way, if the expenditure of a municipality is notoriously insufficient for the comfort of the inhabitants and the preservation of health, and if the municipality can bear higher taxation, but the Commissioners are unwilling to impose what is necessary, that also is a case in which the Government might consider that the assessment was insufficient and feel bound to interfere.

"With regard to what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE, I have to say that his remarks are welcome as showing how little the section which we propose to pass is open to the charge of being drastic or subversive of the powers of the Commissioners. We have not attempted to make a root and branch clearance of the cases in which the charge of insufficiency or inequity may be brought, or to take steps to bring the assessment absolutely up to what may be considered by impartial people to be fair. We have taken a middle course, and hope that it will prove sufficient. If it does not, it is possible that on a future occasion, when the Act comes before the Council again, my hon'ble friend will think it his duty to bring in a provision more drastic, possibly like the one first framed by the Government, and which is now considerably modified in order to meet the objections taken to it."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 7.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath
Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

Noes 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"Since this Bill was printed, an amendment moved by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE has been passed empowering the Commissioners to appoint an Assessor under section 46 of the Act; it is therefore necessary to make an amendment in section 40 of the Bill by inserting after the word 'inequitable' the first time that it occurs in section 111A, the following words:—'and if the Commissioners have not appointed an Assessor under section 46 as amended.' This is merely an amendment of a verbal character and will doubtless be agreed to without discussion."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER moved that the following be added to section 40 of the Bill:—

"Such order shall fix the pay of the Assessor and the cost of his establishment; and such pay and cost shall be paid monthly by the Commissioners."

He said:—

"The necessity for this amendment appears to be obvious; and I do not think it necessary to submit any explanation of it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said :—"I beg to oppose this amendment, which I do not consider to be so very obvious as not to need any discussion, or at any rate a word of protest from me and other hon'ble members who are representatives of municipal bodies. The amendment is uncalled for and unnecessary, is opposed to the tenor of the Act, and, I venture to add, subversive of the principles of local self-government. Under section 61 of the present Act, no appointment of which the salary is Rs. 200 or upwards a month, shall be created or abolished without the sanction of the Local Government; and the second clause of that section enacts that no person shall be appointed or dismissed from an office the salary of which is Rs. 100 or upwards without the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division. But this is not all. The appointment will have to be provided for in the Budget, and the Budget will have to be sanctioned by the Commissioner of the Division. Thus sufficient powers of check and control are provided, and the amendment is absolutely uncalled for and unnecessary.

"The difference between the position taken up by the hon'ble mover of the amendment and that which I would ask the Council to accept is this: The hon'ble member wants to deprive the Municipal Commissioners of the power of initiation in fixing the salary of the Assessor. The power of revision is there already vested in the Commissioner of the Division or the Local Government according to the salary to be paid to the Assessor. Further, I hold that this amendment is inconsistent with the tenor of the Act. I presume it will be admitted that the Vice-Chairman, or the Secretary, or the Health Officer is a higher officer than the Assessor, yet the Commissioners may appoint any of these officers and fix his salary and the cost of his establishment. Why should the Assessor be singled out for exceptional treatment? Why should his pay alone and the cost of his establishment be fixed by the Local Government? Your Honour observed the other day that we should assume that the Commissioners will act reasonably, and you addressed that remark in connection with this very matter which we are now considering; that is not an unfair assumption to make, and it runs through the whole system of local self-government. For these reasons, I feel it my duty to oppose this amendment and to enter my protest against it."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I also think it necessary to oppose this motion. The hon'ble member for the Corporation has just pointed out that the Government possesses all the powers of control and authority that are at all necessary. If the salary proposed to be given to the Assessor by the Municipal Commissioners is insufficient, the Commissioner of the Division and the Local Government can always see that a substantial and adequate salary is given. On the other hand, I think that the Commissioners know their own resources, and the presumption is, that they ought to be the best judges in fixing the salary of their own servants, subject to revision or control on the part of Government. I can see no necessity for this amendment. If the Government or the District Officer is to interfere in all these little matters of detail; if the Commissioners are to have no voice in such matters; if the salary of the Assessor is to be fixed by superior authority, whose orders they are bound to obey, a salary which may be beyond their means and which to that extent would swallow up funds which would otherwise be available for the purposes for which municipalities are called into existence, I venture to think that municipal institutions would be reduced to little more than a sham."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I supported the last motion, and now that motion is lost, and section 111A has become law. I think the present amendment is absolutely necessary to make the assessment effective. What is the good of empowering the Government to appoint an Assessor when the Commissioners may, if they choose, give him an altogether inadequate salary? If the Government gives up this amendment, they may as well give up the section just passed, which empowers them to order the appointment of an Assessor against the will of the Commissioners."

The Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE said:—"I do not see why, assuming it to be necessary that the Local Government should fix the salary of the Assessor, it should be called upon to say what the cost of his establishment should be. Before its cost can be fixed, the nature and number of the establishment must be determined upon. Who is to do so? The Commissioners or the Local Government? So it seriously intended that the Local Government should in every case coming under this section determine whether the Assessor ought to have two peons or three, one muharrir or two, and so on. If it is, the work of the Local Government would be endless. Moreover, the amendment provides that the pay of the Assessor and cost of his establishment should be paid monthly by the Commissioners. Suppose the Commissioners are in the habit of paying their establishment quarterly, why should you compel them to pay the Assessor and his establishment monthly? I think the object of the amendment will be gained if only the pay of the Assessor is left to be fixed by the Local Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I would ask the hon'ble mover of the amendment in replying to the criticisms which have been made to state the reason for which he thought fit to propose this amendment. It appears to me that section 64 of the Act provides against the possibility of the Commissioners fixing an insufficient salary, so as to render the order of the Government inoperative. Section 64 provides a complete remedy for any default of the Commissioners, and it is unnecessary to provide a double remedy for the same omission. I therefore ask the hon'ble member to explain fully his reasons for considering section 64 insufficient."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I wish to say, with reference to the argument that a sufficient power of control will be exercised by the Commissioner of the Division, that doubtless the Commissioner does control the Budget under section 76 of the Act, but if an Assessor is appointed in the course of the year, and irrespective of budget provision, as may well be the case, then neither the Commissioner nor the Local Government will have any power of interference in respect to the salary which the Municipal Commissioners may determine to pay to such Assessor unless power is given to lay this down in the order of appointment. Secondly, the Government will have no voice in the matter under section 61, unless it is proposed to pay the Assessor Rs. 200 or more per mensem, and as the basis of this discussion is that the Commissioners will fix the pay of their Assessor very low, practically Government will have no opportunity of interference. Therefore, if an Assessor is to be appointed at all, power should be taken to fix his salary."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I think the remark made by the Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE is a very proper one. The pay of the Assessor may be fixed by the Government, but it is desirable that the settlement of the details of the establishment of the Assessor should be left to the Municipal Commissioners. I hope, therefore, that the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER will make this concession."

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER in reply said:—"It appears to me that this amendment is absolutely necessary, and I am surprised that any one should object to it. Section 111A assumes that the Local Government will order the Commissioners to appoint an Assessor against their will. They do not want an Assessor, and the Government orders them to appoint one. Under these circumstances, are the Commissioners to be left to fix the pay of the Assessor and the cost of his establishment? They may in that case fix his pay at five rupees a month, and a similar amount as the cost of his establishment, and thus render the whole order inoperative. With reference to what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL, I cannot see anything in section 64 of the Act which will meet the case. That section only applies to cases where there has been a distinct default in the performance of a duty, and not to any case where there is room for a difference of opinion. There might clearly be room for a difference of opinion as to what the salary of the Assessor should be, and if the Commissioners fix an

inadequate salary, that cannot be considered to be a non-performance of a duty under section 64."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"In putting this amendment to the vote, I have only to say that if the Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE had framed and laid before the Council an amendment having for its object the omission of all reference to the cost of establishment, I should have been prepared to accept it. I do not think it is absolutely necessary to have such a power, and the omission of those words might remove the impression that the provision is a little too much of an interference with the authority of the Commissioners; but if hon'ble members will not take the trouble to study the subject and come prepared with amendments which they may think necessary, and will only be guided by happy thoughts which occur to them while the proposals, of which notice has been given, are under consideration, it is difficult to take the same advantage of their suggestions which the Council would have been glad to take if they had been thought out beforehand and presented according to the rules. With regard to what fell from the Hon'ble MR. LYALL, I agree with the hon'ble mover of the amendment that section 64 is not suitable to the case, and I should be very unwilling to attempt to act under it. It is the most drastic section in the whole Bill. It is the very section my dislike to which led me to propose certain amendments and provisions in the original Bill, which were thought to be great alterations in the principles of Local Self-Government, and finding that they were so looked upon, I withdrew them. Section 64 of the Act is one under which the Local Government will never take action without extreme unwillingness, but as we are prepared in exceptional cases to appoint an Assessor, it seems only reasonable that his salary should at the same time be fixed by the Local Government."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam
Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

Noes 5.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath
Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Baner-
jee.

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in section 22 of the Bill, after subsection (3) of section 37K, the following proviso be added:—

"Provided further that, in the case of a municipality mentioned in the first schedule and not required to act conjointly with any other municipality or local authority, if within two months from the date of the publication of the particulars of any such scheme in the *Calcutta Gazette* under section 37F, a petition is presented to the Local Government by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the registered rate-payers of a municipality objecting to the compulsory introduction of such scheme into such municipality, the Commissioners thereof shall not be compelled to carry out such scheme."

He said:—

"This matter was fully discussed at the last sitting of the Council, and it will not be necessary to say anything more on the subject. I have conformed with the wishes of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill by inserting the words which he suggested."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR moved that after section 42 of the Bill, the following new section be added:—

“42A. In section 116 of the Act, the words ‘nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or rated be questioned’, and the words ‘or by any other authority’ shall be omitted.”

He said:—

“I may remind the Council that this matter has been the subject of much discussion in the High Court as well as in the subordinate Courts. There have been many cases under this section, but unfortunately the decisions have not all been uniform. I need not, however, take up the time of the Council by referring to all the conflicting rulings on the point. It will perhaps be sufficient if I refer to the latest case under this section, which is reported in the current number of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, page 319, in which the Chairman of the Barisal Municipality was plaintiff and Adya Sundar Mitter, defendant. In all the cases which have been brought under this section, it has always been contended on behalf of the municipality that section 116 is a bar to the entertainment of any suit against the Municipal Commissioners, and that the words are wide enough to bar any suit. The words of the section are:—‘No objection shall be taken to any assessment or rating, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or rated be questioned, in any other matter or by any other authority than in this Act is provided.’ The contention on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners is, that this section is a bar to the entertainment of any suit. On the other hand, it is maintained by the parties aggrieved, that it could not have been the intention of the Legislature to deprive the people of all remedy against any arbitrary action of Municipal Commissioners which is without jurisdiction and void. The rulings of the Courts have, as I have said, been inconsistent. In some cases it has been decided that these words are a bar to any suit; in others it has been held that they are not. In the last case which came up in the High Court before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Beverley, after hearing Counsel, the learned Judges say:—‘That being so, it is unnecessary to go into the legal question whether section 116 is sufficiently strong in its terms to bar the interference of Courts of Justice in cases in which Municipal Commissioners may have exceeded their powers under the Act, or acted illegally or without jurisdiction.’ So that the question is left undecided. The effect of this decision being to leave the law in an undecided state, I think it is the duty of the Legislature to intervene and make the matter clear, and therefore I propose to omit the words set out in my amendment. The result will be that, as far as the question of the amount of assessment or rating is concerned, the adjudication of the Commissioners will be final; but if there be any question as to the liability to assessment, or questions which go to the root of the matter, persons aggrieved should have some remedy. I, therefore, hope the Council will see its way to accept my amendment.”

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—“I think there can be no objection to this amendment being accepted. As I understand section 116 of the Act, the powers of the Commissioners being powers given by the law can only last as long as they keep within the limits which the law lays down for the exercise of those powers; and it is not, and never was and never could be, intended that the Commissioners should lay hold of a man who was walking through the municipality, levy an assessment upon him, and then plead that this man had no redress in a Civil Court. In fact the amendment does not, to my mind, in any way alter the actual state of the law as it at present exists, and therefore there can be no objection to the amendment being accepted, and I understand that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is prepared to accept it.”

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—“The case of the Barisal Municipality is a forcible illustration of the necessity of efficient judicial check upon the action of such municipalities as may be tempted to spread the net of taxation beyond the limits of the law. I only regret that, instead of deciding the wider question, namely, whether any words in the section could possibly take away the jurisdiction of the Courts when the action of a municipality is

shown to be utterly illegal and *ultra vires*, the learned Judges should have preferred to base their judgment on what with the utmost deference appears to me to be a narrow and doubtful ground, because, although in an earlier section a dispute regarding occupation is declared to be a ground on which an appeal may be preferred to the Commissioners, and those words are not to be found in section 116, still it does seem to me that the words 'liability to be assessed' are wide enough to cover every imaginable question, be it a dispute as to occupation or anything else. But be that as it may, if the Council accepts this amendment, it will be a great improvement, and will place the law on a clear and intelligible footing. Municipal authorities and the general public will know their rights, and the Courts will be able to decide questions which may come before them without any difficulty."

The Hon'ble Sir CHARLES PAUL said:—"I think this amendment should be accepted. The meaning of section 116 is quite plain, that an assessment or rating made upon persons who are within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners should not be open to objection. It was never intended that any person outside the municipality could by force be brought within the municipality and rated. That was the view which the Chief Justice took in the last case. The amendment now proposed will make that clear. The other day the Council added three words to a section in the Port Commissioners' Act, 'landed by them,' to make the meaning clear, and in the same sense I think we should amend section 116 of this Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in section 43 of the Bill, in the first proviso, the words from the word "holding" to the word "business" be omitted, and that the following words be inserted between the word "the" and the word "it":—

"Moveable property is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners to belong to some person other than the defaulter."

He said:—

"Section 43 of the Bill attempts to mitigate the harshness of the existing law under which moveable property found in any house in respect of which default has been committed is liable to distress and sale whether such property belongs to the defaulter or to some other person. Section 43, as it now stands, proposes to grant relief in cases where any moveable property may be left in a shop or place of business for repairs or safe custody. I propose by this amendment to make the section more comprehensive, and the relief more general. I can discover no difference in principle between property left in a shop and property left with a private friend: if protection is needed in the one case, it is equally needed in the other. If a friend of mine, on leaving the country for a time, left some furniture or other moveable property in my house, and if I committed default in respect of the rates and taxes payable on account of my house, it would be monstrous that his property should be liable to be sold on account of such default, although the Commissioners were perfectly satisfied that the property was not mine. Then, again, there is the still harder case of a new tenant coming into a house from which his immediate predecessor after having committed default has succeeded in escaping bag and baggage before proceedings could be taken. It seems utterly unjust that the moveable property of the new tenant should be liable to distress and sale, although he was in no way responsible for the default. Similar objections seem to have struck the Government of India, for in a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department by the Legislative Secretary to the Government of India, he says:—'The latter portion of the first paragraph of the proposed section 120A, commencing with the words "or of any moveable property belonging to any other person," appears to be open to the objection which was taken in Mr. Lyall's letter of the 17th June, 1892, to section 26 of the draft Bill therein referred to, viz., that it exposes one man to the risk of having to pay a debt

due by another.' I think that is a very cogent objection, and I therefore desire the Council to adopt the principle recognized in the case of property attached in execution of a decree where a claim is made by a third person. The procedure in respect of such cases is prescribed by section 280 of the Civil Procedure Code, which enacts:—

'If upon the said investigation, the Court is satisfied that, for the reason stated in the claim or objection, such property was not, when attached, in the possession of the judgment-debtor or of some person in trust for him, or in the occupancy of a tenant or other person paying rent to him, or that, being in the possession of the judgment-debtor at such time, it was so in his possession, not on his own account or as his own property, but on account of or in trust for some other person, or partly on his own account and partly on account of some other person, the Court shall pass an order for releasing the property wholly, or to such extent as it thinks fit from attachment.'

"Even if you accept my amendment, there will still remain this cardinal distinction between the two classes of cases, that while in the case of a judgment-debtor, the claim of a third person is to be decided by an impartial tribunal, in the case of an attachment by a municipality, the decision will remain in the hands of the Commissioners themselves, although they stand in the position of a creditor. I can conceive of no possibility of such a safeguard being abused, for the condition precedent is that the Municipal Commissioners themselves should be satisfied that the property is really the property of a third person. I do not wish to raise the general question, but I must say that I cannot approve of any system which makes a man a judge in his own cause, nor can I make an exception or even a mental reservation in favour of Municipal Commissioners. However, without raising that question, I simply propose that such protection should be granted to all persons who may be able to prove that the property which has been seized is not the property of the defaulter, but of a third person."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"Section 121 of Act III of 1884, which lays down the procedure under which arrears of taxes are to be levied, provides that they shall be levied by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter wherever found, or of any other moveable property belonging to any person which may be found within the holding in respect of which the defaulter is liable to pay the tax. An amendment has now been proposed which will lead to this peculiar result. The body of the section provides that the property of any other person found within the holding shall be liable to distress and sale, but the amendment to the provision added in our Bill practically asserts the exact opposite of what is previously asserted in the body of the section. The amendment says that the moveable property of any one other than the defaulter is to be excepted, but the section enacts that such moveable property, when found within the holding, is to be liable to sale. The principle is no new principle. It has been in force in Calcutta from the first day that the Supreme Court exercised jurisdiction in matters of distraint for rent. It is perfectly well known that property found in the premises is liable to the landlord's claim of rent, or used to be so liable. The same provision has been in force in every Municipal Act passed for the mufassal since the very first. And it is found also in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and it is to follow the latter Act that the qualification is introduced into the Bill exempting property which has been left for repairs or safe custody with persons carrying on business. The proviso in the Calcutta Act originated, I believe, in circumstances connected with the failure of Thomas Smith & Co., horse dealers in Dhurumtolla Street. This exception was not found in the former Municipal Act, and the property of others standing at Thomas Smith & Co's. stables was seized by the Municipality on their failure for payment of taxes. Proceedings were taken by the owners to resist this, and when the Calcutta Municipal Act came up for amendment, this proviso was introduced to guard against a repetition of such action. In the Bill now before the Council, the wording of the Calcutta Act has been strictly followed. It is perfectly well recognized that the property of an innocent tenant is liable for taxes on the premises which he occupies, and which are left unpaid by the previous tenant, and it is the duty of a tenant entering on premises to make sure that all taxes have been paid up to the date of his entry. If he neglects to do so, he has only himself to blame if his property is seized. The liability to the tax is not of a personal character, but arising from

the ownership or occupation of a holding. The law has from the first made the moveable property in a holding responsible for all rates then outstanding and due. The amendment before the Council can, by no possibility, be accepted as it stands at present. If this principle is to be introduced and the rate on a holding is to be regarded as a personal tax leviable from the individual, this section of the Act must be cut down and the provision in section 121 must be excerpted."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"This amendment, as has been pointed out by the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer, is certainly out of order, and as the section of the law stands it is no amendment of the Bill before the Council. The two provisos in the Bill are additions to section 121 of the Act, whereas the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE's amendment is an amendment of Act III of 1884, because it is under that Act that all moveable property is liable to distress and sale, and a right of action is given against the person on whose default the property is sold. These two clauses of the Bill are added merely to diminish the force of it with respect to one particular matter, namely, when the place in which the property is is a place of business. If the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE's amendment is introduced, then the words in section 121 must be struck out. I am not attempting to justify the principle that a man's goods may be taken for payment of a tax due by another. The law of distress has been modified here, so that you cannot now distrain the property of other persons, but still as the law stands, the amendment of the hon'ble member must be an amendment of the section of the Act and not of the proviso in this Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"In the enormous mass of correspondence and literature before the Select Committee, I failed to observe any demand on behalf of any single municipality or rate-payer for an alteration of the law in the direction now proposed. I do not think we are asked to amend the law on points in which it cannot be said that the law has worked unjustly or has damaged any one. I am, therefore, opposed to a motion like the present, which seems to be of a sentimental character, and not to be practically required."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in reply said:—"I desire to point out to the Hon'ble and learned Advocate-General that he is somewhat misinformed as to the nature of my amendment. Section 121 enacts that any property found on the premises in respect of which default in the payment of rates is committed shall be liable to be attached. What is attempted to be done is, to regard all property found on the premises as the property of the defaulter; therefore, all property so found is, in the first place, liable to be distrained, but my amendment proposes that if it should be proved afterwards that some of the property which has been distrained is not the property of the defaulter, but of some third person, then that property should be released. My amendment, therefore, is not an amendment of the body of section 121, but of the proviso in the Bill. I go one step further than that proviso, and say that in every case where property is attached under section 121, if it can be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the property so attached is not the property of the defaulter, but of some third person, then it should be released. I do not think I am asking the Council to take any step which is opposed to the ordinary ideas of justice and fair play. As to what fell from the Hon'ble MR. LYALL, Municipal Commissioners are not likely to complain if they are given such large powers; nor is it from mere sentimental considerations that I propose this amendment. I say that when you are taking a step in the right direction by granting relief in certain cases, you will only be acting logically if you give the same relief in all cases."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Speaking on behalf of the Government, I may say that my sympathy is with the amendment, but I think we ought to be guided by the counsel tendered to us by our legal advisers, that it is not convenient to go in this Municipal Bill beyond what has been provided in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and what is now the Municipal Law prevailing in the

country. I would, therefore, suggest that the hon'ble member should not press his amendment."

The amendment was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER said:—"Since I gave notice of this amendment, I have been considering the section somewhat carefully. The result is that I am not satisfied with the amendment proposed, and would ask permission to alter it. I would substitute the following for it:—

'After the first paragraph of section 142, the following shall be added:—

"In regard to carts not kept within the municipality, only such as are kept within two miles of it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, to be habitually used within it for the purposes of this section."

"The amendment now proposed follows very closely the provision proposed by the original Select Committee. The object of the alterations made in it is to make it clear that the definition is exhaustive, and that all carts kept beyond the two miles' radius are exempted. Whether this was the intention of the original Select Committee, I do not know, but am now inclined to think it must have been. The enlarged Select Committee, however, did not understand the provision in this sense. They rejected it because they thought it left the case of carts kept more than two miles from a municipality unprovided for. Whatever the original meaning may have been, the alterations made in the clause leave no doubt as to its meaning now.

"I think this amendment is preferable to the other for the following reasons:—The number of times a cart visits a municipality within a month is a difficult fact to verify. The evidence on the subject will be that of the municipal servants and will not be trustworthy. On the other hand, the place where a cart is kept is a simple and easily-ascertained fact, in regard to which there can be very little room for dispute. Further, this amendment is more in accordance with the original intention of the section than the other.

"Habitually used means generally used, and a cart kept more than two miles from a municipality will not be generally used inside it but outside it. I believe that the abuse of the existing vague provisions of the Act is notorious. On this point, I will read an extract from the last report on the working of Municipalities in the Presidency Division:—'In Jessore several cartmen were arrested for evasion of the tax, and police were called in to prevent breaches of the peace. (Paronthetically I may remark that the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality has reported that it is the practice there to consider carts as habitually used within the municipality, if they visit it four times in a month. It is hardly a matter of surprise that friction should occur under such circumstances.) There appear to be some very objectionable features in the taxation of carts, which appear to be often taxed not for plying regularly within a town, but for carrying agricultural produce to a bazar. In fact, many of the municipalities are not towns at all, but consist only of a bazar and a group of villages, with a large area of arable land, and I doubt much whether it was ever the intention of the Legislature that carts should be taxed only for coming into such places. A case is now before me in which a municipality, having by their taxation on carts driven trade to a place outside their limits, are applying to have their limits extended in order to include that place—an application which I do not view with favour, as they show very little in the way of administration, and make no attempt at conservancy in the area now under their control, and, therefore, are scarcely entitled to ask that more should be made over to them. In another case—that of Chanduria, in the district of Khulna—out of a total income of Rs. 2,200, Rs. 1,300 are raised by taxing the carts which bring in raw produce to a certain sugar factory. To the taxation of carts regularly plying in a town, which, I presume, is what was intended by the Legislature, I see no objection, but I do see considerable objection to the tax as it is actually levied, where in the first place there is no town, and in the second the carts are employed only on import into the place.'

"It seems clear that we are bound to enact some definition, and I think that the one I have now proposed is, on the whole, the best."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I am entirely opposed to this amendment. It seems to involve great hardship to municipalities, as they will be bound to keep the municipal roads in order, notwithstanding that they are broken up by carts which, if this amendment is accepted, will pay no taxes. Only the other day the hon'ble member for the Chittagong Division and myself had the honour of receiving a deputation from the Municipality of Baidabatty. Those gentlemen informed us that they have a market which is held twice a week there, and no less than some three thousand carts come from various neighbouring villages with produce to this market. One can readily imagine the damage done to municipal roads by this long procession of three thousand carts, and consequently a small fee is levied from each cart, which gives that Municipality an income of something like Rs. 6,000 a year. I venture to think that there can be no objection to the levy of such a fee; whereas, if we adopt the amendment of the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER, it will, by one stroke of the pen, deprive that Municipality of by far the larger portion of the income derived from such fees; and it seems that very few of these people have complained, and if there are any complaints of the character of those made in Jessore, I do not think such complaints ought to be listened to. The fees which are levied are an infinitesimal and microscopic fraction of the profits derived by the owners of these carts by bringing their goods to the market, nor is it fair that the rate-payers of a municipality should bear the whole burden of repairing and maintaining the roads, especially when it is remembered that there is no form of traffic more destructive to roads than loaded bullock carts."

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—"The amendment entered in the agenda paper against the name of the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER is one to which I have many objections. The amendment which has been substituted for it is, I think, hardly less objectionable. It is characteristic of a young legislator to wish to define everything, but there is nothing which an old Parliamentary hand dreads more than to have to define. I think we may rest content with the words 'habitually used' of the section in the present Act, and allow those who have to work it to put a meaning to the words. If any person is aggrieved, as I have no doubt that in the case of outside carts there is room for oppression, that person has his redress, but that is no reason to submit a still more vague form of words for the word 'habitual,' the meaning of which is more or less understood by every one. I can quite believe that there is no form of taxation in regard to which there is more oppression practised than the levy of the registration fee on carts not only throughout all the mufassal municipalities, but in Calcutta itself. And that numbers of carts not 'habitually used' therein are subjected to the fee. I found a Calcutta Inspector three miles out of Calcutta looking out for carts on which to impose the registration fee. The speech of the hon'ble member opposite (MR. GHOSE) advocates a system of taxation which reminds me strongly of the old days when the Barons used to send out their retainers to tax every one who passed by. In such proceedings there is a total disregard of the ordinary meaning of the words 'habitually used' by those who are charged with the levy of this tax; but the fact that administrators are perverse and oppressive is not a reason for changing plain simple words for a very complicated and confused definition. I doubt whether we have any power to raise a presumption of the kind proposed by the amendment. The Bengal Council has no power to impose upon me, sitting as a Judge, a presumption of fact of this nature, and therefore, for a totally different reason from that which commends itself to the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE, I think it will be wiser to abandon the amendment and leave the section as it stands."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I must protest against some of the remarks which fell from the hon'ble member who has just spoken. The administrators of our municipalities have been declared to be perverse. I should like to ask—how many cases of perverse administration have been brought to notice? The hon'ble mover of the amendment has stated a case which occurred in the Municipality of Jessore. We know that the administration of the Jessore Municipality till lately was not the most perfect example of

municipal administration, and therefore there is no wonder that what he stated did occur. I have some experience of municipal administration, and I challenge the Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER to bring forward a substantial number of cases in reference to other municipalities which would prepare the ground for his amendment. [The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER:—"I could."] At any rate the cases are not before us. But however that may be, the present Act has been in operation for a number of years, the people are accustomed to it, and no case has been made out for a change. I hope, therefore, that the amendment will not be accepted."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the sense of the Council is decidedly against the amendment, and I would suggest to the hon'ble member to withdraw."

The amendment was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR moved that section 53 of the Bill be omitted. He said:—

"Section 200 of Act III of 1884, as amended by section 53 of this Bill, empowers the Municipal Commissioners to require the owners or keepers of tanks to re-excavate or to fill them up within a certain limited time. A single individual may possess a large number of tanks or pools within the same municipality, and if he has to re-excavate or to fill them all up with suitable materials at one time, it will involve an enormous expense, and will simply be ruinous to him. Under the provisions of this section, if the owner or occupier of pools or tanks is unable to carry out the order of the Commissioners, they may do the work and may retain the tanks in their possession until all the expense of re-excavating or filling them up is realized. This will be regarded by the public to a certain extent as the confiscation of private property, which is not at all desirable. I think the intention and object of this section is to improve the public health of the neighbourhood, but that purpose is amply served by section 200 of the Act. For these reasons, I beg to move that section 53 of the Bill be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"Does the hon'ble mover of the amendment propose to omit the word 'well' also? His remarks did not apply to wells."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR said:—"I have no objection to the word 'well' being inserted in section 200 of the Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"The section of the Bill, which the hon'ble mover of the amendment desires to omit is practically identical with the section which exists in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and as hon'ble members are anxious to hold up that Act as a model which all other municipalities should endeavour, at however great an interval, to follow, it will be wiser not to adopt the amendment now proposed. If a private person has a number of offensive tanks, it is perfectly right that he should be compelled to render them inoffensive, and if he fails to do it, it is for the general good that the Municipal Commissioners should do so; and when municipal funds have been appropriated to the purpose of removing offensive tanks and pools of water, for which private owners are responsible, it is also right that the expenditure so incurred should be recovered, and retaining possession of the improved tank or its site, is some small security for the recovery of the expenditure. I think we can do no better than to imitate the Calcutta Municipal Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I desire to express my sympathy with this amendment. It seems to me that the real objection lies not to the cleansing of tanks and pools of water, which is right enough. But section 53 of the Bill goes much further. It leaves to the Commissioners the discretion of deciding whether a tank is to be cleansed, or re-excavated, or filled up. Re-excavating or filling up a tank of any considerable size is a matter of very great expense, and as the hon'ble mover of the amendment says, if a person has the misfortune

of being the owner of a number of tanks, and the Commissioners decide that he must re-excavate them, it might involve such enormous expense that it may amount to confiscation of his property. In this connection, I will read an extract from a letter of the Government of India, which says :—

‘Section 35 of the former draft Bill appeared to the Government of India to be needlessly severe; but as now amended, the section has been made still more stringent. The amendment does not seem to be called for, and the clause as to forfeiture is, in the opinion of the Government of India, open to strong objection. The whole section requires re-consideration, particularly in respect of the following points, first, whether a mere occupier should be held liable at all in such cases, and, secondly, whether the option between re-excavating, or filling up, or cleansing should be left to the Commissioners (with or without appeal) or to the party concerned.’

“My hon’ble friend, the mover of the amendment, is supported by the high authority of the Government of India, and I hope the hon’ble member in charge of the Bill may see his way to accept the amendment, of course, with the exception of the provision relating to ‘wells,’ which stands on a different footing.”

The Hon’ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“I think there is serious objection to the amendment as it stands. Under the existing law, the Commissioners may require the owners or occupiers of any land within eight days to cleanse any water-course, private tank, or pool therein, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water, which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood. No one can object to any of these things. Suppose the occupier should say he will fill it up, but the Commissioners say no you must re-excavate? I think the power conferred upon the Commissioners is too large. As to the latter part of the section, I think it right that if the municipality spends any money, they should recover it. But to compel a man to re-excavate when he wants to fill up, or to fill up when he wishes to re-excavate is, I think, hard. If the owner or occupier is allowed his choice, I have no objection. It should be left to his own judgment to do one or the other.”

The Hon’ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“I believe it is the intention of the existing law as it was of the Select Committee to allow the owner or occupier the option of cleansing or of re-excavating or of filling up, and as far as I understand the words of the section that is permitted now.”

The Hon’ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“With regard to the objection taken to the whole of section 53 of the Bill by the hon’ble mover of the amendment in the part of the Government, I think the section should stand. It seems to me quite reasonable that if the Commissioners are put to expense in doing what the owner or occupier ought to do, they should have the means of recouping themselves. And with regard to the objection of the learned Advocate-General, there is no doubt that the view he expressed is the view intended by the framers of the section, and that we should add words something to this effect: ‘either to fill up or re-excavate, at the option of the owner or occupier,’ and that the municipality should only step in when he refuses to do one or the other. I shall put the motion on this understanding, that if the motion of the hon’ble mover of the amendment is carried, the whole of section 53 will be struck out: if the motion is rejected, then at the next meeting we shall add words which may be necessary to secure that the re-excavation or the filling up shall be at the option of the owner or occupier.”

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath
Roy of Nator.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.

Noes 13.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart.
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam
Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan
Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Pourdillon.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Allen.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that section 55 of the Bill be omitted.
He said :—

“If my motion is carried, the result will be that section 210 of Act III of 1884 will stand, instead of the new section which is proposed to be substituted for it. Section 210 proceeds on the recognized and intelligible principle of interfering with private rights on the supreme ground of the public safety. Section 55 of the Bill, on the other hand, makes quite a new departure. It proposes to confer the most ample and plenary powers on Municipal Commissioners to interfere not only on the ground of the public interests being endangered, but in the supposed interest of the private owner himself. The interests of the public are amply safe-guarded by section 210 of the existing Act, coupled with section 242 as amended by section 65 of the Bill, the result of that amendment being that the owner is forbidden to let his house for hire if it is in an unsafe or unstable condition; while section 210 provides against any danger to the public. But the result of passing section 55 of the Bill will be this: that if a person has a house surrounded by a large compound, so that the condition of that house can by no possibility be a source of danger to the public or to passers by, and although the owner does not let the house for hire, but lives in it himself, still the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, if he happens not to be on very good terms with the owner of the house—and there is a great deal of party-feeling in the mufassal—it will be in the power of that official to inspect the promises, and having discovered, or pretended to discover, some crack in a wall of the house—and there are few houses, not excepting public buildings, and certainly not excepting the High Court, which have not some cracks in the walls—he will be at liberty to call upon the owner to pull down his house within seven days; and if he fails to carry out that order, then the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, under section 175 of the Act, may proceed to pull down the house, and hold the unfortunate owner responsible for the expense incurred in doing so. And when it is remembered that the order under this section is final and not open to appeal to any independent tribunal, the Council will, by passing section 55 of the Bill, place a most terrible engine of oppression in the hands of an unscrupulous Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

“Besides, if you once depart from the recognized principle of legislation in these matters, where are you to draw the line? If you give this power, are you going to authorize the Commissioners to order their Health Officer to pay domiciliary visits in order to see that nobody takes any unwholesome food, or to order the Constable of the beat to see that every person takes a certain amount of healthful exercise, and retires to rest at a particular hour? I venture to think that interference with the rights of private property is only justifiable on the principle of safe-guarding the interests of the public, and, as might be expected, that is the principle upon which the law of England is based. The

section of the Towns Improvement Clauses, Act of 1847 (section 75), which corresponds with this section, says:—

‘If any building or wall, or anything affixed thereon, within the limits of the special Act, be deemed by the Surveyor of the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, and dangerous to passengers or to the occupiers of the neighbouring buildings, such Surveyor shall immediately cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner of such building or wall, &c., &c.’

“Therefore, the only safe and sound principle of legislation in this direction is the principle of protecting the public from danger. I think no case has been made out for departing from that principle, and allowing Municipal Commissioners to interfere at their own sweet will with the rights of private owners of property. I therefore move the omission of section 55 of the Bill.”

The Hon’ble Mr. COLLIER said:—“I drafted the section, and it is as well I should say what I have to say in advance of the hon’ble member in charge of the Bill. The hon’ble mover of the amendment referred to section 75 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act. You will observe that that Act goes further than this section which we propose to abolish. It gives the Commissioners power to take down a building which is dangerous to passengers and to the occupiers of neighbouring buildings. The inmates of dangerous buildings are dealt with in England under other Acts. There are three classes of persons to be protected in regard to dangerous buildings. These classes are the inmates of the building, the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, and passers-by, or the public generally. Section 210 gives no power to interfere when a building is dangerous to the inmates or to the occupiers of a neighbouring building. It may be about to fall on the heads of the inmates, or to bring down the neighbouring building, and yet the Commissioners are not to interfere. The Hon’ble the Legal Remembrancer will be able to inform you that there have been several cases in which references have been made to him as to whether action could be taken under section 210 to prevent a house falling down on the head of the inmates. The answer in all such cases has been in the negative, section 210 only conferring powers to protect passers-by and the public. The hon’ble mover characterizes this section as a new departure. In the Calcutta Act, section 233 gives the Commissioners the powers which are proposed to be given by section 65 of this Bill. It provides that if any building be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall or to be in any way dangerous, they shall cause a hoard or fence to be put for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice to be given to the owner and to the occupier, requiring them forthwith to take down, repair, or secure such building as the case shall require. It gives the Commissioners full discretion as to whether they are to require the owner or the occupier to take down the building or not. The same power is conferred in the Municipal Acts in other parts of India. In the City of Bombay Municipal Act, section 354 authorizes the Municipal Commissioners to compel a building to be taken down, for the protection of the inmates, or for the safety of the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, or to protect passers-by.

“Nothing can be fuller than the language of the Bombay Act. Then in the City of Madras Municipal Act, section 298 provides that if any building is in any way dangerous either to the inmates, or to the occupiers of neighbouring buildings, or to passers-by and the public generally, similar action may be taken.

“Other Municipal Acts also contain practically the same provisions. The Central Provinces Municipal Act, the Punjab Municipal Act, and the British Burma Municipal Act, contain similar provisions, but I do not think it necessary to read them all. I have shown that the Calcutta, Madras and Bombay Municipal Acts contain precisely the same provisions in this case. The hon’ble mover’s remark, therefore, that section 65 of the Bill represents a new departure is quite unfounded.”

The Hon’ble Sir CHARLES PAUL said:—“I do not know whether the hon’ble mover of the amendment has read section 210, the language of which appears more extensive than section 55 of the Bill. It provides that if any

house, wall or structure shall be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state *or in any way dangerous*, they may do such and such things."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in reply said:—"My objection to this section is to the words 'dangerous to the inmates of such building.' I have no objection to the power given to interfere where the safety of the public or of passengers, or of neighbouring buildings is concerned, but I object to the Commissioners interfering with me as respects my own house, and saying to me when I am living in my own house, and there is absolutely no danger to the public, you must pull down your house. If it will commend itself to the learned Advocate-General, I would ask leave to alter the form of section 55 of the Bill by omitting the words 'inmates of such building,' and leave it to apply to the inmates of any other building."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I certainly think that the inmates and servants of a building which appear to be dangerous should be protected. I prefer section 210 of the existing Act."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The hon'ble mover of the amendment spoke as if the only case that is intended to be provided, is the case of a person living in his own house, and he maintains that the owner has a perfect right to commit suicide and to slaughter the members of his own family and his servants; the Council will remember the cases of collapsed houses which occurred in Bombay, where the inmates had no connection with the proprietor of the house, save that they had to pay rent to him. We have as much right to protect the inmates of the house itself, as the passers by on the road, from the collapse of the house. My feeling is, that the section we have in the Bill ought to stand."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 59 of the Bill, in section 218, the words "two hundred and six" be omitted. He said:—

"Under section 206, a house which has been burned down or taken down for the purpose of repair, such house projecting beyond the regular line of the road or drain, may be required to be set back to the regular line of the road or drain. The section does not provide any penalty for non-compliance with the requisition that may be issued in this behalf, and it is proposed to correct this alleged defect in the law by section 59 of the Bill. To me this appears to be a very hard measure—when a house is burned down, it is a great misfortune to the owner; the Commissioners take advantage of his misfortune and call upon him to put the house back, and under this section he will be liable to a penalty for not doing so. This does not commend itself to my notion of the fitness of things. So far as one can judge, section 206 has been inserted in section 59 of the Bill to bring about legal symmetry, but it appears to me that it is attended with practical hardship. Having regard to the fact that no administrative inconvenience has been felt, I submit that my amendment should be accepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I do not think the Council will be affected by the sentimental argument, which the hon'ble mover of the amendment has brought forward. It is not the intention of the Bill to enable Municipal Commissioners to aggravate the misfortune of a rate-payer whose house has been burned down by fining him for not carrying out orders to rebuild it. The intention is only to place the section on a par with similar sections in the same part (Part V) of the Act. The words 'section two hundred and six' were added of set purpose, because, as the hon'ble mover of the amendment has pointed out, no sanction is provided in section 218 for the disregard of an order passed under section 206. The only difference between that section and other sections of a similar character for a breach of the provisions of which a penalty is prescribed under section 218, is that when a house has to be rebuilt, the

Commissioners may order it to be set back under section 206, and in this solitary case may offer compensation. In the other cases no compensation is required, but the mere fact that compensation is to be awarded under that section is obviously no ground for saying that the person who receives an order passed for the general good may be at liberty to set it at defiance."

The Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE said:—"I do not quite understand the meaning of this section. It says that in section 218 of the Act, the words 'two hundred and six' shall be inserted: in other words, it provides a penalty for non-compliance with the requirements of section 206. That section authorises the Commissioners to insist that a person, whose house is burned down, should set it back to the line of adjoining buildings. Is it intended that a person, who has received direction from the Commissioners to set back his house, but who does not re-build at all, should be liable to the penalty? That certainly is the grammatical construction as I read the proposed section and section 206 of the Act. Why should not this matter be left to be dealt with under the building regulations?"

The Hon'ble Mr. COLLIER said:—"I wish to point out that the order to be made by the Commissioners under section 106, will be an order to the owner of the house that if he does rebuild it, he must build it at a certain distance from the road. They will not order him to rebuild the house, and his not rebuilding it would not be an offence, but if he rebuilds it in a different position from that indicated in the order, that will be an action which it is intended to punish."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I desire to point out that section 206 deals with the case of a house which, having existed before the Act is introduced into the municipality, the Commissioners desire to take advantage of the owner's misfortune to do what but for that misfortune they would have no power to do. Section 206 of Act III of 1884 is not coupled with any penalty, but I do not think that was an oversight, but was deliberately done, because in the latter part of the section it is provided that the Commissioners may pay reasonable compensation to the owner of the house if any damage is caused. Therefore the Legislature did not look upon the owner in this case as a wrong-doer, but simply empowered the Commissioners to take advantage of the opportunity to widen the road; consequently in this class of cases there is no reason why a penalty should be attached."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"There really must be some misconception of the meaning of section 206. It merely provides that where a house is burned down or taken down to be rebuilt, the border line of the house shall be set back. Section 59 of the Bill merely provides for an omission. Why should a penalty be provided for omitting to remove a projection or encroachment under section 204, and not for neglecting to put back a house to the line of road when it is going to be rebuilt? The one is as necessary as the other."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I understand that the only objection made to the inclusion of section 206 is that in section 59 there is already a provision in the law, and therefore there is no necessity for inserting that section. Where section 175 of the Act is in force, it provides that the Commissioners may execute the work themselves. That obviously does not apply to the case under consideration: the Commissioners could not rebuild the house for the owner. The requisition is not that he should build, but if he does build he must comply with the requisition. The building regulations to which the Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE refers, are only in force in about forty municipalities in the whole of Bengal. Sections 236-244 therefore we cannot fall back upon. It is obviously necessary that if the Commissioners do issue a requisition, there should be some power to enable them to carry it out, and therefore I think this amendment should be rejected, and the words 'section two hundred and six' should remain in section 59 of the Bill."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK moved that in the second line of sub-section (3) of section 237, after the word "house" the following words be added:—"any alteration from the plan submitted be made, by which." He said:—

"The object I have in view in proposing this amendment is not the protection of the owner of any property or house which is being erected or re-erected from penalty on account of any wilful breach of the building regulations, but the prevention of an injustice being imposed upon him in being compelled to alter a building which is erected in accordance with plans which have been approved by the Commissioners. It occasionally happens that plans are submitted and sanctioned which contain some breach of the building regulations. I submit that it is the duty of the Executive to thoroughly examine the plan before giving permission to build. Provided the plans and specifications are not departed from, I hold that the Commissioners have no right to cause any alteration of the building to be made afterwards, or any portion of it to be pulled down."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"This amendment does not seem to be a very important one, or to raise any question of principle. It will have the effect certainly, as pointed out by the hon'ble member, of protecting from interference persons who have commenced in good faith to build according to a plan wrongly sanctioned by the Commissioners. It is conceivable, however, that not only by departing from the sanctioned plan, but also by deviations from the sanctioned materials and so forth, the orders of the Commissioners may be disregarded, and, if the amendment is carried, the Commissioners will be authorized to step in and interfere in only one class of cases. It is for the Council to determine whether they will confine the power of the Commissioners to one class of cases, or not."

The Hon'ble Mr. ALLEN said:—"I think the amendment is somewhat in a wrong place. The new section 237 gives power to make rules in certain matters, and sub-section (3) provides that if any rule is violated, the Commissioners may require the building to be altered or pulled down. There is nothing about a plan in the section."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think I may venture to say on behalf of the Council that the intention of the hon'ble mover of the amendment is to provide that when a building plan is sanctioned and the building is erected in accordance with that plan, it should not be open to the Commissioners afterwards to say that the plan was in violation of the rules; but I think the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer is right in saying that the place in which it is proposed to introduce the amendment is not the right place, the first reference to a plan being in section 238. I propose at the next meeting that we should adopt this amendment and introduce it in a place most suitable for carrying out the intention of the hon'ble member."

The further consideration of this amendment was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE rose to order. He said:—"I find that the hon'ble member, who represents the Trades Association, has an amendment on sub-section (4) of section 237 in regard to the same matter with reference to which I have also an amendment. I gave notice of this motion several days before the meeting of the Council on the 17th of March last. I did not receive notice of the motion which the hon'ble member intends to propose until the meeting of the Council on the 14th of April. I find on the agenda paper of the 17th of March my amendment finds a place, but there was at that time no amendment in the name of the hon'ble member. But on the agenda paper for to-day, I find the hon'ble member's amendment on the same subject as mine, but in a diametrically opposite direction has precedence of my amendment. I desire to know on what principle precedence has been given to the hon'ble member's amendment?"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"In regard to the question put by the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, I do not think there is any definite rule on which motions are arranged, and it will certainly be inconvenient always to arrange notices of motion according to the priority in which they are sent in. The Assistant Secretary attempts to arrange them according to the convenience of the subjects for discussion. In the present case, one hon'ble member proposes to omit the words 'at the request of the Commissioners;' another proposes to add to them the words 'at a meeting.' It seems to me that the motion to leave out the words should come first, because, if the motion is carried, then there will be nothing to which any words can be added. If, on the other hand, the motion is lost, then the motion to add the words 'at a meeting' comes in. Therefore the order in which these motions have been put in the list is the correct one, having regard to the convenience of the Council in discussing the subject."

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK also moved that in sub-section (4) of section 237, the words "at the request of the Commissioners" be omitted. He said:—"The building sections are to my mind among most important provisions of the Bill. They will if properly carried out contribute not only to the increase in the value of property, but also to the health and comfort of those who live in the municipality. I think therefore that the Local Government should reserve to itself the power of bringing these regulations into force in the event of the Commissioners failing to apply for their extension. I believe I am right in stating that the building regulations in Calcutta are in a manner permissive, that is to say, they are not embodied in the Act; they are governed by bye-laws having the force of law, adopted by the Commissioners themselves. I think it will be admitted that the building regulations in Calcutta are far from satisfactory, and we may assume that the Commissioners themselves are of this opinion, seeing that some months ago they appointed a Committee to reconsider them. I think I am also right in saying that although the Committee was appointed seven or eight months ago, the subject is beset with so many difficulties that the Committee have not yet ventured to take up the consideration of the matter. If this has happened in the Presidency town and in a municipality which is naturally supposed to be the most enlightened in Bengal, is it reasonable to suppose that we can expect better action in far less advanced municipalities in the mufassal; therefore I submit that the Government should reserve to itself the right of taking the initiative in the event of the Commissioners not themselves taking action."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I must express my surprise at the hon'ble member who represents the Trades Association, bringing forward such an amendment. None of the official members of this Council have ever brought forward an amendment so drastic, and the hon'ble member's own speech affords the completest answer to the amendment he proposes. The building regulations are no doubt sanitary regulations of the greatest importance. In Calcutta they are not permissive, they are compulsory; they have been supplemented and added to by bye-laws passed by the Corporation under the sanction of the Government. That the administration of the building regulations is attended with considerable difficulty in Calcutta has been admitted, and a Committee has been appointed to re-adjust them on the lines that experience has taught. The question being so very difficult and complicated, it stands to reason that the representatives of the people ought to be permitted to deal with them, and that the Government should not force these regulations on an unwilling municipality. It strikes me that it would be exceedingly unwise to accept this amendment; and that the extension of these regulations ought to be brought about with very great care and deliberation, and that they ought not to be extended to any municipality, except on the distinct representation of that municipality; and that the Government ought not to take the matter out of the hands of the Commissioners and by its order impose these regulations on any municipality that may not be inclined to apply for them. I therefore hope and trust the Council will not accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"On behalf of the Government, I must state to the Council that it is not the intention of Government to support the

amendment of the hon'ble member who represents the Trades' Association. The hon'ble member has forgotten I think what kind of municipalities exist in the mufassal, and does not sufficiently realise that they are still very far from that stage of development which would justify them in accepting the advanced provisions of section 237. As section 237 stands, its provisions cannot be extended to any municipality except at the request of the Commissioners, and considering what very stringent powers and very elaborate rules this section will enable the Commissioners to exercise and make, I think the provision in section 237 is a very wise and necessary one. I must therefore advise the Council to allow the Bill to stand as it is, and to reject the amendment before it."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GUOSE moved that in section 64 of the Bill, at the end of sub-section (4) of section 237, after the word "Commissioners", the words "at a meeting" be inserted. He said:—

"My motion relates to the same matter as the last amendment. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has already said that there is no intention on the part of the Government to take away the power now conferred on Municipal Commissioners to apply to the Government whenever they desire that any provisions contained in Parts VI—X of the Act ought to be extended to their municipality. It was never intended to repeal sections 220 and 221, and we all understood in Select Committee that the new and more elaborate sections framed in substitution of the present sections, were also to stand on the same footing, namely, that they were not to be extended, except on application from the Commissioners at a meeting. The Bill as printed after the final approval of the Select Committee does not contain the words 'at a meeting' after the word 'Commissioners', the effect of which would be to leave the power in the hands of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be. It was certainly not understood that these sections could be extended on the application of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and it was never proposed in Committee. I myself am inclined to believe that the omission of the words 'at a meeting' is a clerical error, and I apprehend the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill will find no difficulty in accepting this amendment."

"The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"The Government has no objection to accept this amendment as far as regards this section. But with regard to what fell from the hon'ble member as to the effect of section 220, we shall hear more about that when the next amendment is brought forward."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 64 of the Bill, after sub-section (4) of section 237, the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that in the municipalities to which sections 237, 238 and 239 of Act III of 1884 have already been extended, so much of this section shall be deemed to be in force as may correspond with the provisions of those sections."

He said:—

"The building regulations in the Bill are of a very elaborate and complicated character, and they can only be extended to a few of the more advanced municipalities, and are inapplicable to the majority of our municipalities. In about 30 or 40 of our municipalities out of a total number of 150, the building regulations under Act III of 1884 are already in force, Part VI of the Act having been extended to them. But under the provisions of the Bill, as now drafted, it occurs to me that the existing building regulations would cease to be in operation as soon as the present Bill has been enacted into law. The building regulations represent a step in advance, and I do not think the municipalities to which they have been extended ought to be allowed the opportunity of reconsidering their position and resiling from them. I do not think there will be any difference of opinion as regards the principle which

underlies my amendment. If there should be any doubt as to the effect of the provisions of the Bill in regard to those municipalities to which the building regulations have already been extended, the question should be set at rest by the adoption of my amendment, which provides that the existing regulations will be in force in the municipalities to which they have already been extended."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"This matter is one which is not quite free from difficulty. A doubt has been suggested as to how far the new sections, which bear the same numbers as the old ones, will be in force in municipalities to which sections with the same numbers have already been extended. Section 220 of Act III of 1884 provides that no provision contained in this Part shall apply to any municipality unless and until it has been expressly extended thereto by the Local Government in the manner provided by the next succeeding section. Sections bearing the numbers of the sections in the Bill have already been extended to about 40 municipalities. The Bill before Council if passed into law will be merely an amending Act, and so there is no question of the rescission or cancellation of the old Act, or of substituting a new one for it; and I am advised that when section 239 for instance has been extended to a municipality, the new section 239, though it may contain very different provisions, is still in force there. I should like to have the advice of the legal advisers of the Government on this matter. Section 237 being a very advanced provision, has been placed first, and sub-section (4) of that section says that this section shall not take effect in a municipality until it has been specially extended thereto by the Local Government at the request of the Commissioners; as regards the remaining sections, the numbers of the sections have been reduced by one, sections 237-240 being very much the same as 237-241, but the aggregate of the provisions is practically the same."

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN said:—"In section 61 of the Bill there was an amendment of section 120 of Act III of 1884, which the Council accepted without discussion. The amendment consisted of the addition of the following proviso:—

'Provided that, except as is otherwise provided by this Act, in the case of any municipality to which all the provisions of any one of the Parts VII, VIII or IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1876, may have been extended, and provided that such provisions were still in force in such municipality immediately before the commencement of this Act, all the provisions of the corresponding Part of this Act, namely, of Parts VI, XI or X respectively, shall be, and shall be deemed to have always been, in force in such municipality without such provisions being expressly extended thereto.'

"That seems to cover all the substantial part of the intention of the hon'ble member who is moving this amendment. The alteration in the numbers of the sections made in this Bill introduces an element of confusion into the matter. The relations between the amending sections Nos. 238, 239 in this Bill, and those in the existing Act are clear and obvious; but it appears to me that the amendment which the hon'ble member proposes, introduces an element of confusion and complexity into the understanding of the question, and it would be very much wiser to reject the amendment. If there are some few municipalities, as I believe there are,—I saw a list of some six of them—to which the provisions referred to in section 61 of the Bill have not been extended as a whole, it should be taken probably that the corresponding sections of this Bill are not in force in those few exceptional municipalities, but no difficulty can arise if the Commissioners of those municipalities apply to the Government, and get the corresponding provisions of this Bill extended to their municipalities. If this amendment is passed, there will be very great difficulty in understanding how the matter stands with reference to such municipalities. The new section 237, which will not come into force in any of the municipalities in Bengal, unless specially asked for, will, by the force of this amendment, be declared to be in force as far as it corresponds with the provisions of the existing Act. But the section does not correspond at all. It is a totally new section, and contemplates a state of circumstances very

different from those under the Act of 1884. It will, therefore, I think, be unwise to accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I think the hon'ble member who has just spoken has indulged in a little hypercriticism, in commenting upon my remarks. The words 'so much of this' in my amendment are evidently a mistake. They should be 'so much of the provisions of the Bill.' If the hon'ble member had exercised a little of the legal ingenuity which he possesses, he might have seen that that was what was intended."

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON said:—"It seems to me that what we want is to ensure that the sections in the old law should remain in force until they are superseded by the provisions contained in the new Bill. I should say, although I speak with no authority as a lawyer, that it is more than doubtful whether the old sections can possibly remain in force after the new sections have become law. Not only are the sections themselves somewhat different, but their numbering has been transposed, and the section 237 of the Bill now before us, relates to a different subject-matter from section 237 of the existing law. Speaking under correction, therefore, I consider that the extension of the sections of the old law to a municipality will be invalid as soon as the new law is passed, and unless we provide—"

The Hon'ble MR. ALLEN rose to order. He said:—"The mover of the amendment having made his final reply, the hon'ble member is not now entitled to speak."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I did not consider the remark made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment to be his final reply. I look upon what he said as a mere interpolation to explain the intention of his amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON continued:—"I was suggesting that the Council should legislate to provide that the existing sections shall remain in force until the new sections are extended to a municipality which is affected by them. That seems to me to be a far simpler proposal than that of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, and to be the only way in which any building regulations at all can exist in the municipalities affected. It is most important that this point should be made clear. There is a risk of any one or more of these municipalities, who neglect to apply to the Government to extend the new provisions, finding that the provisions of the old law do not continue to apply to them. Therefore, we shall be giving them an opportunity of backsliding, which is just what I apprehend the hon'ble member is not prepared to do. I am not ready at this moment to come forward with an amendment, but I think the matter deserves consideration, and would suggest that time should be allowed for the preparation of an amendment which would maintain the old sections in the case of such municipalities, until the provisions of the Bill now before us are substituted for them."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"We are all agreed to carry out the views of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, but there is a difficulty in deciding upon the exact form of words by which that should be done. If the consideration of this amendment is postponed, the hon'ble member can, in the interval, with the assistance of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and the legal advisers of the Government, settle the exact form of words which will be necessary, and bring forward a revised amendment at the next meeting of the Council."

The further consideration of this amendment was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in section 64 of the Bill, the following be substituted for clause (a) of section 240:—

"any alteration or enlargement affecting two-thirds of any building."

He said:—

“Section 240, clause (a), provides that the expression ‘erection of a house’ includes any material alteration or enlargement of the house. The word ‘material’ is not defined, and I want to define it. In the definition I propose, I follow the lines laid down by the building bye-laws of the Calcutta Municipality, where bye-law number 1 (e) contains the following definition of a new building:—‘Whenever any old masonry building has been taken down to an extent exceeding one-half, the rebuilding shall be deemed to be the erection of a new building.’”

The Hon’ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—“The Hon’ble the Legal Remembrancer, not long ago, advised a young legislator to avoid definitions, and I should like to repeat that advice. It seems to me that the clause is quite clear and specific enough. The hon’ble member does not say how the two-thirds is to be ascertained, and I think we should do well to leave the question, whether the alteration is material or immaterial, to the decision of the local authorities.”

The Motion was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon’ble Mr. STUART moved that after section 72 of the Bill, the following section be inserted:—

“In the section 263, the words ‘exceeding ten in number’ shall be omitted.”

He said:—

“This amendment does not involve any principle, but its adoption will greatly facilitate the municipal authorities in their endeavours to promote sanitation. The result of the working of section 263 is that practically the municipal authorities have no control over stables and cattle-sheds. I may take, as an instance of this, the municipality of Cossipore-Chitpur, one of the Municipal Commissioners of which asked me to visit the place, and I saw in one shed over 20 horses, and in one yard over 50 head of cattle. The municipal authorities are not able to enforce the taking out of licenses, because the proprietor states that only 10 or a less number belongs to him, the rest being apportioned among his servants. It was stated to me that at the time of the periodical fairs, over 2,000 cattle are collected in a small space within the municipality; but the municipal authorities have no power to compel the owners to keep these places clean, the consequence being that they are kept in a most filthy condition, and the refuse is not removed, but is allowed to fester in the sun or flow into wells, whence the neighbours draw their drinking water. The fee for registration is a very small one, the object being only to enable the municipality to enforce cleanliness. In Calcutta, any one who keeps animals for profit under section 235 of the Calcutta Municipal Act is obliged to take out a license; and I think that in the suburbs of Calcutta and in large towns, it is quite as necessary to take the same precautions.”

The Hon’ble Mr. GHOSE said:—“I do not see how the difficulty arises. Under section 263 the Commissioners seem to have ample powers. It provides that ‘within such limits as the Commissioners at a meeting may determine, no milkman, cartman, livery stable keeper or keeper of hackney carriages, shall keep horses, ponies, or cattle exceeding ten in number for the purpose of trade or business, except in a place licensed by the Commissioners’. The section does not say anything with reference to such horses or cattle belonging to one person or more than one person. I think the Commissioners have ample powers for dealing with such matters, but if there is any doubt, it would be removed by adding the words ‘whether singly or jointly’ between the words ‘shall’ and ‘keep.’ If, on the other hand, you omit the words ‘ten in number,’ it might cause great hardship to particular persons, for there are many poor women who keep one or two cows and make their living by selling milk. Such cases ought not to be covered by this section. ‘Milkman’ includes ‘milkmen.’ When the aggregate exceeds the number ten, I think the section makes ample provision; but to make the section applicable to every person who keeps a cow, would involve hardships which are not called for under the circumstances.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"I think the Hon'ble Mr. STUART's amendment should be accepted. He says that the provisions of this section obstruct the Commissioners in maintaining in a proper sanitary condition places where cattle, horses, &c., are kept. With all respect to the legal knowledge of the hon'ble member who spoke last, it seems to me very doubtful whether in this case the singular does include the plural. It is not reasonable to suppose that the taking out of a license will be required in the case of a poor woman who keeps a cow for her support, and the Commissioners are not anxious to tax poor persons, but to obtain effective control over those who keep considerable numbers of cattle and yet just manage to evade the law as it now stands, it seems to me very unlikely that so large a sum as that provided in the section will be levied from any poor persons."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"It seems to me that it is not the case of singular and plural, but the aggregate number of cattle kept in any one place. Suppose any ten milkmen combine to keep nine head of cattle each, would they not come within the section?"

The Hon'ble Mr. STUART in reply said:—"I can only say that this has proved an actual difficulty, and the difficulty is aggravated owing to the number of cattle brought together at certain times of the year. I would like the hon'ble member on my right (Mr. GHOSE) to visit the *goalu* bustee at Cossipore, where these 'poor women' each keep one or two cows. The bustees consist of a number of huts and cattle-sheds, and the condition of the place is not to be described. The section provides for places outside the limits fixed by the municipality where these licenses would not necessarily be required."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR moved that in line 4 of section 81 of the Bill for "words" the word "word" be substituted, and that the words "and cesspools" be omitted. He said:—

"I do not quite see the reason which induced the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill to include 'cess pools' in Part IX of the Act, nor do I see any reason given in the Report of the Select Committee for the alteration proposed. It appears from paragraph 34 of the Report of the Select Committee that no alteration was intended. They said:—

'After careful consideration we recommend that the present system of levying fees for the construction and cleaning of privies and cess-pools may be left unaltered.'

"The impression left on one's mind in reading this paragraph is that it is not intended that there should be any alteration, but on a careful reading of the sections of the Act and of the Bill, it would appear that the inclusion of cess-pools in Part IX makes an important change, and indirectly gives the Commissioners power to impose additional fees on the rate-payers under that Part. As the law at present stands, under section 186 of the Act, the Commissioners are bound to provide for the removal of sewage out of the general fund. The word 'sewage' is defined in section 6, clause 17 of the Act as including the contents of cess pools; so that the cost of clearing cess-pools is provided for out of the general fund. Now section 321 of Part IX gives Municipal Commissioners power to levy an additional fee, called the latrine-fee, and section 322 provides that such fees are to be levied solely for the maintenance of establishments for cleansing latrines, privies, &c. Therefore, if cess-pool is included in this Part, the Commissioners will have to provide for the maintenance of a larger establishment under that Part, and will have power to impose additional taxes on the rate-payers. I would leave the law as it stands, and therefore move this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"The hon'ble mover of the amendment has not, I think, given sufficient consideration to the fact that Part V, which provides for conservancy, generally applies to all municipalities, and

that Part IX, which applies to the cleansing and maintenance of latrines only, is extended to municipalities by the order of the Government on the application of the Commissioners. All that the Committee wished to do was to make the existing law clear. The words 'and cess-pools' have been included only to secure correspondence with the definition of sewage in section 6. The words 'privies and cesspools' have been substituted for 'latrines,' because it was generally thought that the word 'latrine' rather imports a public convenience, but by using the words 'privies and cesspools,' it will be made more clear that the provisions of this Part apply to private places. The hon'ble member will see that no great change is intended, and the Bill should be allowed to stand as it is."

The Motion was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR also moved that in section 83 of the Bill the words "if there is no occupier or" and "and the provisions of section one hundred and ten shall be applicable" be omitted. He said:—

"Under the provisions of the present Act (section 322), the owners of holdings which have no occupier are not liable to pay the latrine-fee. Reading the whole section, it would appear that under the existing law as it stands, such owners are not made liable to pay any latrine fee. The effect of the amendment made by the Select Committee is to make the owner liable to pay the latrine-fee in cases where there are no occupiers, only receiving a remission of half the amount under section 110. In paragraph 34 of the Select Committee's report, they say:—'We have allowed a remission or refund on account of vacant holdings. This shows as if the Select Committee are making a fresh concession to the owners of vacant holdings; but under the law as it stands, they are not liable to any latrine fee for vacant holdings. I do not see why owners should be liable to pay any latrine fee for vacant houses.'"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—"The question between the Select Committee and the hon'ble mover of the amendment is, whether a latrine rate should or should not be levied from vacant holdings. The hon'ble member has overlooked one point, namely, that the latrine tax is not a fee for services rendered, but it is a rate on holdings. It was proposed and at one time strongly pressed, that the tax should be a fee for services rendered, but the Committee decided that it should continue to be a rate on holdings. They have not therefore in this respect interfered with the existing law, which provides that the latrine rate should ordinarily be paid by the occupier, but where a house is occupied in severalty, the owner pays the rate, and recovers it proportionately from the several occupiers. The words to which the hon'ble member objects are intended to provide for the payment of the rate when a house is not occupied, and in making that provision we have followed the analogy of the house-rate, and we have followed out the parallel by allowing a partial reduction when the holding is vacant for any considerable time. When a house is vacant for sixty consecutive days in the year, the owner can apply and obtain a proportionate refund, or if he has not paid any rate, the appropriate amount will be remitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"As a member of the Select Committee, I have a word to say. I voted for the section as it stands, because it seems to me a matter of expediency that the tax should not be allowed to fall off on account of houses being vacant. A portion of the establishment cannot be dismissed or discharged as a house becomes vacant, and, moreover, in most mufassal municipalities, sweepers have to be imported, and the establishment has to be maintained whether they are employed fully or not. I therefore voted for the remission of half the rate only in such cases, so that the proceeds of the tax might bary as little as possible."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in section 83 of the Bill, after sub-section (4) of section 322, the following proviso be added:—

“Provided that no such fee shall be levied in respect of any shop or place of business which does not contain any privies or cess-pools, when a fee under this Part is levied from the occupier thereof in respect of his dwelling-house within the same municipality.”

He said:—

“My amendment also relates to the matter of this latrine tax. As a member of the Select Committee, I agreed to the compromise arrived at, although at first I was inclined to think that it was unfair to tax vacant houses where no service was necessary; yet, recognising that a particular establishment had to be kept up, for the purpose, I agreed to the compromise of requiring half the fee from vacant houses. But there is another class of cases which is covered by my amendment, and in which there will be great hardship unless my amendment is accepted. It is the case of a shop-keeper who resides in his own house, and has a shop in another house. It does seem to me to be hard that a man should have to pay the latrine tax twice over, once for the house in which he resides, and again for his shop or place of business, although there is no privy or cess-pool in the latter. I think that whenever he is assessed in respect of his dwelling house, he should not be taxed for his shop or place of business in which there is no privy or cess-pool.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—“The amendment seems to me, as a member of the Select Committee, to be conveniently reasonable, and I desire to support it.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR moved that after section 85 of the Bill, the following new section be added:—

“85A. In line 5 of section 339 of the Act, between the word ‘Commissioners’ and the words ‘may grant’ the following words shall be inserted:—

‘shall, as regards markets already existing at the time of the extension of this Part to the municipality, and in all other cases.’”

He said:—

“I am sorry I have to detain the Council with this amendment at this late stage; but it is after much deliberation and consultation with some of the most eminent members of the Calcutta bar that I have been induced to bring forward this motion. On a reference to Part X of the Act, sections 335 to 340, it would appear that the power of the Commissioners to grant licenses for markets is purely discretionary, and cases have occurred in which the Commissioners have exercised their purely arbitrary powers without due regard to the private rights of parties. The well-known case of the Motihari Municipality is an instance in point. In that case the Municipal Commissioners refused to grant a license to Messrs. Moran, the owner of an old and very valuable market, simply because they themselves had set up a rival market; and although Messrs. Moran obtained a certificate from the Chairman under section 340 to the effect that they had complied with the provisions of the law, still the Commissioners did not think it proper to grant a license. The result was that Messrs. Moran were deprived of their market, and when they went to law, the Courts declared that they could not interfere. I would invite the attention of the Council to a passage in the judgment of Mr. Justice Pigot at page 333 of the Indian Law Reports (Volume XVII, Calcutta Series). The learned Judge says:—

“There is no doubt that the powers possessed by the municipality under the Part X of Bengal Act III of 1881 have been so used as to put an end to that market to the profit of a market established by the municipality under the authority of one of the sections of Part X of the Act; and the question before us is whether, under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1881, power was conferred upon the municipality of doing those acts destructive of the plaintiff's property, and yet no remedy or no right was allowed by the Act to persons in the position of the plaintiffs in case of the Act being so used to the destruction of their property.”

“Their Lordships hold that under the law as it at present stands, a person who is deprived of his property by the Municipal Commissioners under Part X has no remedy. I therefore submit that it is the duty of the Legislature to step in and

remedy such a state of things, and on these grounds the amendment I have the honour to propose should be accepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I may at once inform the hon'ble member that the Lieutenant-Governor has considered this matter, and read the case to which the hon'ble member has referred me—as well as another case, the case of the Madaripur Municipality—and the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor is, that if the hon'ble member will substitute the words 'lawfully established' for 'already existing', there will be no objection to the amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I accept the alteration."

The Motion as amended was then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that in section 86 of the Bill, sub-section (3) of section 349B be omitted. He said:—

"This amendment deals with the question of fires and the action taken for preventing the spread of fire, and the last clause of the section runs thus:—'Any damage done in the exercise of a power conferred or a duty imposed by this section shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.' It is a very rare thing for a dwelling-house, even in Calcutta, to be insured, and I am not aware that any house in the mufassal, unless it be a factory or a mill, is ever insured. When we speak of pulling down houses to prevent the spread of fire we practically refer to thatched houses and huts which are never insured. Under these circumstances, I do not see the necessity for a clause of this kind, and it seems very doubtful whether this Council in amending the Municipal Act can indirectly alter the law as regards policies of insurance, especially as there is no necessity for it. I think the wiser course will be to drop this sub-section, and I should very much like to have the opinion of the learned Advocate-General."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I am quite sure that we cannot legislate to declare that damage done in putting out a fire is 'damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.'"

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON said:—"The point was considered when the Fire-brigade Bill was under consideration, and it was then decided to omit a somewhat similar section in that Act. I think there will be no objection to the omission of the clause in the Municipal Bill."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am of opinion that the Council ought to follow the advice of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I thank the hon'ble members for their patience in sitting so long to finish this Bill. At the next meeting of the Council, after the wording of the Bill has been thoroughly considered, and any alterations made in grammar or other minor points, in order to make the amendments which have been accepted fit in with each other and with the rest of the Bill, I hope we shall be able to pass the Bill into law."

The motion No. 2 in the List of Business was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 28th instant.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA;
The 7th May, 1894. }

*Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 5th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan May 5, '94 Kalna ... Katwa ... Raniganj ...	Nil Nil 0.11 0.1	Weather—hot. More rain wanted for cultivation. Transplantation of sugarcane going on. Supply of fodder sufficient, but that of water is diminishing in parts of the district. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... 13 to 16 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 15 Raniganj ... 15½ } per rupee.
	2 Birbhum " 5, '94 Rampur Hat ...	0.01 0.06	Weather—cool for the time of year. Nothing but a little <i>til</i> on the ground. Ploughing and manuring for main crops in progress. Rain wanted. Common rice sells from 13 to 18½ seers per rupee. Cattle get water and fodder.
	3 Bankura " 5, '94 Vishnupur ...	0.12 0.19	Weather—warm. There was some rain last night (4th). More rain wanted for cultivation. Prices of common rice:— Srs. C. Bankura ... 16 14 Vishnupur ... 16 4 } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore " 5, '94	Nil	Slight rain at Ghatal and Contai. State and prospects of crops good except in Contai where more rain is wanted. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 14 Contai ... 17 Tamluk ... 14 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly " 5, '94 Serampore ... Jahanabad ...	Nil Nil 0.12	Weather—hot. Cultivation for <i>aus</i> , jute and sugarcane progressing. In Serampore <i>aus</i> and jute cultivation retarded for want of rain and jute already sown has suffered. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 12 Serampore ... 11½ to 14 Jahanabad ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah " 5, '94 Ulubaria ..	Nil 0.10	Weather—hot and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy nearly finished; outturn below average. Ploughing progressing. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Price of common rice stationary at 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	7 24 Pargannas " 5, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. C. Sadar ... 11 to 14 0 Barasat ... 13 0 Basirhat ... 13 13½ Diamond Harbour ... 13 4 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia " 5, '94 Kushtia ... Meherpur ... Chuadanga ... Ranaghat ...	1.48 1.85 0.55 1.20 0.89	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane fair. Preparation of land for <i>khadoi</i> progressing. Sowing of <i>aus</i> commenced.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	9 Murshidabad " 5, '94	0.39	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Planting of sugarcane commenced. Sowing of <i>khadoi</i> going on. Mulberry and indigo promising. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. No cattle-disease reported.
	10 Jessore " 5, '94 Jhenida ... Magura ... Narail ... Bangson ...	0.61 0.55 0.86 0.65 Nil	Weather—hot; foggy in the morning. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy nearly over. Outturn good. Ploughing and sowing going on briskly. Prospects of sugarcane improved by the rain. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient except in Jhenida. Prices of common rice:— Srs. C. Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangson ... 10 to 12 0 } per rupee.
	11 Khulna " 5, '94 Bagerhat ... Satkhira ...	0.21 Nil Nil	Weather—cool in the morning and hot in the day. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> continues. Land is being cultivated for <i>aman</i> and <i>aus</i> . Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Natore Nauagaoa	May 5, '94 0.24 0.37 Nil	Weather—seasonably hot. Cultivation of jute, <i>aman</i> and <i>aus</i> going on. Prospects of crops reported to be good. Condition of cattle generally good; only a few cases of small-pox reported from Nandigram outpost. Water sufficient. Fodder wanting in places. Price of common rice varies from 11 to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	" 5, '94 ... Nil 0.58	Weather—very hot. Cultivation of <i>bhadoi</i> is still continuing. More rain is wanted. Rice is selling at— Sadar ... 15 } per rupee. Thakurgaon ... 13 to 15 } Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri	" 5, '94 ... 1.16	Weather—hot. More rain wanted. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and jute almost finished. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 13 to 14 } per rupee. Alipur ... 12 to 13 } Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Silliguri	" 5, '94 ... 0.80 0.62	Weather—seasonable in the hills with showers and sunshine. Hot in the Terai. In the hills: Wheat and barley harvested. <i>Bhutta</i> , <i>marua</i> , <i>bhadoi dhan</i> , <i>phaphar</i> and <i>shama</i> doing well. Potatoes in blossom. In the Terai: Jute and <i>bhadoi dhan</i> being sown. Lands being prepared for <i>kaimanti</i> paddy. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 7 to 12 } per rupee. Terai ... 12 to 14 }
	16 Rangpur Gaibanda Kurigaon Nilphamari Ulipur	" 5, '94 0.09 8.02 1.44 0.51 1.92	Weather—hot with occasional clouds. Jute and <i>aus</i> paddy are being weeded. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naakhila	" 5, '94 0.04 0.22 0.19	Weather—warm and cloudy. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute nearly over. Rain much wanted. Common rice selling at 12½ to 13½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna	" 5, '94 ... 0.39	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. There was slight rainfall in the Sadar subdivision, but none in the Sirajganj subdivision. Paddy, jute, <i>kaon</i> and <i>til</i> are being sown. Prospects of standing crops on the whole fair. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar and 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca	" 5, '94 ... 0.07	Weather—very hot; stormy on the night of the 1st instant. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>chaena</i> and <i>kaon</i> nearly completed. Prospects good. Sowing of jute and rice almost finished. Rain is much needed. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
DACC A DIV.	20 Mymensingh	" 5, '94 ... 0.02	Weather—cloudy in the morning and very hot in the noon with occasional high winds. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> crop continues; outturn expected to be 16 annas. <i>Aus</i> and jute crops are being weeded; their prospects are good. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder available. Good drinking water available except in some places in Netrokona and Kishorganj subdivisions.
	21 Faridpur Goulundo Madaripur	" 5, '94 0.66 0.80 0.04	Weather—hot. More rain badly wanted. Rain wanted to secure a good season. Cattle-disease in Madaripur. Fodder and water available. Prices of rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 12½ } per rupee. Goulundo ... 13 } Madaripur ... 12 }
	22 Backergunge	" 5, '94 ... Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Good drinking water somewhat scarce in some parts of the Pirajpur and Patuakali subdivisions.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera	" 5, '94 ... 0.03	Weather very hot; rain much wanted. Some damage has been done by want of rain to the <i>aus</i> , but nothing serious. Rain is, however, urgently wanted, as if there is a bad <i>aus</i> crop there is likely to be severe scarcity. <i>Boro</i> is still being cut. Price of rice rising 9 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali	" 5, '94 ... Nil	Weather—close and hot. Chillies are still in the field and <i>aus</i> is being sown. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice:— Srs. Noakhali ... 11 } per rupee. Fenny ... 10½ }
	25 Chittagong	" 5, '94 ... Nil	Weather—hot. Sowing of spring crops is over. Prospects bad owing to damage by hailstorm. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna May 5, '94	Nil	Weather—rather cool for the season. Few crops on the grounds. Sugarcane and millets doing well. <i>Banga</i> cotton in Barh being collected. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Common rice selling at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs. Srs.</div> <div>Sadar 16</div> <div>Barh 13½ or 14</div> <div>Bihar 17½</div> <div>Dinapore 16</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Barh ...	1·15	
	Bihar ...	0·15	
	Dinapore ...	Nil	
	27 Gaya „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot; west wind in early part of the week, but latterly east wind. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> millet continue to do well. Price of rice on the whole somewhat higher than before, but returns have not been received from two subdivisions. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	Nawada ...	0·19	
	Aurangabad ...	Not reported.	
	Jahauabad ...		
	28 Shahabad „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospects of sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> good.
	29 Saran „ 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hotter and seasonable. <i>Cheena</i> and sugarcane look well. Land is being prepared for paddy and <i>bhadoi</i> . A slight fall of hail in Gopalgunge, but no damage done. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs. o.</div> <div>Chapra 13 0</div> <div>Siwan 13 8</div> <div>Gopalganj 14 2</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	0·32	
	30 Champaran „ 5, '94	0·02	Weather—hot. Reaping of <i>rabi</i> over. Opium weighments at Ekdari going on. Prices stationary.
	31 Muzaffarpur „ 5, '94	0·04	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Sowings of <i>cheena</i> , <i>mung</i> , paddy and <i>marua</i> continue. The rainfall, though slight, has done good to the crops already sown. No disease among cattle. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Hajipur ...	Nil	
	Sitamarhi ...	0·06	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	32 Darbhanga „ 5, '94	0·42	East wind. Rainfall of the week has greatly improved prospects of standing crops. Preparation of land for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings also facilitated by it. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices rising slightly at Sadar; elsewhere stationary.
	Samastipore ...	0·65	
	Madhubani ...	1·49	
	33 Monghyr „ 5, '94	1·31	Weather—hot in the beginning of the week; cooler in the latter part. Indigo doing well. Sugarcane plantations finished. Lands are being ploughed for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Fodder not very plentiful in Begusarai. Water sufficient. Cattle-disease towards Nawadi. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>Sadar 11 to 15</div> <div>Begusarai 15</div> <div>Jamui 15</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Begusarai ...	1·90	
	Jamui ...	0·16	
	34 Bhagalpur „ 5, '94	0·64	Weather—hot at the beginning of the week; but cool at its close owing to rain. The rain has done a great deal of good. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
	Banka ...	0·18	
	Madhipura ...	0·71	
	Supaul ...	1·16	
	35 Purnea „ 5, '94	1·35	Weather—sultry with one storm as interval. Young <i>bhadoi</i> crops much benefited and <i>aghassi</i> cultivation forwarded by the rain. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices stationary. Common rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>Sadar 13 to 18</div> <div>Kishanganj 14</div> <div>Araria 17</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
	Kishanganj ...	0·84	
	Araria ...	0·20	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																				
BIHAR—consolid.																							
BAGALPUR DIVN.—consolid.	36 Malda May 5, '94	0.84	Weather—hot during the first part of the week, cool since the rain. <i>Boro</i> rice coming into maturity. The rain has facilitated ploughing and helped the germination of the <i>bhadoi dhan</i> already sown. Coarse rice sells at 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																				
	37 Sonthal Parganas .. 5, '94	0.08	Weather—hot for the first half of the week, cool for the last three days. A little rain on Thursday night (3rd). Sugarcane, the only crop on the ground, has been much helped by the rain, but wants more rain still. Mangoes a failure. Fodder fair.																				
	Dooghur ...	0.96																					
	Godda ...	Nil																					
	Jamtara ...	0.68																					
	Pakur ...	0.16																					
Rajmahal ...	Nil																						
ORISSA.																							
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>dalua</i> nearly over. Rain much wanted. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice :— <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Srs. o.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Cuttack</td><td>...</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 14 0</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>13</td><td>2 to 14 7</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td></td><td>14 7</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td></td><td>15 12</td></tr></table> } per rupee.			Srs. o.	Srs. c.	Cuttack	...	10	8 to 14 0	Jajpur	...	13	2 to 14 7	Kendrapara	...		14 7	Banki	...		15 12
			Srs. o.	Srs. c.																			
	Cuttack	...	10	8 to 14 0																			
Jajpur	...	13	2 to 14 7																				
Kendrapara	...		14 7																				
Banki	...		15 12																				
39 Balasore .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—fine and hot. Sugarcane doing well. Rice land being ploughed and manured.																					
40 Puri .. 3, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain still wanted for ploughing. <i>Dalua</i> ripening and in places being cut. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Srs. o.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>15</td><td>12 to 17 1</td></tr><tr><td>Khurda</td><td>...</td><td>14</td><td>0 to 15 12</td></tr></table> } per rupee.			Srs. o.	Srs. c.	Sadar	...	15	12 to 17 1	Khurda	...	14	0 to 15 12									
		Srs. o.	Srs. c.																				
Sadar	...	15	12 to 17 1																				
Khurda	...	14	0 to 15 12																				
CHOTA NAGPUR.																							
South-West Frontier Agency.																							
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazariharh May 5, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Fields being ploughed. Outturn of sugarcane and <i>mahua</i> good. <i>Mangoes</i> a failure. Common rice selling from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.																				
	Giridi ...	Nil																					
	42 Lohardaga .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																				
	43 Palamau .. 4, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops on the ground. General conditions normal. A little cattle-disease. Rice selling at 13½ to 20 seers per rupee.																				
	44 Manbhum .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Sugarcane doing well. Rain badly wanted. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.																				
Gobindpur ...	0.48																						
45 Singhbhum .. 5, '94	Nil	Weather—getting pleasantly warm. Lands being ploughed. Prospects generally so far good. Rice selling from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																					

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 8th May, 1894.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	13 8	9 12	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 8	15 12	12 12	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	10 0	15 10	16 0	11 8	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 10	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	14 6	14 6	11 8	20 8	20 8	11 0	9 12	8 4	8 0	12 0	11 8	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 6	10 0	11 10	11 10	13 5	...	...	...
PRESIDENT DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	13 4	13 4	12 0	18 8	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	13 5	13 9	12 0	17 8	17 4	18 13	7 9	7 9	7 6	10 4	10 5	10 0	17 13	18 4	20 0		
	9	Nadia	16 14	18 13	14 6	20 13	24 0	20 5	7 9	8 0	9 11	13 1	13 1	11 3	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	12 4	13 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 4	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 12	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	17 4	16 8	14 4	24 0	24 4	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	12 12	12 12	11 10	...	...	...
	14	Dinaipur	13 12	14 0	13 3	20 0	12 0	20 0	11 8	11 0	9 6	13 10	13 8	13 3	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 8	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	13 1	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	8 1	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 10	11 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 4	13 8	13 8	12 12	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Patna	18 12	18 12	15 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 4	12 0	10 8	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	17 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 4	13 0	10 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 12	10 4	10 12	11 6	11 10	...	...	...

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kulna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.
- B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
- C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
- D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 8½ seers, Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks, Tamruk not reported.
- E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10½ seers and Jahannabad 10 seers.
- F At Ulbaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
- G In the mares in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 10 seers 3 chitaks; Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks, Baduria not reported.
- H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Choudanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10 seers, and Rannghat 1 seers.
- I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jangipur 10½ seers and Kandi 10 seers 5 chitaks.
- J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jumda 9 seers, Magura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangson 10 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
Number.	DISTRICTS	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL—continued.																			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 8	11 0	10 12	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 5	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 12	12 8	13 4	...	...	...
BIHAR																			
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	{ 18 0 16 0	{ 16 8 15 0	{ 14 8 13 4	25 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	
	28	Gaya	...	13 0	15 0	11 0	20 8	21 0	20 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	15 0	16 0	13 4	18 8	17 4	19 0	
	29	Shahabad	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	{ 13 0 15 0	{ 13 0 15 0	13 12	...	...	...
	30	Saran	...	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 0	22 0	19 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	13 12	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	15 0	15 8	11 12	26 8	26 0	19 4	9 0	8 8	9 0	15 0	15 4	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	13 4	13 8	14 0	20 0	19 8	21 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	12 8	13 4	11 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	11 4	15 4	13 3	24 1	23 5	19 0	12 1	13 0	10 8	11 4	15 2	13 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	{ 16 1 17 11	{ 16 13 17 14	{ 14 11 16 13	{ 23 1 24 2	{ 24 2 25 3	{ 21 0 23 1	8 6	9 7	7 13	{ 13 10 14 11	{ 11 2 13 10	{ 12 9 13 10	18 14	...	17 13	
	35	Bhagalpur	...	16 6	16 6	14 10	22 11	20 3	18 15	13 4	13 11	12 10	16 2	16 6	15 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kashu)*	...	...	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	16 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	12 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	11 13	11 13	9 3	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	9 3	15 0	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	12 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	{ 14 12 13 10	12 8	...	...	...
	43	Lehardaga (Ranch).	...	{ 10 0 to 11 0 11 0 to 12 0	{ 11 0 to 12 0 12 0 to 13 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	{ 12 0 14 0	13 0	{ 10 0 11 0	{ 16 0 16 0	{ 12 0 13 8	...	...	...
	44	Palamau (Dalton Ganj.)	...	{ 6 12 to 7 8 7 8 to 8 0	{ 7 0 to 8 0 8 0 to 9 0	13 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 11	14 10	14 10	14 1	...	...	...
	45	Manuam	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	20 0	18 0	16 0	{ 10 8 11 0	10 8	{ 9 0 11 0	{ 14 8 16 0	{ 15 0 16 8	{ 11 8 14 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.

U At Panny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11 seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 10 seers, and Nawada 9 seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10 seers and Bhithua 9½ seers.

Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

c In the Begusarai and Jammu subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th May, 1894.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April, 1894—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—continued.							
...	...	...	6 0	6 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 13	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	Nonkhali	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.							
21 8	21 0	22 0	25 0	21 8	22 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 4	10 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27						
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28				
20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	110 0	140 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Shahabad.	29						
19 0	19 0	20 8	23 0	22 0	20 12	160 0	180 0	210 0	10 4	10 0	10 8	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	Saran.	30						
17 0	17 8	21 8	21 0	22 8	19 0	200 0	180 0	160 0	10 4	10 8	10 8	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31						
18 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32						
20 14	20 8	22 8	24 3	21 0	21 8	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Darbhanga.	33						
19 15	21 0	21 0	21 0	19 14	126 0	146 0	147 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 6	3 14 0	3 7 6	Monghyr.	34						
20 3	20 13	21 7	17 11	18 15	18 12	138 0	125 0	137 8	10 1	10 1	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35						
...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	320 0	320 0	...	9 0	10 0	...	4 0 0	3 10 2	Purnea (Kasba).	36			
25 0	25 0	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	103 0	100 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37			
19 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	130 0	130 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Sonthal Parganas.	38						
															ORISSA.							
...	...	...	19 11	19 11	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12	10 12	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.	39				
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40				
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 10	10 10	9 3	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Puri.	41				
															CHOTA NAGPUR.							
16 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	18 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 3 6	3 13 6	Hazaribagh.	42						
17 0	18 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43						
...	21 15	...	16 14	18 9	33 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	Palamau (Dalton-ganj).	44
24 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 10	1 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Manohum.	45			
...	...	...	16 0	11 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	1 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46				

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 6 chitaks, Madhipura 9 seers and Supaul 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Arraria not reported.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 9 seers, Pakur 1 ½ seers, Rajmahal 10 seers, and Jamtara not reported.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

i At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

j At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	2 15 0	3 5 0	2 4 6	2 5 0	2 2 0	5 4 6	5 4 0	5 6 0	3 14 9	3 14 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 5 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 13 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	3 0 0	3 3 0	...
6	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 0	Red. 2 6 0	2 11 6	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 9 0
		2 7 6	White. 2 8 0	3 0 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
8	Balaasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 13 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 12 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 10 0
9	Puri ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	2 7 0	2 5 0	2 8 0

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 30th April, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Aristinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAISE. (<i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PNA. (<i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 5 0	2 6 0	2 13 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	1 14 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
2 2 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.
2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 14 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	3 14 0	4 0 0	...	Narayanganj.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.
1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 13 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Patna.
2 7 0	Kalai or biri. 2 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	1 0 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED BY—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of May 1893.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov. 1893.	1st week of Dec. 1893.	1st week of Jan. 1894.	1st week of Feb. 1894.	1st week of March 1894.	1st week of April 1894.	1st week of May 1894.
Baliaghata " " "	Mds. 13,32,000	Mds. 11,73,000	Mds. 10,31,000	Mds. 8,86,000	Mds. 8,67,000	Mds. 7,10,500	Mds. 4,83,000	Mds. 4,11,000	Mds. 3,19,000	Mds. 6,07,000	Mds. 6,68,000	Mds. 9,32,500	Mds. 8,45,000
Ultadanga " " "	" 1,15,000	" 1,17,500	" 1,19,700	" 1,09,400	" 63,000	" 61,300	" 53,300	" 45,400	" 42,000	" 53,700	" 64,900	" 54,300	" 58,000
Chitpur, Golabare, Kumartooly, Hatthola, and Guppi Ghat.	" 6,43,000	" 6,68,000	" 6,65,300	" 6,64,900	" 6,54,500	" 7,06,700	" 6,23,600	" 4,77,000	" 6,42,100	" 5,60,600	" 6,48,900	" 6,20,600	" 5,79,400
Patherbarhatia, Posta, and Jorabagan.	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 1,500	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000
Tollymore, Chetia, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	" 1,55,300	" 1,70,900	" 1,53,300	" 1,31,800	" 1,31,900	" 1,17,900	" 1,06,000	" 97,600	" 1,10,300	" 1,23,900	" 1,34,300	" 2,09,500	" 2,17,350
21 Minor basars (estimated)...	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	" 2,50,000	" 2,53,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000
Baidyabati, Newabani, Bhadrachar, and Chandernagore.	" 5,310	" 42,577	" 28,275	" 43,300	" 26,720	" 10,844	" 17,344	" 19,256	" 17,687	" 19,188	" 41,875	" 53,750	" 22,400
Total "	27,43,619	26,61,777	24,90,575	23,27,400	22,67,650	20,38,946	17,77,244	15,41,756	16,23,667	18,62,899	20,32,975	23,63,150	22,14,150
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	10,394 (on 3rd May 1893.)	11,613 (on 3rd June 1893.)	8,585 (on 3rd July 1893.)	12,987 (on 3rd August 1893.)	19,819 (on 3rd Sept. 1893.)	25,127 (on 3rd Oct. 1893.)	8,583 (on 3rd Nov. 1893.)	19,250 (on 3rd Dec. 1893.)	42,934 (on 3rd Jan. 1894.)	38,003 (on 3rd Feb. 1894.)	21,835 (on 3rd March 1894.)	19,294 (on 3rd April 1894.)	18,133 (on 3rd May 1894.)
On boats unloaded ... { By Port Commissioners' returns.	31,573 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	19,671 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	13,314 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	66,451 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	23,091 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	30,729 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	32,866 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	33,114 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	50,635 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)	64,953 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	49,070 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	28,147 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	31,106 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)
By Canal returns	34,169 (1st to 3rd May 1893.)	7,615 (1st to 3rd June 1893.)	14,625 (1st to 3rd July 1893.)	19,787 (1st to 3rd August 1893.)	31,941 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1893.)	34,228 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1893.)	13,581 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1893.)	11,339 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1893.)	51,134 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)	1,35,369 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	66,418 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	23,321 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	18,638 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)
Grand total of Stocks "	28,09,100	27,00,505	25,97,579	24,16,535	22,31,501	21,64,901	18,32,274	16,07,489	17,67,790	21,01,163	21,77,198	24,39,303	22,82,191
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	17½ lakhs	16½ lakhs	14½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	11 lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	7 lakhs	10½ lakhs	11½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th May, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of April 1894.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.734		
The average pressure of April from 24 years' registers ...	29.752		
The highest pressure in the month	29.913	5th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.495	29th	16
The range of pressure	0.418		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	265.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	378.9		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	84.4		
The average temperature of April from 24 years' registers ...	84.7		
The highest temperature in the month	103.3	7th	
The lowest temperature in the month	65.1	21st	
The range of temperature during the month	38.2		
The mean daily range of temperature	19.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	27.3	7th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	73		
The average humidity of April from 24 years' registers ...	69		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.842		
The average vapour tension of April from 9 years' registers ...	0.861		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.71		
The average cloud proportion of April from 17 years' registers	2.68		
The total rainfall of the month	3.47		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2.857		
The average fall of April from 48 years' registers ...	2.81		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.62	21st	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	6		
The average number of rainy days in April from 24 years' registers	8		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	149.4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54.8		
The greatest sun temperature	158.5	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	63.9	24th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	71.1		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9.2	3rd	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	124.2		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	235.0	4th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	18.0		
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 10, N.E. 3, E. 21, S.E. 110, S. 267, S.W. 193, W. 49, N.W. 10,			
Calm 57.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0°·2 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th May 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29°676	29°721	+°005	SWly	113	104°2	1st May	73°3	23th April	100°5	77°4	89°0
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29°437	29°723	+°004	Variable	328†	106°3	1st ..	73°4	20th ..	102°3	76°5	89°4
		Birbhum ...	.....											
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29°444	29°691	+°014	SE	130	106°1	1st ..	73°6	29th ..	102°4	76°1	89°3
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29°636	29°730	+°019	SWly	140	106°4	29, 30 April	74°1	30th April 2nd May.	102°0	77°0	89°5
		Hooghly ...	.....											
	Presidency	Howrah ...	.....											
		24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	29°772	29°741	+°012	SSW	387	93°2	1, 4 May	81°5	30th April	92°7	82°4	87°5
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29°768	29°735	+°011	S	120	101°0	30th April & 1st May	73°2	2nd May	97°8	78°5	87°1
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29°736	29°732	+°028	SSE	144	103°7	1st ..	69°2	2nd ..	99°3	74°0	86°7
Murshidabad ...		Berhampore	29°720	29°736	+°013	Variable	70	103°7	1st ..	69°7	2nd ..	98°8	74°1	86°5	
Jessore ...		Jessore ...	29°700	29°740	+°007	SW	84	104°0	1st ..	70°9	2nd ..	99°7	76°0	87°4	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Khulna ...	.....											
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Bania	29°710	29°729	+°012	Calm	100	100°5	1st ..	60°6	2nd ..	95°7	73°5	84°6
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29°668	29°745	+°006	Variable	35	68°1	1, 4 ..	69°7	30th April	96°0	73°2	84°6
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29°634	29°777	+°011	Variable	97	94°0	1st ..	68°1	29th ..	92°2	71°0	81°6
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	23°601	—	+°017	Variable	152	61°1	29th April	46°1	30th ..	62°6*	49°7	55°9*
		.....	Gnatong ...	18°807	—	—	SEly	105	48°9	29th 3, 4 May.	24°6	30th ..	46°8	31°0	38°9
	Dacca ...	Kuch Bihar ...	.....											
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29°683	29°760	+°001	NEly	45	94°8	29th April 1, 4 May.	69°7	2nd May	93°8	71°8	82°8
		Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29°729	29°743	+°021	E	49	102°3	1st ..	69°7	2nd ..	97°5	73°0	85°3
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29°749	29°748	+°004	SEly & Calm	74	102°3	1st ..	69°3	2nd ..	97°2	73°6†	84°5†
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	Narajanganj	29°782	29°750	—°005	Variable	125	99°6	1st ..	74°7	30th April & 2nd May.	96°3	76°0	86°2
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	29°748	29°759	—°013	ESE	70	97°7	1st ..	70°6	30th April & 2nd May.	94°8	74°2	81°5
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29°766	29°761	+°001	Calm	30	95°5	1st ..	69°9	2nd ..	91°1	73°3	82°2
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29°785	29°743	—°003	Calm	89	98°3	1st ..	73°4	2nd ..	96°5	75°9	86°7
	Chittagong	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	29°776	29°760	—°009	E	74	99°8	1st ..	70°8	2nd ..	97°3	74°0	85°7
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29°765	29°735	—°000	Variable	91	97°0	2nd ..	72°8	2nd ..	93°1	71°8	84°0
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ..	29°743	29°776	—°022	Variable	103	96°2	1st ..	73°1	2nd ..	93°0	75°5	84°1
		South Lushai Hills	.....											
		Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29°673	29°708	+°011	E	147	104°0	29, 30 April	73°2	29th April	101°4	76°1	89°7
		Gaya ...	Gaya† ...	29°346	29°698	—°008	E	166	107°6	4th May	71°8	29th ..	106°2	75°5	90°9
BIHAR.	Patna ...	Dehri ...	Dehri ...	29°389	29°698	+°016	Variable	140	107°4	2nd ..	73°0	1st May	105°4	75°9	90°6
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29°403	29°685	+°007	Variable	128	106°5	2nd ..	73°3	29th April	103°4	75°3	89°4
		.....	Arrah ...	29°551	29°691	+°014	NE	77	106°4	1st ..	71°0	29th ..	103°7	75°9	89°8
		Saran ...	Chapra ...	29°579	29°712	+°031	ESE	129†	103°8	30th April	70°6	29th ..	101°4	70°2	88°8
		Champanan ...	Motihari ..	29°540	29°727	+°026	ENE	137	101°0	29th ..	69°8	29, 30 ..	98°0	72°7	85°4
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur	29°590	29°731	—	ESE	119	98°.	1, 2, 4 May	71°2	5th May	97°1	73°6	85°4
	Bhagalpur...	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29°608	29°727	—°010	ESE	131	98°0	29, 30 April & 1 & 4 May.	70°2	1st ..	96°3	73°4	84°9
		Monghyr ...	.....											
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29°613	29°726	+°027	Variable	65	102°8	29th April	69°0	29th April	98°6	73°3	86°0
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29°687	29°746	—°025	Variable	125	100°8	1st May	69°2	30th ..	96°7	73°5	85°6
ORISSA.	Cuttack ...	Malda ...	Malda ...	29°708	29°734	+°024	Variable	82	105°1	1st ..	69°5	29th ..	100°2†	72°6	87°0†
		Southal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29°209	29°712	+°016	SEly	143	103°7	1, 2 ..	71°8	29th ..	100°0	75°5	87°7
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29°692	29°713	—°005	Calm	108	106°3	30th April	74°8	30th ..	103°2	78°9	91°1
		.....	False Point...	29°773	29°735	+°003	S	302	99°5	29th ..	75°6	30th ..	91°7	78°8	85°3
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29°719	29°721	+°009	SSW	101°5	30th ..	73°8	2nd May	96°4	76°4	86°4	
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29°766	29°711	—	SW	356	94°2	30th ..	76°1	3rd ..	90°9	80°5	85°7
	Chota Nagpur	.....	Gopalpur ...	29°756	29°716	—	SW	357	91°3	29th ..	76°1	4th ..	89°8	78°4	84°1
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ..	27°776	29°683	+°009	Variable	103	102°2	2nd May	70°3	1st ..	99°1	73°7	86°4
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27°651	29°683	+°008	SW	140	100°5	2nd ..	69°4	29th April	98°4	72°1	85°3
		Palamu ...	Daltonganj	28°970	29°084	—	NWly	136	109°3	5th ..	67°0	29th ..	106°7	73°1	90°0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH.	Chota Nagpur	Manbhum ...	.....											
		Jagbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	28°994	29°603	+°013	Variable	61	?	?	72°2	29th ..	?	77°1	?
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29°500	29°700	—°023	Calm		92°2	1, 4, 5 May	68°5	2nd May	90°4	69°6	80°0
		Goalpara ...	Dhubri ...	29°702	29°771	+°007	NEly	71	95°2	5th ..	72°1	1st ..	93°7	74°7	84°2
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	29°723	29°777	—°034	Calm		9°°6	30th April	71°3	30th April	95°3	72°7	84°1
													

* Mean of five days. † Mean of six days.
Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the year. The height of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the normal means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. The stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	humidity	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							District.
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+0.8	83.5	60	3.3	0.30		1.21		2.90		0.60				3.09		Burdwan.
-0.1	82.4	63	2.6	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.00	1.16	0.01	0.13	-0.32	0.84	1.62	-0.78		Birbhum.
					0.06	0.77	0.50	1.49	0.08	0.68	-0.58	1.11	1.77	-0.68		Bankura.
-1.1	85.9	61	2.0	0.12	0.03	1.26	0.25	1.49	0.03	0.82	-0.79		2.76			Midnapore.
-0.2	85.2	64	1.4	Nil	0.01	1.46	0.00	1.66	0.01	0.93	-0.92	3.06	3.17	-0.11		Hooghly.
					Nil	1.33	0.00	1.55	Nil	0.87	-0.87	1.58	2.90	-1.32		Howrah.
					Nil	1.24	0.00	1.58	Nil	0.84	-0.84	2.40	2.09	-0.59		24-Parganas.
+2.0	86.0	76	4.3	Nil	Nil	1.21	0.00	1.80	Nil	0.78	-0.78	3.47	2.79	+0.68		Calcutta.
+2.2	83.4	79	3.0	Nil	Nil	1.21	0.00	1.80	Nil	0.78	-0.78	3.47	2.79	+0.68		Nadia.
-0.5	83.6	71	2.3	1.48	1.19	1.54	1.40	1.92	1.19	1.04	+0.15	3.98	4.10	-0.12		Murshidabad.
+0.5	80.7	73	3.3	0.30	0.08	0.97	0.17	1.40		0.60			2.21			Jessore.
+2.7	83.7	79	1.7	0.61	0.61	1.74	0.50	2.14	0.61	1.18	-0.57	3.74	4.61	-1.07		Khulna.
					0.07	1.77	0.33	1.55	0.07	1.20	-1.13	2.15	4.64	-2.49		Rajahm.
					0.18	1.05	0.67	1.56	0.18	0.81	-0.60	2.37	2.22	+0.15		Bajshahi.
+0.4	82.5	70	2.0	0.27	0.39	0.89	0.50	1.30	0.39	0.76	-0.37		1.85			Dinajpur.
+3.0	79.3	71	1.0	Nil		1.88		2.85		1.63			5.70			Jalpaiguri.
+3.4	79.4	70	3.4	1.11												
+1.2	67.1	73	4.3	0.80	0.03	1.76	2.03	2.50	0.17	1.36	-1.10	4.03	6.31	-1.39		Darjeeling.
-	80.5	61	4.0	1.21												
					0.04	2.16	0.25	2.59	0.04	1.95	-1.91		6.21			Kuch Bihar.
					0.28	1.98	0.25	2.41	0.26	1.58	-1.32	4.86	5.11			Manipur.
+3.5	80.0	81	0.1	0.00	0.14	1.35	0.75	1.76	0.09	1.10	-1.10	3.17	3.01	+0.20		Hogra.
+2.2	83.1	67	0	0.04	0.14	1.35	0.75	1.76	0.09	1.10	-1.10	3.17	3.01	+0.20		Pabna.
+3.0	83.1	66	0.6	Nil	0.20	1.53	0.50	2.19	0.20	1.20	-1.09	2.64	4.24	-1.60		Dacca.
+4.0	83.2	79	3.6	0.02	0.15	2.14	0.25	2.55	0.14	1.59	-1.45	3.97	6.30	-2.33		Mymensingh.
+4.2	82.2	70	2.3	0.02	0.00	2.26	0.20	2.68	0.00	1.04	-1.55		5.74			Faridpur.
+0.1	81.2	82	0.7	0.00	0.50	1.87	0.67	2.38	0.50	1.32	-0.82		5.29			Backergunge.
+2.3	84.7	76	1.3	Nil	Nil	1.75	0.00	2.16	Nil	1.14	-1.14		4.58			Tippera.
+4.4	83.8	84	1.1	Nil	Nil	2.65		2.66		2.05			7.09			Noakhali.
+2.5	83.4	92	3.4	Nil	Nil	2.98	0.00	3.03	Nil	1.79	-1.79	1.95	6.75	-4.80		Chittagong.
+3.9	84.2	78	0.1	0.01	Nil	2.67	0.00	2.43	Nil	1.89	-1.89	1.75	4.69	-3.14		South Lushai Hill.
					Nil	2.81	0.00	3.05	Nil	2.03	-2.03	1.92	5.81	-3.89		Patna.
+0.0	84.1	53	0	Nil	0.11	0.23	0.75	0.39	0.11	0.21	-0.10	0.17	0.41	-0.24		Gaya.
0	88.3	44	3.2	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.05	0.38	-0.31		
-0.7	80.2	41	0.6	Nil	Nil				Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.03	0.26	-0.23		Shahabad.
+0.3	84.8	43	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.03	0.26	-0.23		Saran.
+0.7	85.4	53	0.1	Nil	Nil				Nil	0.47	-0.47	0.11	0.61	-0.53		Champanas.
+0.8	84.8	57	0	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.00	0.52	0.63	0.45	+0.17	0.66	1.23	-0.56		Muzaffarpur.
+1.1	82.3	56	0.6	0.02	0.62	0.55	0.50			0.22			0.87			Darbhanga.
-	81.8	68	0	0.04		0.30			0.49	0.20	+0.20	0.98	0.97	+0.01		Monghyr.
+0.3	81.8	62	1.7	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.67	0.73	0.71	0.31	+0.40	1.74	1.33	+0.42		Bhagalpur.
					0.71	0.90	0.67	0.60	0.36	0.45	-0.09	1.40	1.25	+0.15		Purnea.
+0.5	82.2	63	1.7	0.15	0.36	0.57	1.00	0.98	0.72	0.77	-0.05	2.69	2.35	+0.34		Malda.
+2.7	80.4	60	0.7	1.35	0.72	0.94	1.00	1.31	0.55	0.56	-0.01	1.29	1.54	-0.25		South Parganas.
+1.7	83.0	68	1.7	0.34	0.55	0.73	1.00	1.38	0.48	0.44	+0.04	1.61	1.22	+0.39		
+0.1	83.5	66	1.1	0.08	0.48	0.53	0.67	1.05		0.25			1.50			Cuttack.
-0.1	86.5	68	2.9	0.36		0.29		0.49								Balasore.
0	85.9	77	5.0	0.21									2.31			
-1.3	84.9	71	2.3	Nil		0.84		1.00		0.63			0.82			Puri.
-	85.0	78	3.6	Nil		0.24		0.40		0.23						
-	84.1	75	0.4	0.07									0.52			Hazaribagh.
-0.3	83.4	38	0	Nil		0.29		0.55		0.24			0.57	-0.27		Lohardaga.
-1.1	83.6	51	0	Nil	0.07	0.17	0.50	0.51	0.07	0.14	-0.07	0.30	0.39	-0.38		Palamanu.
-	70.5	58	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.01	0.05	-0.54		Manbhum.
					Nil	0.35	0.00	0.85	Nil	0.25	-0.25	0.41	0.05	-0.54		Singbhum.
					Nil	0.50	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.48	-0.48	1.21	1.13	+0.08		
+4.1	77.0	81	0.3	Nil												
+5.9	70.5	73	3.6	Nil												
+6.1	81.4	73	2.1	Nil												

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions during the ten years.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of May 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 29th April.	Monday, 30th April.	Tuesday, 1st May.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.03	0.23	Nil	Nil	1.34	Nil	0.83	3.44	
			Burdwan	1	0.30	0.08	0.30	0.04	1.88		
			Katwa	0.11	1	0.11	1.31	0.11	0.80	1.79	
			Raiganj	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.35	0.35	1.71	
		Bishnupur	Mankur	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.90	
			Suri	0.01	...	Nil	0.01	0.26	0.01	0.27	0.63	
			Hetanpur	Nil	Nil	0.55	0.03	0.53	1.30	
			Rampur Hat	0.03	Nil	0.02	0.57	0.02	0.54	0.97	
		Bankura	Bolpur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	
			Murari	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	
			Lahpur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.97	
			Bankura	0.18	...	1	0.12	0.74	0.12	0.40	0.78	
		Midnapore	Vi-hnupur	0.10	1	0.10	1.15	0.10	0.70	1.48	
			Malira	Nil	Nil	0.80	Nil	0.50	0.96	
			Khatra	Nil	Nil	0.49	Nil	0.28	1.28	
			Indas	0.31	...	1	0.31	?	0.31	?	2.63	
			Kotalpur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.15	
			Onda	0.15	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	0.30	
			Gangajalghati	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.57	
			Raipur	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.28	
			Sonamukhi	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.09	
			Howghly	Contai	Nil	Nil	0.78	Nil	0.55	2.02
		Tamluk		Nil	Nil	1.03	Nil	0.80	0.02	
		Midnapore		Nil	Nil	1.49	Nil	1.07	2.45	
	Ghatal	0.11	1	0.11	1.25	0.11	0.86	2.82		
	Kukrahati	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.97		
	Gurubeta	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.90		
	Howrah	Panskura	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.29		
		Dantoon	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?		
		Serampore	Nil	Nil	1.33	Nil	0.85	5.32		
		Howghly	Nil	Nil	1.72	Nil	1.08	1.71		
		Jahanabad	0.04	Nil	0.04	1.94	0.04	0.86	2.18		
		Howrah	Nil	Nil	1.11	Nil	0.74	3.70		
	24-Parganas	Mohesreka	Nil	Nil	1.67	Nil	0.90	1.48		
		Utuberia	0.10	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	2.70		
		Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	0.79	Nil	0.64	0.07		
		Diamond Harbour.	Nil	Nil	1.16	Nil	0.75	0.24		
		Canning Town	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?		
		Alipore (Obay.)	Nil	Nil	1.22	Nil	0.78	3.47		
		Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	1.32	Nil	0.94	4.56		
		Dum-Dum	Nil	Nil	1.28	Nil	0.90	4.09		
		Barasat	Nil	Nil	1.57	Nil	1.00	2.02		
		Basirhat	Nil	Nil	1.30	Nil	0.82	2.60		
		Nadia	Basirhat	Nil	Nil	1.30	Nil	0.82	2.60	
			Ranaghat	0.89	1	0.89	1.20	0.89	0.76	4.77	
	Krishnagar		1.48	1	1.48	1.72	1.48	1.06	3.61		
	Chaudanga		0.25	0.03	2	1.20	1.61	1.20	1.16	4.78		
	Meherpur		0.63	1	0.65	1.84	0.65	1.07	3.20		
Kushia	...		...	0.70	1.15	...	...	...	2	1.85	1.54	1.85	1.17	3.55
Murshidabad	Kandi		0.07	Nil	0.07	0.68	0.07	0.37	1.00		
	Herhampore		0.39	1	0.39	1.02	0.39	0.73	1.60		
	Lalbag		Nil	Nil	1.17	Nil	0.85	0.50		
	Azimganj		Nil	Nil	0.89	0.62	0.62	3.18		
	Jangipur		Nil	Nil	0.86	Nil	0.57	0.45		
	Lalola		Nil	Nil	1.17	Nil	0.79	0.80		
Jesore	Akhriaganj	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	1	0.43	?	0.43	?	3.18
	Patkabari	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	0.20	?	1.05
	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.65	1.84	0.65	1.31	5.21
	Jesore	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	1	0.61	2.02	0.61	1.40	3.51
	Jhenidah	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	1	0.55	1.71	0.55	1.14	3.33
	Magura	...	...	...	0.88	...	...	...	1	0.88	1.83	0.88	1.32	4.37
Khulna	Banganon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.30	Nil	0.60	1.07
	Satkira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.57	Nil	1.06	2.37
	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.91	Nil	1.28	1.38
	Khulna	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1	0.21	1.82	0.21	1.26	2.70
	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Rampul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	1.06	0.24	0.84	2.78
Rajshahi	Balla	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	1	0.24	1.06	0.24	0.84	2.78
	Nator	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	1	0.30	1.04	0.30	1.30	3.25
	Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.28	1.11
	Lalpur	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Munda	...	...	...	...	0.34	0.06	...	1	0.40	?	0.40	?	3.81
	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	0.92	0.15	0.02	1.34
Dinajpur	Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.67	0.12	0.02	4.24
	Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	1	0.53	1.27	0.53	1.16	5.01
	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.23	Nil	0.92	4.56
	Belughat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.38	0.17	0.20	1.80
	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	1	0.24	?	0.24	?	3.63
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.88	Nil	1.63	5.70
Jalpaiguri	Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.75	?	0.75	?	4.74
	Fullacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
	Bhagalpur	1.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.05	?	?	?	5.30
	(Nagrakutta).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	3.17	0.12	2.80	4.85
	Baxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.77	0.06	0.85	11.23
Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	0.02	0.01	...	...	...	4	0.80	1.84	0.85	1.26	5.48
	Darjeeling	0.23	0.22	0.18	...	...	...	...	3	1.53	1.23	0.14	0.84	5.97
	Kalimpong	0.83	0.66	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.98	?	0.58	?	4.43
	Kurseong	1.10	0.30	0.58	...	...	...	...	1	0.98	?	0.97	?	2.09
	Padong	0.82	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.31	Nil	2.14	11.85
	Dinhatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.77	Nil	2.19	15.78
Kuch Bihar	Mathabhangha	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	1.70	0.15	1.70	8.45
	Fulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.87	Nil	1.70	6.31
	Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	11.04
	(Gubanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.94	1.43	0.94	1.19	4.48
	Rangpur	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	1.00	0.09	1.47	4.54
	Prerangaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.30	?	1.30	?	4.62
Bogra	Kuriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.05	Nil	2.18	7.48
	Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	?	0.07	?	2.09
	Bagdogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.95	Nil	1.47	2.63
	(Nilphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	0.20	?	5.89
	Ultipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.12
	Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	1.30	0.23	1.30	2.41
Palna	Sherpur	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	2	0.29	1.30	0.10	1.21	3.06
	Nowkhilla	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	1.76	0.04	1.63	7.28
	Bogra	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.86	Nil	0.78	0.38
	Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	1.45	0.30	1.30	2.67
	Palna	...	...	0.07	0.32	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.65	Nil	1.28	2.69
	Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	1.45	0.30	1.30	2.67

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of May 1894—contd.

Geographical situation.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall since 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 28th April.	Monday, 29th April.	Tuesday, 1st.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.						
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.16	Nil	1.07	3.30
			Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	1.04	0.07	1.38	2.82
			Naryanganj ...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	1.00	Nil	1.66	2.99
			Manikganj ...	...	...	0.07	0.42	...	...	...	1	0.49	2.46	0.10	1.73	6.61
		Mymensingh ...	Jaydebpur ...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	...	Nil	...	4.42
			Kishoreganj ...	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	1	0.42	2.50	0.42	1.73	5.93
			Atia (Tangail) ...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.04	Nil	1.43	4.98
			Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	2.09	0.01	1.57	2.94
		Faridpur ...	Jamulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.93	Nil	1.30	4.33
			Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.81	Nil	2.10	4.70
			Subarnakhali ...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5.54
			Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	Nil	0.33	...	0.33	...	2.54
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Backergunge ...	Shorpur Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.33	...	...	...	2.85
			Diwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Madaripur ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	2.29	0.04	1.63	5.50
			Faridpur ...	...	...	0.06	0.60	...	...	...	1	0.06	1.50	0.06	1.05	4.07
		Hill Tippera ...	Goalundo ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.80	1.73	0.80	1.20	4.66
			Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.71	Nil	1.20	3.14
			Projpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.85	Nil	1.14	2.20
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	Nil	1.08	1.82
		Tippera ...	Gournadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1.78
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.03	Nil	1.14	3.03
			Daulatkhani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3.45
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.04	...	2.12	7.19
			Comilla ...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	2.85	Nil	1.80	2.11
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.17	Nil	1.93	7.34
			Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.62	Nil	2.24	7.27
		Noakhali ...	Ramchandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	1	0.85	...	0.85	...	...
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Chittagong ...	Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.09	Nil	1.31	2.13
			Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.17	Nil	1.97	1.74
			Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Harishpur ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	South Lushai Hills.	Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.19	Nil	1.66	2.75
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.04	Nil	2.12	0.74
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Sathanya ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Patna ...	Kodula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Fonoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	1	0.01	...	0.01	...	1.65
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Gaya ...	Rangamattia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.81	Nil	2.03	1.72
			Bundarbhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Shahabad ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.14	0.02
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.14	0.01
			Bihar ...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.32	0.21	0.34
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.10	0.34	0.10	0.35	0.30
		Gaya ...	Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Itisa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.03	Nil
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.09	Nil
		Shahabad ...	Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.21	0.10
			Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	Nil
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Saran ...	Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.04	0.02
			Dohri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0.07
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	0.11
		Saran ...	Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	0.27
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.19	Nil
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Champanan...	Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0.39
			Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Agean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Saran ...	Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Sikroli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Basawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Champanan...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	1.11	0.32
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.21	1.08
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Muzaffarpur	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.00	Nil
			Ikma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0.37
			Chhapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Seerampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Annour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	1	0.30	...	0.30	...	...
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.35	0.02	0.21	0.08
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.22	0.75	1.22	0.66	1.22
		Muzaffarpur	Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1.41
			Burkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Bhagalpur.	Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.24	0.50
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.10	1.45
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	...	0.83
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	0.37	Nil	0.30	1.03
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	1.31	0.87	0.04
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.81	0.81	0.27	1.30	0.77
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.38	0.38	Nil	...	...
		Bhagalpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.24	...	1.24	...	1.33
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.93	...	0.93	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.93	...	0.93	...	...

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.) the 8th of May 1894—contd.

Metereological Division.	Station.	Station.	Sund. April.	Monday April.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
BIRAH—continued.	Bhagulpur—continued.	Bhagulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.05	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.05	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Supura ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.05	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.07	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Bhagulpur ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.07	0.07	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Nauga ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Gaugang ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Kishankanj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
		Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.10	1.07
ORISSA.	Bhagulpur—continued.	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00
		Gondarda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00
		(Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00
		Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00
		Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00
		Katikanj ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.31	0.30	2	1.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.31	1.31
		Makda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	1	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	1.31	1.31
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	1	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.31	1.31
		Baguni ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	1	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	1.31	1.31
		Baguni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.31	1.31
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagulpur—continued.	Bhagulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	1	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.31	1.31
		Gonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	0.01	1	1.31	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.31	1.31
		Pakur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.31	1.31
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.31	1.31
		Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	1	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.31	1.31
		Jamshaid ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.31	1.31
		Bokaro ...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00
		Asanbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Katikanj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Medhapur ...	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.30	...	1	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.31	1.31
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagulpur—continued.	Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagulpur—continued.	Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sarayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING A.M. SATURDAY, THE 5th OF MAY 1894.

The previous week closed with a small storm which had formed in the Andaman Sea and pressure below the average over the whole reporting area and relatively lowest in Assam. The storm developed very rapidly on the 28th and advanced into the Gulf of Martaban, so that the chart of the 29th showed a well-defined storm advancing into Burma. The centre passed about noon almost midway between Rangoon and Moulmein, and the storm broke up on the night of the 29th. It appears to have done considerable damage to native craft, but full reports have not yet been received. On the 29th the distribution of pressure was, of course, very abnormal, varying from a defect of over one-third of an inch at Rangoon to a defect of nearly one-tenth in Bihar. On the 30th a very rapid rise of the barometer had taken place in Burma, while it continued to fall in Assam. The area of relatively lowest pressure was, hence, once more transferred to Assam, and distribution was still of very abnormal character. Next day, however, a very rapid increase of pressure in Assam and Eastern Bengal changed all this, the defect was more than made up at all the northern stations except in the extreme north-east of Assam, and the resulting distribution almost resumed its normal character. On the 1st and 2nd May the increase of pressure continued, but much less rapidly so, that the chart for the 3rd May shows pressure everywhere above the normal and relatively highest in North Bengal, conditions which were not much altered by the 5th, as the brisk rise shown in Bihar on the 4th was succeeded by a brisk fall in the same district on the 5th. The week closes therefore with pressure slightly above the normal in Bengal, and actually highest in Assam and lowest in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Temperature.—The main feature of the week has been the excessive and steadily increasing temperature in Assam, which has averaged 5.4° above the normal. East and North Bengal have also been much hotter than usual, the former 3.1° and the latter 2.6° , but the excessive heat has been to a small extent modified by local storms in both districts. South-West Bengal and Bihar are slightly above, and Orissa and Chota Nagpur slightly below, the normal. In all these districts considerable variations have taken place due to local storms, so that the week closes with an area of abnormally excessive heat in East Bengal and particularly in Assam, and an area of considerable deficiency in Bihar, the former a permanent feature the latter merely transitory.

Rainfall.—Although a considerable number of local thunderstorms have taken place and have had a marked influence on temperature, still they have not brought much rain. Bihar has received one-third of an inch, or about three-fourths of its normal average, South-West Bengal a fifth of an inch, and the other districts smaller amounts. Strangely enough in East Bengal, which usually receives the greatest amount, the rainfall has been less than that of any other district except Orissa and the quantity (one-twelfth of an inch) quite insignificant.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	100.4	82.2	89.5	76.5	88.0	+0.7	0.25	1.23	-1.01	0.27	1.05	-1.26	0.22	0.62	2.24	5.08
North Bengal	103.8	84.5	94.2	73.5	85.3	+2.6	0.25	1.44	-1.24	0.25	1.05	-1.41	0.22	1.20	4.73	5.08
East Bengal	99.8	82.9	94.4	74.9	84.6	+3.1	0.25	2.25	-2.20	0.12	2.25	-2.48	0.08	1.08	5.06	5.28
Other	107.6	88.8	100.8	74.5	87.7	+0.7	0.25	0.48	-0.10	0.22	0.79	-0.15	0.22	0.24	0.83	0.93
Orissa	105.8	73.6	94.4	78.5	86.5	-0.5	0.25	0.50	-0.60	0.23	0.91	-0.38	0.09	0.40	1.20	1.07
Chota Nagpur	108.2	89.4	98.8	74.5	88.5	-0.7	0.08	0.28	-0.19	0.12	0.29	-0.41	0.09	0.25	0.25	0.07
Assam	97.6	80.5	89.1	73.5	82.8	+5.4										

* Daitongai not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of April 1894.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29.802	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	88.8	
The highest temperature during the month	103.6	7th
The lowest temperature during the month	64.9	21st
The absolute range of temperature during the month	88.7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	20.6	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	28.3	7th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	67	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	Inch. .903	
The total rainfall of the month	Inches. 3.72	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.54	21st
The number of rainy days in the month	4	

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 7th May 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th April to 5th May 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° F.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	29th	29.637	89.2	101.6	24.7	76.8	93.1	81.5	.920	76.7	61	0.03
"	30th	.676	90.1	102.8	25.5	77.8	93.6	79.5	.820	73.2	52	...
May	1st	.780	89.8	100.0	20.4	79.6	92.6	80.5	.879	75.8	58	...
"	2nd	.815	85.4	97.0	23.2	73.8	91.6	79.5	.846	74.2	57	...
"	3rd	.837	86.7	96.0	18.7	77.3	90.6	78.5	.813	73.0	57	...
"	4th	.859	86.6	96.4	19.6	76.8	91.4	80.5	.908	76.3	63	...
"	5th	.809	86.5	97.0	21.0	76.0	91.4	81.3	.934	77.2	63	...

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	Inches. 29.773
The mean temperature of the seven days	87.8
The extreme variation of temperature	29.0
The maximum temperature	102.8
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	% 69
The total fall of rain from 29th April to 5th May 1894	Inches. Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.	



J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 7th May 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
29th April to 5th May 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
April	29th	155.7	11.5	29.573	87.5	100.9	24.0	76.9	76.4	0.767	71.3	63	SSW and variable	62	Nil	Clear,  .
"	30th	155.5	11.6	.625	88.4	101.0	24.2	76.8	77.6	.804	72.6	65	SSW	96	"	Day chiefly clear, night cloudy  .
May	1st	151.1	10.5	.732	87.4	97.5	18.1	79.4	77.7	.825	73.4	64	SSW, SW and E...	229	"	Chiefly clear.
"	2nd	150.1	11.4	.755	85.2	95.1	21.7	73.4	76.8	.813	73.0	69	SE, SSW and S ...	160	"	Chiefly clear.
"	3rd	149.8	11.2	.776	86.2	94.4	17.2	77.2	77.9	.846	74.2	70	SSW and S	128	"	Chiefly clear.
"	4th	157.0	11.2	.789	86.2	95.4	19.2	76.2	77.7	.836	73.8	69	S and SSW	107	"	Chiefly clear.
"	5th	150.7	10.8	.756	86.1	96.6	20.5	76.1	78.2	.862	74.7	71	SSW and variable	134	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.715
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.708
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	78.2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	90.7
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	86.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	85.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	27.6
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	101.0
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	15
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	67
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	72
The total fall of rain from 29th April to 5th May 1894	...	...	...	Inches.	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.70
The total fall from 1st January to 5th May 1894	...	...	...	...	5.22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	5.33

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.



The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; , dew; , fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1893-94.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of March 1894.

Circars.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1893-94.	Rainfall, 1892-93.	REMARKS.	
								Long-term leases.					Annual leases.								GRAND TOTAL.
								Five years, kharif.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadol.	Hot-weather.	Total.							
OARMA	Outback	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	144	6,084	6,753	6,664	113	113	113	10	25	1,831	113	6,677	6,677	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Ditto, 2nd "	586	133	5,467	5,739	5,385	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5,395	5,395	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Machan "	776	21	47,67	50,238	46,638	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	48,457	48,457	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Kondrapara "	1,067	408	86	408	243	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	8,383	8,383	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Gohri "	372	82	23	1,971	2,610	1,315	9	9	9	9	9	9	10,177	10,177	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Do. Extension "	648	14	13	1,315	1,315	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10,177	10,177	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Pasamunsi "	885	87	85	9,389	12,037	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	10,723	10,723	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		High Level, Range I "	806	116	4	12,333	21,769	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	2,004	2,004	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Ditto, do. II "	737	16	2,150	2,844	2,042	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,048	1,048	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Jajpur Canal, Ditto, do. III "	700	10	2,150	2,844	2,042	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,048	1,048	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA-WARMA	Midnapore	High Level, Range III	737	16	2,150	2,844	2,042	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,048	1,048	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Total	1,411	158	78,753	81,071	74,804	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	109,353	109,353	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,411	158	78,753	81,071	74,804	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	109,353	109,353	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Midnapore "	825	72	2,156	7,366	7,090	843	843	843	843	843	843	843	9,213	9,213	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Panchkura "	825	72	2,156	7,366	7,090	843	843	843	843	843	843	843	9,213	9,213	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Total Booria-Warma, Ranges I & II	1,640	146	78,853	88,003	82,698	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	20,426	20,426	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Total	1,640	146	78,853	88,003	82,698	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	20,426	20,426	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,640	146	78,853	88,003	82,698	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,686	20,426	20,426	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Western Main "	4,342	1,303	22,001	31,905	18,803	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	91,154	Inches.	55.30		57.15
		Barua "	1,306	181	76,532	104,337	68,367	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986	4,802	4,802	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA	Shahabad	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA	Patna and Gaya.	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Barua "</td><td>2,040</td><td>779</td><td>104,717</td><td>168,533</td><td>128,238</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>78,662</td><td>78,662</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Barua "</td> <td>2,040</td> <td>779</td> <td>104,717</td> <td>168,533</td> <td>128,238</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Total</td><td>1,408</td><td>281</td><td>344,344</td><td>376,361</td><td>344,344</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Total</td> <td>1,408</td> <td>281</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>376,361</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Total	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30		57.15
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Barua "</td><td>2,040</td><td>779</td><td>104,717</td><td>168,533</td><td>128,238</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>78,662</td><td>78,662</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Barua "</td> <td>2,040</td> <td>779</td> <td>104,717</td> <td>168,533</td> <td>128,238</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Total</td><td>1,408</td><td>281</td><td>344,344</td><td>376,361</td><td>344,344</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Total</td> <td>1,408</td> <td>281</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>376,361</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Total	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30		57.15
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Barua "</td><td>2,040</td><td>779</td><td>104,717</td><td>168,533</td><td>128,238</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>78,662</td><td>78,662</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Barua "</td> <td>2,040</td> <td>779</td> <td>104,717</td> <td>168,533</td> <td>128,238</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Total</td><td>1,408</td><td>281</td><td>344,344</td><td>376,361</td><td>344,344</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Total</td> <td>1,408</td> <td>281</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>376,361</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Total	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30		57.15
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Barua "</td><td>2,040</td><td>779</td><td>104,717</td><td>168,533</td><td>128,238</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>78,662</td><td>78,662</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Barua "</td> <td>2,040</td> <td>779</td> <td>104,717</td> <td>168,533</td> <td>128,238</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Total</td><td>1,408</td><td>281</td><td>344,344</td><td>376,361</td><td>344,344</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Total</td> <td>1,408</td> <td>281</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>376,361</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Total	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30		57.15
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Barua "</td><td>2,040</td><td>779</td><td>104,717</td><td>168,533</td><td>128,238</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>78,662</td><td>78,662</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Barua "</td> <td>2,040</td> <td>779</td> <td>104,717</td> <td>168,533</td> <td>128,238</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>78,662</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662	78,662	Inches.	55.30	57.15		
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Total</td><td>1,408</td><td>281</td><td>344,344</td><td>376,361</td><td>344,344</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>21,670</td><td>Inches.</td><td>55.30</td><td>57.15</td><td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Total</td> <td>1,408</td> <td>281</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>376,361</td> <td>344,344</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>21,670</td> <td>Inches.</td> <td>55.30</td> <td>57.15</td> <td rowspan="2">Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.</td>	Total	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30	57.15	Whole month discharging. Utterly drier.	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	1,408	281	344,344	376,361	344,344	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	21,670	Inches.	55.30		57.15
BOURIA <td rowspan="2">Patna and Gaya.<td>Barua "</td><td>2,040</td><td>779</td><td>104,717</td><td>168,533</td><td>128,238</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>5,574</td><td>78,662</td><td></td></td>	Patna and Gaya. <td>Barua "</td> <td>2,040</td> <td>779</td> <td>104,717</td> <td>168,533</td> <td>128,238</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>5,574</td> <td>78,662</td> <td></td>	Barua "	2,040	779	104,717	168,533	128,238	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	78,662						

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th April 1894,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28th APRIL 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28th APRIL 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	478	46,660	671	196	63,895	1,035
Jute	28	9,700	127	8	860	13
Firewood	54	41,400	581	101	67,175	975
Other articles	669	1,55,970	2,288	656	1,98,360	3,012
Total	1,224	2,54,930	3,667	955	3,25,200	5,035

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th May 1894, as
compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5th MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5th MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	391	57,010	757	243	57,175	908
Jute	7	3,300	42	23	7,600	94
Firewood	114	93,875	1,353	106	60,550	857
Other articles	724	2,89,345	3,787	741	1,75,110	2,696
Total	1,236	4,37,530	5,939	1,112	3,00,435	4,555

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,697	35,424	4,634	27,988	20,051	32,632	6,489	.....
Cotton, raw	286	97	8	430	383	430	.....	55
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	500	.....	2,957	108	2,798	3,065	.....	267
Ditto, Indian	199	163						
Piece-goods, European	2,085	1						
Ditto, Indian	27	13						
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	2	1						
Non-intoxicating—					32	.....	32	.....
Cinchona bark ... ..	.....	.....				
Others	21	8						
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo ... ..	.....	3						
Myrabolams ... ..	.....	.....				
Catch	26	.....			149	.....	149	.....
Turneris	10	90						
Aniline dyes ... ..	.....	.....				
Others	8	3						
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	45	1						
Rice in the husk	4,785	9,141	2,268	2,698	12,543	5,906	6,577	.....
Rice not in the husk	9,024	3,519						
Jawar and bajra ... ..	.....	.....				
Gram and pulse	479	2,307	2,010	7,913	16,840	9,023	6,917	.....
Others	90	83						
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	25	941	4	526	966	530	436	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	5	5			10	.....	10	.....
Horns								
Jute—								
Raw	222	13,804	48	10,067	14,068	10,115	3,921	.....
Gunnybags and cloth	743	808	328	878	1,551	1,803	246	.....
Lac—								
Stick ... ..	.....	.....			9	.....	9	.....
Shell	5	4						
Leather, manufactured	37	.....			37	.....	37	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	16	.....					
Spirits ... ..	.....	.....			61	.....	61	.....
Wines	45	.....					
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought ... ..	.....	.....				
Brass, do. ... ..	.....	.....				
Copper, wrought	6	.....	1,708	312	1,868	2,020	.....	158
Brass, do.	257	109						
Iron	1,091	76						
Others	808	15						
Oils—								
Kerosine	3,949	13	9,099	16	3,963	9,115	.....	5,153
Castor	21	3						
Cocconut	74	.....					
Others	331	39	265	50	468	315	153	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ... ..	.....	957	180	1,385	1,491	1,515	.....	24
Rape and mustard	54	404						
Til or jhajili ... ..	.....	58						
Poppy	1	2						
Barth-nuts ... ..	.....	.....				
Castor ... ..	.....	.....				
Others	7	11						
Opium	1	.....			1	.....	1	.....
Paper and pasteboard	75	6			79	.....	79	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	65	3	673	413	1,442	1,064	356	.....
Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	.....	.....				
Others	235	441						
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ..	.....	.....				
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ... ..	.....	.....				
Materials—					41	.....	41	.....
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ... ..	.....	.....				
Other sorts	41	.....					
Salt	3,029	31	2,798	25	3,900	2,821	1,189	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	4	1			5	.....	5	.....
Other saline substances ... ..	.....	.....				
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ... ..	.....	.....				
Indian ... ..	.....	36			36	.....	36	.....

Includes Loco. coal 5,697 and 4,831 tons during 1894 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue.

Railway plant and rolling-stock 5,134 and 7,914 tons for the years 1894 and 1893, respectively, for which no "Up" and "Down" registers maintained.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	530	673	140	1,590	1,308	1,730	...	517
Pepper	70	4						
Ginger	...	...				
Onions	1,331	30						
Cardamoms	...	...				
Others	74	33			1,403	...	1,403	...
Stone and lime	417	74			491	...	491	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	43	2						
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,783	1,533	908	1,374	2,415	2,357	1,033	...
Tea—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	...	35	1,071	134	35	1,205	...	1,170
Timber	290	133	347	100	404	510	...	80
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	88	603						
Manufactured—			60	390	700	1,040	...	273
Cigars	...	...				
Other sorts	4	8						
Wool, raw	...	144			144	...	144	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandises	7,761	1,794	7,007	2,071	9,555	9,678	...	123
Total	47,686	71,746	38,135	50,116	119,323	97,261	20,302	7,821

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1894.

INCREASES.									
		Tons.						Tons.	
Coal	...	6,439		Salt	...			1,130	
Large despatches to Bracebridge Hall account for this increase.				In upward despatches from Chitpur and in despatches from E. I. Railway via Moniharighat.	...				
Rice not in the bulk	...	6,577		Spices	...			1,463	
The increase was chiefly in despatches from Chitpur, Armanighat, Magrahat and the Bihar Section stations, due to brisk demand in the eastern districts where scarcity prevailed.				Chiefly in despatches from Calcutta and Chitpur.	...				
Jute, raw	...	3,921		Sugar	...			1,058	
Principally in despatches from Kiseengunge, Myensing, Serajgunge and Goalundo due to favourable market in Calcutta.				The increase was chiefly in upward despatches from Calcutta, Krishnagunj Bazar and Alamdanga due to demand upcountry.	...				
DECREASES.									
		Tons.						Tons.	
Kerosine oil	...	5,168		Tea	...			1,170	
The market having fallen, the merchants held on.				Falling off in despatches of Cachar and Assam Tea.	...				

CALCUTTA, the 25th April 1894.

JAMES SHAW,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,133	.....	2,908	.....	3,133	2,908	225	.....
Cotton, raw	125	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	125	.....
Cotton, manufactured—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twist and yarn, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	253	.....	341	1	253	342	.....	89
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intoxicating, other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cinchona Bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Others	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turneric	1	57	.....	.....	58	.....	58	.....
Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	148	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. not in the husk	941	33	10	537	904	547	447	.....
Jawar and Bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	19	405	79	517	580	596	.....	16
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides of cattle—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	53	.....	28	53	28	25	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunny bays and cloth	13	188	37	170	183	170	13	.....
Leather, manufactured	0	4	.....	7	17	44	.....	27
Liquors—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	10	6	102	20	137	122	15	.....
Iron	102	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oils—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kerosine	75	.....	159	.....	75	159	.....	84
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cocconut	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	123	.....	152	.....	133	152	.....	.....
Oilseeds—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed	26	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rape and mustard	45	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Til or kungelly	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	75	9	224	84	140	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and paste-board	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Provisions—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ghee	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	278	113	242	141	303	383	.....	.....
Railway Plant and Rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	228	.....	194	.....	228	194	34	.....
Spices—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Betel-nuts	6	656	.....	1,690	662	1,690	.....	928
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garner	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	109	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stone and limo	15	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	119	.....
Sugar—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	3	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	119	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	10	1,100	67	1,445	1,113	1,612	.....	309
Timber	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unmanufactured	49	13	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Manufactured—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cigars	.....	.....	46	14	64	60	4	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	357	267	465	272	604	757	.....	153
Total	6,133	3,074	4,657	4,761	9,303	9,608	1,270	1,076

Excludes locomotive coal oil and 618 tons during 1894 and 1893, respectively, carried for Revenue.
 Railway plant and rolling-stock, 59 and 143 tons for the years 1894 and 1893, respectively.

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1894.

DECREASES.

Betel-nuts 928 Tons.
 The decrease is chiefly in despatches from B. C. Flotilla Station via Khulna, due to damage done by storm.
 The increases and decreases in other commodities are due to ordinary fluctuations of traffic and call for no special remarks.

CALCUTTA, the 28th April 1894.

JAMES SHAW,
 for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1894, on 1,659½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	332,863*	Rs. A. P. 3,87,001 12 0*	Mds. S. 38,29,510 0	Rs. A. P. 3,60,592 1 0	Rs. A. P. 10,741 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12,10,324 12 0	71,708	148,899	220,005
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	197 1 6	.....	522 0 3	10 1 8	729 8 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	5,312,085	60,78,509 11 0	5,37,81,286 10	1,15,07,985 11 0	2,91,339 8 0	1,79,37,834 14 0	1,299,755½	1,908,223½	2,278,089
Total for 16½ weeks ...	5,645,558	64,65,511 7 0	5,74,11,090 10	1,24,34,577 12 0	3,08,100 8 0	1,91,48,189 11 0	1,368,521½	2,130,632½	2,499,154
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	380,721½	3,87,940 9 3	38,46,895 0	7,06,530 14 4	24,591 3 0	11,10,871 11 1	71,480	126,206	207,776
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	178 12 7	.....	485 11 4	18 4 4	659 12 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year ...	5,035,513	55,98,299 4 6	5,14,04,651 30	1,15,24,264 11 8	3,38,336 15 9	1,78,28,101 0 0	1,268,300	1,944,485	2,273,285

* There is a general increase in coaching which is due to journeys of marriage parties and pilgrims.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,119	Rs. A. P. 5,836 11 0	Mds. S. 20,895 0	Rs. A. P. 820 1 0	Rs. A. P. 18 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,734 12 0	855	113	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	264 9 2	.....	37 4 11	0 12 11	302 11 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	304,746*	1,02,991 0 0	13,01,332 30	11,809 6 0	1200 0 0	1,14,994 6 0	14,416	1,693	16,089
Total for 16½ weeks ...	417,865	1,08,877 11 0	3,22,327 30	12,633 7 0	218 0 0	1,21,729 2 0	15,271	1,735	17,006
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,484	6,253 10 9	13,030 30	515 14 0	2 11 3	6,763 4 0	844	124	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	280 2 6	.....	23 8 0	0 1 11	303 7 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year ...	404,188½	1,06,464 0 2	3,13,835 20	7,069 3 0	184 12 6	1,13,710 15 8	15,205	1,835	17,100

* Added number of passengers 2,403 and Rs. 98½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th March 1894.
 † Deducted Mds. 3 and " 6 }
 ‡ Added " 27 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	18,888	Rs. A. P. 14,932 15 0	Mds. S. 49,461 30	Rs. A. P. 9,798 6 0	Rs. A. P. 63 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,732 6 0	5,150½	3,756½	8,907½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	92 8 4	.....	60 4 2	0 6 8	153 2 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	1458,590	13,80,030 10 0	10,77,337 20	11,51,944 1 0	11,040 0 0	4,78,034 11 0	98,994	65,158½	149,152½
Total for 16½ weeks ...	457,428	3,84,983 9 0	11,36,829 10	1,61,870 7 0	1,103 0 0	4,97,757 0 0	98,544½	58,915	157,459½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,351	13,173 11 10	71,640 0	12,739 13 0	48 6 6	24,939 15 4	5,960	3,298	9,258
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 9 11	.....	78 11 10	0 4 7	154 10 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year ...	624,399	2,43,611 14 7	11,48,964 10	1,56,618 7 3	637 0 3	2,95,071 6 1	97,644	66,007	163,651

* The increase is principally in outward bookings from Delhi and Umballa Cantonment.

† Added number of passengers 622 and Rs. 1,894½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th March 1894.
 ‡ Do. Mds. 2,702 and " 730 }
 § Do. " 28 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 818 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	192,830	96,830 0 0	7,34,790 0	99,950 0 0	47,320 0 0	2,43,100 0 0	29,208	26,441	55,649
Or per mile of railway ...	237	119 0 0	904 0	122 0 0	*30 0 0	271 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	3,100,429	15,87,459 0 0	1,31,16,165 0	17,63,427 0 0	4,35,694 0 0	87,86,540 0 0	464,480	496,898	961,378
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,293,129	16,84,289 0 0	1,38,50,955 0	18,62,577 0 0	4,82,994 0 0	47,81,680 0 0	493,688	523,339	1,017,027
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	165,123	87,482 0 0	11,00,038 0	1,08,924 0 0	30,889 0 0	2,38,273 0 0	27,807	30,456	58,263
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	213	112 0 0	1,416 0	138 0 0	*23 0 0	273 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,040,039	14,69,243 0 0	1,30,37,341 0	16,24,528 0 0	3,85,069 0 0	33,79,438 0 0	435,005	491,564	926,569

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,930	11,620 0 0	63,190 0	4,590 0 0	60 0 0	16,270 0 0	3,684	1,968	5,652
Or per mile of railway ...	254	93 0 0	522 0	37 0 0	.....	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	528,014	1,83,712 0 0	9,43,697 0	57,737 0 0	2,196 0 0	2,43,677 0 0	61,431	29,703	91,134
Total for 17 weeks ...	560,944	1,95,332 0 0	10,08,887 0	62,357 0 0	2,256 0 0	2,59,947 0 0	65,115	30,671	95,786
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29,241	11,586 0 0	77,429 0	4,693 0 0	-30 0 0	16,249 0 0	3,654	2,043	5,726
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	93 0 0	619 0	37 0 0	.....	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	529,011	1,87,702 0 0	19,07,038 0	74,764 0 0	2,281 0 0	2,64,747 0 0	62,793	23,693	86,486

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th April 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,370	5,350 0 0	15,730 0	1,990 0 0	520 0 0	7,770 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	202	62 0 0	183 0	23 0 0	6 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	332,531	1,11,513 0 0	3,93,673 0	37,991 0 0	2,179 0 0	1,51,498 0 0	39,433	13,177	52,610
Total for 17 weeks ...	349,901	1,16,863 0 0	4,08,303 0	39,781 0 0	2,699 0 0	1,59,288 0 0	41,920	13,914	55,834
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,419	5,101 0 0	10,088 0	1,632 0 0	404 0 0	7,157 0 0	1,711	1,513	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	179	59 0 0	107 0	20 0 0	5 0 0	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	313,703	98,446 0 0	3,80,066 0	25,233 0 0	3,221 0 0	1,34,999 0 0	29,147	25,903	55,050

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE THERY STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th April 1894, on 756 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ..	119,800	Rs. 50,800	Mds. 5,12,420	Rs. 90,830	Rs. 9,500	Rs. 1,50,080	15,216	21,942	35,258
Or per mile of railway ..	158 25	66 53	677 80	119 35	12 57	198 45	..	..	..
For previous 154 weeks of half-year (a)	1,067,123	7,23,971	66,75,946	9,55,971	1,84,908	18,61,550	224,900	266,002	510,971
Total for 164 weeks ..	1,207,013	7,73,971	71,98,364	10,44,901	1,93,908	20,11,580	239,255	287,944	546,329
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ..	102,944	43,756	5,51,012	81,915	19,702	1,44,378	12,740	21,094	33,443
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	136 17	56 56	729 85	106 35	26 06	190 97	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,028,885	7,39 639	70,44,757	11,20,097	2,20,596	20,95,220	230,714	225,769	556,483

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 10th March 1894.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						* Rs. A P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 28th April 1894 ..	...	...	...	...	...	14,855 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893 .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	15,732 0 0
Decrease .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	877 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 28th April 1894 ..	...	...	...	...	...	291 4 5
Corresponding period of 1893 .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	308 7 7
Decrease .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	17 3 2
Receipts from 1st January to 28th April 1894 ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,837 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893 .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,87,874 0 0
Decrease .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	9,987 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 28th April, 1894.

Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
 The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.
 The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.
 The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.
 The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.
 The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.
 The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.
 The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.
 The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.
 The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SYED FAZL IMAM KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
 The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.
 The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.
 The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.
 The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.

COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE TO NON-DOMICILED EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied as follows to the Hon'ble BABU SURFENDRANATH BANERJEE's question regarding compensation allowance to non-domiciled Europeans and Eurasians, asked at the meeting of the 31st March last:—

"The number of non-domiciled European and Eurasian servants of the Government on the Bengal establishment who draw compensation allowance is 520. There is nothing in the records of Government to show how many of these are Europeans and how many Eurasians.

"The Lieutenant-Governor does not believe that there are any non-domiciled European and Eurasian employes appointed since 1879 whose appointments required the sanction of the Governor General in Council and have not received it. It is the duty of the Accountant-General of Bengal to draw attention to such cases should they occur through oversight, and the Lieutenant-Governor has received no application to this effect from him.

"The third part of the question is answered by what has just been said. As far as the Lieutenant-Governor knows, there are in Bengal no officers of the class indicated."

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that the clauses of the Bill to amend Bengal Act III of 1884, as amended by the enlarged Select Committee, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON also moved that in section 7 of the Bill, after the words and figures "in section 15" the following be inserted:—

"After the word 'election', at the end of the first sentence, the words 'and the authority who shall decide disputes thereunder' shall be inserted."

He said:—

"The necessity for this amendment has been explained by a confidential memorandum, which was circulated at the beginning of this week, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to detain the Council now at any length. The object of the amendment is simply to obtain greater administrative convenience. I have already pointed out in the memorandum referred to that, under section 15 of the Act, power is given to Government to make rules as to the manner in which municipal elections shall be conducted, but nothing is said as to the authority by whom election petitions or disputes arising therefrom may be decided. Since the late general elections which have taken place all over the Province, many applications have been received both by Government and by Commissioners of Divisions, asking that certain election proceedings may be set aside, but hitherto the policy of the Government, based upon the present state of the law, has been to decline to interfere, and to refer the parties to the Civil Courts. It is now suggested that an alternative and more summary procedure should be adopted, that Government should take power to decide these disputes summarily when moved to do so, and that with this object the Government should be empowered to appoint the Magistrate or such other person as they think proper to consider such petitions. It is not the intention of the Government to interfere with such jurisdiction as the Civil Court now may possess in regard to such matters, and apparently if any party is dissatisfied with the finding of the local officer, it will always be open to him to seek his fortune in the Civil Court. I trust that after this explanation the amendment may be passed without dissent."

The Motion was carried *nem con*.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before calling upon the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE to move the next amendment which stands in his name, I wish to

observe that at this stage of the proceedings of the Council, we ought not to admit any new contentious matter, and if any hon'ble member objects to any amendment which may be proposed, it should be withdrawn without discussion."

The Hon'ble MR. COLLIER said:—"I object to the following amendment, of which the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE has given notice, as it is not only unnecessary, but at variance with the Act:—

"That in section 55 of the Bill, at the end of section 210, the following proviso be added:—

'Provided that any person aggrieved by an order under this section may appeal to the Commissioners within seven days of the service of the notice upon him, and such appeal shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by section 242A.'"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The objection will be considered when the amendment to which it relates is before the meeting."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that the following proviso be added to section 15 of the Act:—

"Provided that nothing contained in this section, nor in any rules made under the authority of this Act, shall be deemed to affect the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts."

He said:—

"I do not apprehend that my hon'ble friend, the member in charge of the Bill, will find any difficulty in accepting this amendment, for I find that in the confidential memorandum, to which the hon'ble member referred, he said:—

'I am to disavow in the plainest terms all intention of interfering with any jurisdiction that the Civil Courts now possess. The design of the proposal is to provide for those who desire it a simple summary method of having their disputes settled, any person dissatisfied with the orders so passed being still at liberty to try his fortune thereafter in the Civil Courts.'

"This is also to be gathered from the speech which the hon'ble member has just made in proposing the amendment which has been accepted by the Council.

"My amendment seeks to give effect to the intentions of the Government, so that it may not be possible for any ingenious lawyer to create any doubt with regard to the intention of the Legislature. With these observations I submit my amendment to the Council, and I trust that the Government will see its way to accept it."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"Will the Legal Remembrancer say whether there is any necessity for this amendment? No attempt is being made to bar the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"The meaning of this amendment is that this Bill shall not give a right to the Civil Court, if such right does not previously exist. I think, therefore, that the amendment has been carefully worded, so as to give no offence."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I will ask the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE to withdraw the following amendment, to which objection has already been taken by the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER:—

"That in section 55 of the Bill, at the end of section 210, the following proviso be added:—

'Provided that any person aggrieved by an order under this section may appeal to the Commissioners within seven days of the service of the notice upon him, and such appeal shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by section 242A.'"

The amendment was accordingly withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have been in communication with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and I understand that he has renumbered the sections relating to the building regulations, and

the learned Advocate-General is of opinion that, having regard to the renumbering of the sections, the effect will be to keep the building regulations intact in those municipalities into which the whole of these regulations have been introduced. I was anxious that none of those municipalities should have the opportunity of resiling from the position which they have taken up in this matter, and which represents a step in advance in sanitation. On the understanding that the effect of the renumbering of the sections is to keep intact the building regulations in municipalities, to which the whole of these regulations have been extended, I beg leave to withdraw the following amendment which stands in my name:—

“That in section 64 of the Bill, after sub-section (4) of section 237, the following proviso be added:—

‘Provided that in the municipalities to which sections 237, 238 and 239 of Act III of 1884, have already been extended, so much of this section shall be deemed to be in force as may correspond with the provisions of those sections.’ ”

The Hon’ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—“By direction of the President the discussion of the above amendment was postponed at the last meeting in order that the question might be discussed informally by a sub-committee of the Council.

“It occurred to me during the discussion, and the Hon’ble MR. ALLEN has independently made the same proposal, that the difficulty may be most easily got over by re-arranging the new sections and following as closely as possible the numbering and order of the sections as they stand at present in the Act.

“Section 237 in the Bill, which is entirely new, was put first on account of its advanced character, but it can easily come in last. I have in the paper just laid before all hon’ble members re-arranged the numbering, and it will be found that the correspondence is now very close. I have also made some necessary verbal alterations.

“Taking the new numbering it appears that section 237 as it will now stand will include old sections 237, 238 and 239. The only change is (a) that ‘six weeks’ is substituted for ‘fourteen days’ as the period within which sanction is to be given or refused, and (b) that ‘compensation may be given in consequence of any prohibition,’ &c. Both these changes are in the direction of further leniency and cannot be objected to by the rate-payers.

“Then section 238 (new style) embraces old sections 241 and 240. Here again six weeks take the place of fourteen days; that is the only difference.

“I propose to make a new section (239) out of the clause dealing with the period for which sanction is to hold good.

“New section 240 is a definition section, and new section 241, formerly 237, is intended for the advanced municipalities only, and it is specially provided by sub-section (4) that it shall not be extended to any municipality unless specially applied for.

“All the sections in the Act (237-241) hang together, and so do sections 237-240 of the Bill as now re-arranged. The aggregate of the provisions of the two groups is exactly the same except—

- (a) that six weeks have been substituted for fourteen days,
- (b) that compensation is to be payable in certain cases, and
- (c) that sanction only lasts for one year.

“I feel sure that the mover of the amendment will now agree that his amendment may be withdrawn on the understanding that the order of the sections is re-arranged as above proposed.

“I stated in Council that there were only six municipalities* in Bengal in which there would be difficulty on the ground that these sections were extended to them in part only. I have now myself scrutinised the papers of these six municipalities, and find that as a fact it is only in two of them, viz., Ramjibanpur and Sassaram, that these sections are in force piecemeal. The cases of these two municipalities can easily be dealt with, and it can be explained to the Commissioners that they had better apply for a fresh extension of these sections.

* Jhalokati.	Bogra.
Kendrapara.	Ramjibanpur.
Mohospur.	Sassaram.

"The result is, that there can be no doubt except in two municipalities what sections are in force; in 88 all the building sections are in force, and in 109 none of them. This takes away all doubt and uncertainty. I have already shown that the changes are infinitesimal, and that such as there are make for leniency, and I hope that on this explanation the Council will agree that the amendment has been properly withdrawn."

The amendment was accordingly withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. WOMACK moved that the following be added after clause (2) of section 238:—

"Provided that no rule under section 241, and no legal order shall be held to have been contravened by anything done in accordance with plans and specifications forwarded to the Commissioners under section 237, and not objected to by them."

He said:—

"This amendment embodies in terms which have been come to between the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill and myself since the last meeting of the Council the principle which Your Honour was good enough to accept at that meeting, and I trust it will meet with the approval of the Council. The proviso, I expect, will remain more or less a dead-letter, but it will have the effect of ensuring on the part of building committees a stricter examination of plans submitted to them for sanction, and may under certain circumstances prevent injustice being done; as therefore it will on the whole work for good, I hope the Council will see fit to accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"I have only one word to say, and that is, that the reference to sections contained in the proviso it is proposed by this amendment to add will have to be corrected, with reference to the renumbering which has already taken place in the numbers of the sections relating to the building regulations."

The Motion was carried *nem con*.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"In rising to propose four small amendments, it is necessary for me to explain that after the Council dispersed last Saturday, His Honour the President desired the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER, the Assistant Secretary and myself, to go through the Bill in order to make sure that it contained no grammatical or typographical errors. We discovered several errors in punctuation and other grammatical errors, which were not worth being put before the Council, but the four amendments which have been printed on a separate piece of paper seem to require mention as being somewhat more important. I will first refer to section 40 of the latest version of the Bill, which amends section 98 of the Act. The section as it stands gives 'the Commissioners,' with the sanction of the Local Government, power to exempt from assessment any holding used for purposes of public charity. It occurred to the President that this important power should not be left to the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, who exercise all the powers of the Commissioners, but that it should be exercised by the Commissioners at a meeting. I conceive that there can be no objection to this proposal."

"The next section in regard to which an amendment has been prepared is section 43 of the Bill, which enacts a new section 111A. It will be in the recollection of hon'ble members that at the last meeting of Council the question was raised whether the powers given to the Assessor should or should not include the power of revision vested in the Commissioners by sections 113-115. I do not myself think that the question is open to doubt, but as a doubt has been raised, it seems better to remove it by enacting that the Assessor shall exercise all the powers of assessment vested in the Commissioners, except those under sections 113, 114 and 115. That makes the matter perfectly clear, and this amendment has already been incorporated in the Bill in anticipation of the sanction of the Council."

"The next amendment refers to section 72 of the Bill. This amendment refers to an oversight which has been brought to notice Section 256A,

which is enacted by section 72 of the Bill, says:—‘Where notice is given of the intention to close any burial-ground under the last preceding section, private burial-places in such burial-grounds may be exempted from the notice, subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may impose in this behalf.’ The privilege of having a private burial place exempted when the general cemetery in which it is included is closed is an important one, and it is conceivable that if the power to grant or withhold it were left in the hands of a Chairman or Vice-Chairman, serious complaints of injustice might sometimes arise. It is therefore proposed to insert the words ‘at a meeting’ after ‘Commissioners,’ so as to make the power exercisable only by the Commissioners as a body.

“The last of these amendments refers to section 78 of the Bill, which amends section 270 of the Act. It adds to section 270 the following clause:—‘makes a roof or wall with grass, leaves, mats or other inflammable material in contravention of the provisions of section 236.’ The proposed amendment inserts the words ‘or repairs’ after ‘makes,’ and substitutes ‘of’ for ‘with,’ so that the clause will now run thus:—‘makes or repairs a roof or wall with grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable material in contravention of the provisions of section 236.’ The object of the amendment is merely to make section 270 correspond with section 236.

“These are the small amendments which the Council are asked to accept, and as they are all, I think, obviously desirable, I trust that there may be no demur to any of them.”

The Motions were carried *nem con.*

The Hon’ble MR. GHOSE said:—“I beg to ask the permission of the President to move that in section 200, as amended by this Bill, option be given to the owners of private tanks or pools as regards all the three processes of re-excavating, filling up or cleansing them when such tanks or pools are declared by the Commissioners to be dangerous to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood. At the last meeting when this section was being discussed, I drew the attention of the Council to a passage in a letter from the Legislative Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department (No. 17, dated Calcutta, 5th January, 1893), in which the Government of India point out that the whole section requires reconsideration, particularly as to whether a mere occupier should be held liable at all, and whether the option between re-excavating, or filling up, or cleansing should not be left to the party concerned. I have had an opportunity of consulting the learned Advocate-General, who thinks that the best way of meeting the difficulty would be to add a proviso to the section in these words: ‘whenever an order is made by the Commissioners under this section, it shall be at the option of the owner either to re-excavate, or to fill up with suitable material, or to cleanse, &c.’ This is the amendment which I would wish, with the permission of the President and the Council, to move.”

The Hon’ble MR. ALLEN said:—“I entirely oppose this amendment on the ground that it is very dangerous to allow this option, which may have the effect of entirely defeating the original purpose of this section.”

The Hon’ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“I think it will be a very great error not to accept this amendment. Every one is at liberty to have a tank in his own compound, and if the tank requires cleansing, the owner or occupier may be called upon to do so. To impose upon him the burden of re-excavating it or filling it up with suitable material will, I think, be very hard. In cases, however, where it is absolutely necessary to re-excavate a tank or to fill it up, it should be done by the municipality at its own cost after acquiring the land; but when the Commissioners are not prepared to do so, they should give the option to the owner of doing one of these three things. That is the view of the Government of India, I understand, in the instructions which have been received from that Government.”

The Hon’ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“This is an amendment which was the subject of much consideration and discussion at a previous meeting of the

Council; and having regard to the objection which has been taken by the Legal Remembrancer, I feel bound to stand by what I said at the commencement of this meeting that only non-contentious amendments should be passed. I therefore am obliged to say, under the ruling which I have laid down for the guidance of the Council, that I cannot put the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE to the Council."

The Motion was accordingly not put to the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"It now becomes my duty to move that the Bill, as it has been settled in Council, be passed. The Bill has been for so long a time before the members and the public, that I feel no compulsion to say many words upon this occasion. I will only congratulate the Council that this Bill, which has been on the stocks for more than three years, which has grown from 53 sections to 99 sections, which adds 37 new sections to the existing Act, and which has taken up a very large portion of the time of the Council during the present Session, is now approaching completion. It is idle to hope that a Bill of this kind will please all parties, or any one party. It has from the first been a measure of compromise, but I think the Council may congratulate themselves that they lent a ready ear to reasonable representations, and that whatever has been worthy of consideration has been very carefully considered. Time alone will show what the effect of this enactment will be, but I, for my part, believe that the effect will be on the whole beneficial. I therefore move that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I feel that I cannot allow this motion to pass unchallenged. I cordially acknowledge that the Bill which is now before us, and which is about to pass, is a very different measure from the Bill which was introduced into this Council in July, 1892, and that it has been very considerably modified in deference to public opinion. But I state the bare truth when I say that the Bill, even as modified after the elaborate discussions which it evoked, does not contain a single concession to popular rights—that it does not contain a single provision which is calculated to broaden the institution of Local Self-Government, or to widen the sphere of rights and privileges already possessed by the local bodies. In this respect, it represents an unhappy departure from similar enactments in the past. Sir, I have had occasion to remark in this Council that the history of Municipal laws in Bengal is the history of progressive legislation. The Act of 1876 was a distinct improvement upon the earlier Act. The Act of 1884 was even a greater improvement upon the legislation of 1876. Can it be said that the Bill which is before us will be an improvement upon the Act of 1884, so far as the principle of Local Self-Government is concerned? It will promote administrative convenience; it will strengthen the interests of sanitation in the mufassal; it will perhaps place municipal taxation upon a sounder basis, but it will weaken the principle which lies at the root of the system of Local Self Government, and which has been happily described by a great authority as the government of the people by the people and for the people in regard to their local concerns. I gratefully admit that concessions have been made, but not in regard to crucial questions, save and except in the matter of sanitation, where the principle of local option has been allowed to supersede the principle of coercion. Where the Executive officers of Government are sympathetic and kindly disposed, I apprehend no difficulty: the municipalities will work smoothly enough. But where the officers are differently disposed, where they are the reverse of being sympathetic, friction will arise and the municipalities will not work satisfactorily. It seems to me to be a matter of infinite regret that advantage should not have been taken of this opportunity to place our municipal institutions upon a satisfactory footing—to relieve them of the risks of personal likes and dislikes—to reduce to a minimum the element of personal government, and to ensure the future success of municipal self-government upon the basis of well-recognised rules which would make our municipalities independent of the influence of personal idiosyncracies."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I regret that my hon'ble friend, the member for the Corporation, has thought it his duty to challenge the last motion

in connection with this Bill. I agree with him in thinking that there are matters as to which the Bill is susceptible of improvement, but I cannot forget that legislation by a Legislature constituted even as this Council is must be to a certain extent a matter of compromise. I cannot agree with my hon'ble friend when he says that no concession has been made to public opinion, nor is it consistent with his own admission that the amended Bill scarcely bears any resemblance to the Bill as originally referred to the enlarged Select Committee. I cannot forget that many concessions have been made and many a compromise arrived at out of deference to public opinion, and in consideration of the objections made in the Select Committee and in this Council. We have moved our amendments and made our protests whenever we considered that any section of the Bill was legitimately open to criticism or protest. Some of our amendments have been carried, some have been accepted with modifications, while others have been lost. I regret quite as much as my hon'ble friend that all our amendments were not successful. But having already recorded our protest against those sections of the Bill which seemed objectionable to us, I do not conceive it to be my duty to oppose the Bill as a whole including all our own amendments, and although it contains some provisions that are positive improvements upon the existing law. Therefore I do think it is an unwise proceeding on the part of my hon'ble friend to oppose the passing of the Bill, merely because certain amendments which were moved by the hon'ble member or by myself, or by other hon'ble members with whom we have the pleasure of acting in concert, were not carried. Under these circumstances, I think it is our duty at this stage of the Bill not to offer an uncompromising opposition, such as I understand my hon'ble friend to offer, but having made our protest in respect of the several amendments standing in our name, which have been rejected, now to accept the decision of the Council and let the Bill pass."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON in reply said:—"The hon'ble member who opposed my motion opposed it, I understand, on general grounds, and he did not pause to say against what particular measure or part of the Bill his objections were strongest. However, anticipating that there would perhaps be some objection at the last moment to the passing of the Bill, I have been at the pains to jot down a few notes to show how far an allegation, if made, that the measure was retrograde and hostile to Local Self-Government, would be borne out by the facts.

"The sections of the Bill naturally divide themselves into three groups, viz., (a) those which deal with large questions of principle; (b) those which make administrative changes of a lesser character; and (c) those which are merely corrective, which repair omissions, give effect to the decisions of the Law Courts, recast the wording of old sections, and repeal those which are no longer necessary. The latter is, of course, far the larger group. It has constantly been asserted—and the latest assertion appears in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of two days ago—that the Bill represents a determined and long-sustained attack upon the principle of Local Self-Government and the powers of Municipal Commissioners. Nothing could be further from the truth, for the powers of the Commissioners have been greatly increased in very many ways, while they have been curtailed in one or two respects only.

"The administrative changes involving no particular loss or gain of power to either the Government or the party which calls itself the party of Local Self-Government are these:—First, the introduction of the drainage and water-supply sections (Bill section 23), which are so carefully balanced as to give to Government and governed equal powers; and, secondly, the extension of the franchise as provided for in section 7 of the Bill.

"The matters on which Government, on behalf of the rate-payers or for the better administration of the country, has felt itself obliged to intervene are few in number, and each is carefully safeguarded. First comes the power taken in sections 4 and 5 of the Bill to disestablish a municipality, or to alter its boundaries when it no longer fulfils the conditions which originally justified its creation; then follow the power to appoint Commissioners *ex-officio*, a small matter of administrative convenience (section 8), the delegation to Commissioners of Divisions of certain of the smaller powers of Government (section 21); the appointment of a special Auditor when the accounts are in confusion (section 33); and, lastly, the power to appoint an Assessor when it has been proved

that the affairs of the municipality require it, and when the Commissioners will not move of themselves (section 43).

"On the other hand, the powers and responsibilities of the Commissioners have been advanced in many ways. They will now be able to order a survey (section 66) and to organise a fire-brigade (section 92). Their financial powers are increased by the provision that the Commissioners shall not finally pass orders on their Budgets till they have had an opportunity of replying to his criticisms (section 32), and their income may be considerably developed in several ways, *i.e.*, the maximum of the water-rate is increased to 7½ instead of 6 per cent. (sections 35 and 81). They may levy in the same municipality both the tax on persons and the rate on holdings (section 34); arable lands may now be assessed where the personal tax is in force (section 36); property in their temporary possession may be turned to pecuniary advantage (section 57); licenses may be issued at burning-ghats and burial-grounds (section 73), and the latrine rate may be levied from vacant holdings (section 88). Not less important are the larger powers of administrative control now confided to Municipal Commissioners. They may control the water-supply where its purity is suspected, even when private rights are affected (sections 56-57); they will exercise larger powers over ruined and dangerous houses, walls and trees (sections 58 to 60). Their powers in regard to building regulations may be greatly increased at their option (section 68), and they have been enabled to frame wider bye-laws and to enact rules of business for their own guidance (sections 93 and 96).

"Surely, Sir, those numerous and important provisions refute the allegation that this is a narrow and retrograde Government measure aimed at the development of Local Self-Government, and corroborate my assertion that it is on the contrary a carefully-considered and temperate enactment, dealing with acknowledged wants and difficulties, and framed to facilitate and improve, not to embarrass and restrict, Municipal Government in these Provinces."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 11
 The Hon'ble Mr Stuart.
 The Hon'ble Mr Womack.
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Sorajul Islam Khan Bahadur
 The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur.
 The Hon'ble Mr Wilkins
 The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland
 The Hon'ble Mr Collier
 The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon
 The Hon'ble Mr Lyall
 The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert
 The Hon'ble Mr Cotton
 The Hon'ble Mr Allen
 The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul

Noes 2
 The Hon'ble Mr Bonnerjee
 The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee

So the Motion was carried.

RESETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE AND AMENDMENT OF BENGAL TENANCY ACT, VIII OF 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved for leave to introduce a Bill to remove doubts which have arisen in connection with the resettlement of land revenue in temporarily-settled areas, and to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885. He said:—

"Mr. President, as I do not propose to offer any remarks at this stage, but will do so at a later stage if this motion is carried, I will now simply make the motion standing in my name."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business. He said:—

"I will say just one word in justification of this motion. The Local Government has only within the last nine or ten days received the permission of the Government of India to introduce this legislation, and it is very desirable that the Bill should be read in Council, and published before the end of this Session of the Council, so as to give time for consideration during the time the Council will be in recess. It is therefore my duty to ask Your Honour to suspend the Rules, to admit of the Bill being read in Council at once."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND introduced the Bill and also moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"Mr. President, I have now, Sir, to make such observations as I have to offer, as regards the Bill in my hands. I ought to explain, first, the circumstances under which the necessity for legislation has arisen. The Council may be aware that very large settlements of land revenue are in progress in these Provinces, especially in Orissa and Chittagong. I may mention that Chittagong contains 1,000 square miles, and about 250,000 tenants; while Orissa contains something like 5,000 square miles, with 6,000 estates, and about one million tenants, whose rents have to be settled. It is obvious that the settlement of the rents of such an enormous number of people cannot be undertaken in a day or a month, or even within two or three years, the operations to be gone through being very considerable and requiring the greatest care. The land revenue settlement in Orissa and Chittagong, to which I have referred, will be falling in before very long; in Orissa, in September, 1897, and in Chittagong some of the earlier taluks in 1898, and the later taluks in subsequent years. The settlement of land revenue, as every one in this room probably knows, depends upon the settlement of rents. It becomes therefore necessary in dealing with such an enormous number of people to undertake the settlement of rents at a reasonable time beforehand—in such time that they may be all completed and the records all written, so that the new rents and the new land revenue may come into force together on the expiration of the current land revenue settlement. While these proceedings have been in progress in the two areas I have mentioned, a question has been raised by the officers concerned as to the date on which the settlement of rents may be legally taken in hand.

"Questions of this sort have to be decided according to law, and the question was naturally referred to the legal advisers of the Government, namely, my hon'ble friends the Legal Remembrancer and the Advocate-General. The Legal Remembrancer gave an opinion to the effect that, although all preliminary enquiries may be taken in hand whenever convenient, the earliest period when any raiyat can be called upon to consider the table of proposed rents, and acquiesce in or object to the rent entered against him is during the currency of the last year of the existing settlement. The Advocate-General said that no measures can be taken requiring tenants to appear and contest anything in the shape of rent, until after the expiration of the current settlement. The receipt of these opinions raised considerable difficulty, and I am not saying too much when I mention that a Conference was held with the legal advisers of the Government, and the Advocate-General to some extent modified his previous opinion, on it being pointed out to him what was considered by the Government to be the full force of the old Regulations VII of 1822 and IV of 1828, under which the land revenue settlements are being carried out. On his attention being drawn to those Regulations, that is, to certain portions of them, the Advocate-General expressed an opinion to the effect that when the term of engagement has been extended for one year beyond such term by six months' notice, immediately preceding the termination of such engagement, a revision of the settlement may be entered upon and commenced after this notice, and within the six months last mentioned, that is, resettlement is possible during six months before the expiry of the land revenue settlement. Obviously if all revenue resettlements could not be begun until six months previous to the

expiry of the current settlement or until after the expiry of the settlement, it will be impossible to get all the work done, and to make the new rents and land revenue come into force on the expiry of the settlement.

"But it is contended by the Government that it is perfectly reasonable that such increased revenue as may be acquired by the settlement should be obtained from the expiry of the previous settlement, and on consideration of the old Regulations and the North-Western Provinces Land Revenue Act, XIX of 1873, which was based on the old Regulations, it appeared to the Government that this was a reasonable view to adopt. When Act XIX of 1873 was passed for the land revenue settlement of the North-Western Provinces, it was then expressly declared in Council—I have my finger on the reference—that the Act then passed was merely a consolidation of the old Regulations, which I have enumerated. By this Act (XIX of 1873, sections 36-37) all that is necessary is, for Government to issue a notification to declare when a local area has been brought under settlement, and a local area shall be held to be under settlement from the date of such notification, and that notification immediately legalises all operations. But when we come to look at our own Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, under which the rent settlement must be made simultaneously with the land revenue settlement, we come to an expression in section 101, clause 2(d), read with section 104, clause 2, that rents must be settled by the Revenue Officer when the settlement of the revenue is being made in respect of a local area.

"The question thus arose, what is the meaning of the words 'land revenue settlement is being made.' It is to meet that difficulty that the legislation on which we are now embarking has been proposed. The Advocate-General holds that the words 'is being made' shall be read to mean 'is about to be made,' or 'is being revised.' He holds, as I understand him, that if such words as I have mentioned are introduced into the Tenancy Act, then it would be legal for such rent settlements to be made some time before the expiration of the current land revenue settlement. In other parts of India no difficulty has been raised with regard to the land revenue settlement and the simultaneous rent settlements being made before the expiration of the current settlement. And I believed it has happened in other parts of India that the Local Governments have received severe censure from the Supreme Government for not entering in time on the resettlement of an area or district, whereby considerable sums of money have been lost to the estate, and considerable rents to the landlords in such areas.

"I trust I have made myself clear that the Local Government is anxious to do in this matter what is reasonable in the public interests in regard to the land revenue. The objection which has been taken has been regarded by the Government as a somewhat technical one; but as it has been raised by the legal advisers of the Government, it is impossible to ignore it, and it is proposed to adopt the simple method proposed by the Advocate-General to make things clear. The result will be that when a settlement of land revenue is to be made or is being made in respect of a local area, then under section 101, clause 2(d), and section 104, clause 2, it will be incumbent on the Settlement Officer to resettle the rents upon which the land revenue depends.

"These are the remarks I have to offer with regard to the general scope of the measure. I have in doing so practically run over the greater part of the first section of the Bill. All that it is proposed to do by the first section is to insert the words 'is to be or' after the word 'revenue' in section 101, clause 2(d) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. My learned friend the Advocate-General has informed me since entering this Council Chamber that it is quite unnecessary to say anything about the omission of commas in the section which can be done without any mention of them in the Bill. This little point can easily be rectified hereafter.

"I turn now to the second section of the Bill, which practically follows as a necessary consequence of the previous portion of the Bill. By section 110 of the Tenancy Act, when any rent is settled under Chapter X, it is laid down that the settlement shall take effect from the beginning of the agricultural year next after the final publication of the record. As I have said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the date of the agricultural year next after the final publication of the record will not necessarily be the same date as the commencement of the new revenue settlement. All that is meant by the first part of section 2 of the Bill is to provide that all fair and equitable rent settlements

under section 104, clause 2, of the Tenancy Act, that is to say, rents settled when a land revenue settlement is in progress—not *all* rents settled under any part of section 104—shall take effect from the date from which the new revenue settlements come into force. I submit that this is a very obvious and reasonable provision, and I do not suppose there can be any serious objection to the first part of section 2.

“Then I come to the proviso of section 2, which is rather a long one, but comparatively simple. As I have intimated, it may be necessary to settle many of these rents at some considerable time before the current land revenue settlement expires, and the new settlement comes into force. It may, for instance, happen that in Orissa the settlement of rents may be going on now, whereas the land revenue settlement may not expire until September, 1897, and obviously a great many things may occur in the interval, such as a cyclone or flood or unexampled droughts, which may render it necessary and equitable to alter the rents settled some time previously. Therefore the proviso leaves it open either to the landlord or the tenant to apply on the ground of special circumstances having occurred to have the settlement of his rent revised. The proviso also goes on to make it competent for a Revenue Officer, if so directed by Government, to revise such rents without any application being made. It is quite possible that those words of the proviso may be challenged, because, as is well known, it is one of the important features of the Tenancy Act that the settlement of rents is a judicial proceeding, and this proviso may be challenged on the ground that the Local Government will be interfering to set aside the settlement of rents made by its officers. I wish to say here that there is no intention whatever on the part of the Government to interfere on a large scale, and the chances are very great that, if the Government does interfere of its own motion to get revised such rents as have been settled, they will do so rather in the direction of a reduction of rent than an enhancement. But it is desirable that the Government should have such power.

“It often happens that landlords or tenants who would have a perfect right to appeal within thirty days to the Special Judge do not appeal, either through apathy, or indifference, or ignorance of their legal rights, and they similarly might omit to apply for a review under the power which it is proposed to give them under this proviso. It is therefore considered very desirable for the Government to possess this power, though it will be exercised with very great discrimination, and probably very seldom. But when you have these settlements going on in such great dimensions as I have stated, rents being settled in many places in a district at the same time by officers, some of whom perhaps have not very great experience and are comparatively new to such work, it becomes necessary for the Government to have full power to supervise, and, if necessary, to revise the proceedings of its own officers. I know that there is power on the part of the Government to appeal to the Special Judge, but that right has to be exercised within thirty days, and practically, through want of adequate means of supervision, it becomes very difficult for the Government to exercise that right of appeal within the specified time. I think therefore that it is not unreasonable, and may be very desirable, for the Government to have this power in their own hands. It would be a monstrous thing if, for want of a power to get them reviewed, rents settled by subordinate officers which are either notoriously low or oppressively high should, on the lapse of the right of appeal, be unalterable, and the local area become excited and disturbed, and perhaps such riots occur as we have heard of lately in Assam. At any rate it is quite possible that circumstances may occur in which it may be desirable for the Government to interfere by way of review to put matters right before they become serious in any local area under settlement.

“There is at present a provision in the Tenancy Act which authorises the Government to order a special settlement in special cases, but that section (112) was framed for a state of things which might be held to be very serious. It was meant to take the place of the Agrarian Outrages Act of 1876, and was intended to be used as an extreme power for a state of circumstances of no ordinary character—cases where local disturbances have occurred or are likely to occur,—but the object of the words in the present proviso is to enable the Government to interfere at a much earlier stage to prevent any such scandal of either notoriously low rents or oppressively high rents being fixed, and such

review, as I have said, would take place more probably in the direction of reduction than enhancement of rent.

"This power of review is, I am informed, in existence in other parts of India. In the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces, it is quite open to the Government to order a review of the assessment of revenue, possibly entailing a review of the rents that have been settled. The words which I propose to introduce are really only intended to extend to Bengal the principle which is in force in other provinces of India. Then the proviso goes on to say that the Revenue Officer or such officer as the Government shall select for the purpose shall take such application into consideration, and shall make such revisions of rent as may be fair and equitable, and make such corrections in the record as may appear necessary by such revision. The object of these words is merely to compel the Government officer to take action when applications have been made or he is directed to do so. The third section of the Bill is merely intended to give retrospective effect to the Bill, where the work of assessment has been already done. I think it is a very salutary provision, as it legalises any mistakes which have been made inadvertently under the reading of the law by the Executive Government, in regard to which certain objections have been raised by their legal advisers. It is merely a precautionary provision, and I think it an important one, which I commend to the Council.

"I think I have now exhausted all I had to say to commend this Bill to the notice of the Council. The intention is that the Bill should now be published in the Gazette, and later on, if there is an autumn session, or as may be otherwise thought fit, it will be necessary to appoint a Select Committee to deal with the Bill, and to take into consideration such opinions as may be offered by any persons who may wish to submit a report to the Council. It is not considered desirable to appoint a Select Committee now, as the Bill has only just been introduced, and the members of the Council are now dispersing. I will therefore, with Your Honour's permission, merely move that the Bill be now read in Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I propose to ask hon'ble members to meet again in July next, when we hope to carry on this little Bill, and if we have received by that time sufficient replies, we may be able to push forward the Sanitary Drainage Bill. I do not think there is any other business which will be taken up in the summer session, and possibly it may be too early to take up the Drainage Bill at that time."

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA;
The 15th May, 1894.

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

**RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT
AS DEPUTY MAGISTRATES-COLLECTORS AND
SUB-DEPUTY COLLECTORS.**

RESOLUTION—No. 131 A.D.

APPOINTMENT.

Dated Darjeeling, the 12th May 1894.

READ—

The Resolution of the 22nd May 1893, reviewing the result of the examination held in March of that year, and appointing candidates to be probationers in the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service.

The notification of the 14th November 1893, publishing rules for the examination for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service of 1894.

The reports of the Examiners at the examination held on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th March 1894.

In the rules for the examination for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Service held in March 1893, it was announced that seven candidates would be selected for Deputy Collectorships and seven for Sub-Deputy Collectorships. It was subsequently found possible, however, to raise the number of Probationary Deputy Collectors to be selected from among the candidates at that examination from 7 to 10 and the number of Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors from 7 to 14. These officers have all since been absorbed into officiating or substantive *pro tempore* appointments. At the same time, in order to avoid a block among the Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, it was decided to select ten officers from the Sub-Deputy Collectors during the year to officiate as Deputy Collectors, the choice being made with reference to character, qualifications, standing in the service, and the result of the competitive and departmental examinations. As a matter of fact, no less than 16 Sub-Deputy Collectors have received promotion during the past year to the grade of Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

2. In November last it was notified, in the same way as had been done in the previous year, that at an examination to be held in March 1894, seven candidates would be selected for Probationary Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and seven for Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 20 a month respectively. It was announced that four of the probationers for Deputy Collectorships would be appointed from the first four candidates on the list in order of merit, that three would be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from amongst those who have obtained a minimum of one-third of the total marks, and that from the remainder of those qualified by obtaining one-third of the total marks, the Lieutenant-Governor would select seven more candidates as probationers for Sub-Deputy Collectorships.

3. The examination so notified was held on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of March 1894. No fewer than 154 competitors obtained permission to

* Of these nine, five failed to compete, and of these 148 (of whom all except obtain one third marks nine * were graduates) actually appeared and sent in papers. Of these 148 candidates, 125 took up Bengali as their vernacular, 20 took up Hindi or Hindustani, and 3 took up Urija. It is a matter of regret that out of this large number of candidates there should have been only eleven Muhammadans, five Behari Hindus, and three Uriyas. No less than 136 of the candidates have obtained the minimum of one-third marks necessary for appointment into the Subordinate Executive Service by nomination.

4. A consideration of the number of probable retirements and casualties during the current year, and of the number of vacancies which will be likely to be occasioned by the deputation of officers on settlement or other duty, has shown that it is reasonable to assume that there will be 17 vacancies in the grades of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors. Of this number, 7 will in due course be filled up by the appointment of candidates selected to be Probationary Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors at the result of the late examination, and the remaining 10 appointments will be filled up, as was done last year, by selection from among Sub-Deputy Collectors. Assuming that four ordinary vacancies will be created in the grade of Sub-Deputies during the year, this decision enables the Lieutenant-Governor to raise the number of

officers to be appointed as Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors from among the candidates at the late examination from 7 to 14.

5. The following Sub-Deputy Collectors who passed 5th, 9th, 10th, and 18th respectively at the recent examination, will now be promoted to officiate at once as Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Charu Chandra Kumar, B.L.	|	Babu Rama Ballabh Misra, M.A.
„ Jadu Nath Chatterjee, M.A.	|	Maulvi Mohamed Habibar Rahman, B.A.

6. The following four gentlemen who stood first in order of merit are entitled to appointments as Probationary Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Atal Behary Bose, B.L.	...	...	...	No. of marks.
„ Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta, B.A.	...	...	...	509
„ Upendra Mohun Sen Gupta, B.A.	...	...	...	495
„ Atul Chunder Dutt, M.A., B.L. (No. I, Roll No. 40)	...	...	...	488
				467

7. The following three candidates have been selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for appointment as Probationary Deputy Collectors after careful consideration of the number of marks obtained, the claims upon Government of members of the candidate's family, the interests of the different classes of the community, and the requirements of the public service :—

Babu Harbans Sahay, B.A.	|	Maulvi Aminul Islam, B.A.
	|	Mr. R. A. Stephen.

8. All these probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, and if the report from the districts in which they are stationed is favourable, they will, after such period of probation as may seem advisable, be appointed to be Officiating Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. They will not ordinarily be vested with magisterial powers until they are so appointed. Separate orders will now be passed posting all the gentlemen above named to districts.

9. The following are the 14 candidates selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from among those who have obtained one-third marks to be Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors :—

Babu Sarat Chunder Mukherjee, B.A.	|	Babu Bijoy Kumar Ganguli, B.A.
„ Syama Charan Sen, B.A.	|	„ Hemanto Kumar Moitra, B.A.
„ Kali Mohun Sen, B.A.	|	„ Khettro Bhusun Prosad, B.A.
„ Annada Churn Guha, M.A., B.L.	|	Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, B.A.
„ Amrita Sikhar Mukherjee, B.L.	|	„ Saad Abul Fazail, B.A.
„ Revati Mohun Chuckerbutty, B.A.	|	Babu Ajoy Chunder Das, B.A.
„ Monmohan Chatterjee, B.A.	|	Mr. C. H. J. Craven.

10. These probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs 30 per mensem at present, and will, if they are satisfactorily reported on, be gradually absorbed in the fourth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. Separate orders will at once be passed posting them to districts.

ORDER—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORT OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1893.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 10th May, 1894.

RESOLUTION—No. 2195 Medl.

READ—

A letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, No. 2761, dated the 21st March 1894, forwarding the report of the Chemical Examiner to Government for the year 1893.

Read also—

The Report for 1892 and the Resolution recorded on it.

The number of analyses performed during the year was 3,462 against 3,403 in 1892 and 3,063 in 1891. The following table compares the work done during the past two years:—

Medico-legal.

	1892.	1893.
Human viscera tested for poison ...	276	269
Portions of human body other than viscera (scrotal tissue, &c) ...	...	3
Animal viscera tested for poison ...	147	154
Fowls' ditto ditto ...	2	1
Dogs' ditto ditto ...	1	1
Horses' ditto ditto ...	...	1
Cats' ditto ditto ...	...	1
Goats' ditto ditto ...	...	3
Cow and chicken's (sent in one vessel) ...	...	1
Other substances suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle-poison ...	1,000	914
Articles examined in connection with a case of forged notes ...	16	1
Weapon examined for wax or oily stains ...	...	1
Articles tested for blood stains ...	234	211
Ditto for seminal stains ...	18	18
Ditto for both blood and seminal stains ...	46	30
Human hair ...	5	7
Articles examined for detection of focal matter ...	...	3
Ditto ditto of itch insects ...	...	2
Total medico-legal ...	1,745	1,621

Articles tested for purity and quality.

Potable water ...	149	198
Petroleum and inflammable oils ...	382	588
Lime-juice ...	23	13
Opium confiscated ...	53	28
Do. from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces ...	17	6
Salt ...	2	...
Ghee (Commissariat Department) ...	44	16
Spirit for deleterious adulterations ...	23	23
Do. determinations for Collector of Customs, Calcutta ...	193	168
Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum ...	609	536
Fort William Arsenal ...	1	4
Medical Store Department ...	12	11
Telegraph ditto ...	13	20
Commissariat ditto (other than ghee and lime-juice) ...	37	14
Army Clothing ditto ...	...	5
Other departments ...	100	211
Total tested for purity and quality ...	1,658	1,841
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,403	3,462

2. There was an increase of 59 cases in the number of analyses performed during the year as compared with 1892, and of 399 cases as compared with 1891. The increase occurred chiefly under the heads "Potable water" and "Petroleum and inflammable oils," and in the number of articles tested for other departments. In addition to the analytical work, the Chemical Examiner had to report on ten technical questions and eight applications for leave to file specifications for patent processes.

3. The number of medico-legal cases fell off by 124, the decrease being mainly under the heads "Other substances suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle poison," and "Articles tested for blood stains." Two hundred and sixty-nine human viscera and three human tissues other than viscera were examined for poison, against two hundred and seventy-six in the year before, and in 45·95 per cent. of these cases poison was found, against 45·65 in 1892 and 43·42 in 1891. Opium was the most common form of poison, and it was found in 26·1 of the cases, against 26·09 in the year before. The other principal poisons detected were arsenic and aconite. In 147 out of 272 human viscera and tissues other than viscera, and in 445 other cases of suspected substances out of 914 sent up for analysis, no poison was found. In 74·02 per cent. of the suspected cattle-poisoning cases in which animal viscera were sent up for examination, arsenic was discovered, against 79·59 in 1892.

4. It appears from Table No. VI given in the report that out of the 269 cases in which human viscera were sent for examination, death in forty-one

Opinion as to cause of death.	No. of cases sent up.	No. of cases in which poison was found.
1	2	3
Abortion	16	Nil
Suffocation	4	2
Natural causes	15	2
Drowning	3	Nil
Strangulation	2	Nil
Hanging	1	Nil
Apoplexy	1	Nil
Total	41	4

cases was, in the opinion of the officers who conducted the *post-mortem* examination, due not to poison, but to the causes noted in the margin. In only four of these cases was any poison detected, and the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that if a little more care and judgment had been exercised by the despatching officers in each case, it would have been found unnecessary to send the majority of them for examination, and much waste of labour would have been avoided.

5. The number of articles tested for purity and quality rose from 1,658 in 1892 to 1,841 during the year under review. The increase occurred in the number of samples of petroleum and potable water and of articles sent from other departments for analysis. Out of 198 samples of potable water examined, 103 were sent up by municipalities, 52 were from jails, and 43 from other departments, against 13, 69, and 67, respectively, in 1892.

6. In the Resolutions on the Chemical Examiner's Reports for 1891 and 1892, the Sanitary Commissioner was requested when inspecting a municipality to procure samples of the water in ordinary use and to send them to the Chemical Examiner for examination. He was also asked to authorise and enjoin the Civil Surgeon, whenever an epidemic or sickness occurs which might be attributed to the water of the locality, to send in samples of the water for analysis to the Chemical Examiner. These orders contributed to the increase in the number of samples of potable water examined. It having, however, been represented that the Chemical Examiner was unable to cope with the increased number of samples of water likely to be sent to him under these orders, and that some of them had had to be delayed for so long a time as to render them unfit for analysis, Chairmen of Municipalities and District Officers have since the close of the year been authorised to send from municipalities and rural areas specimens of the water required to be analysed to Mr. Norman Rudolf, who has established a Chemical Laboratory at Siwan in the district of Saran. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these orders will relieve the Chemical Examiner of a good deal of his work in this direction.

7. The results of the analysis of the 198 samples of potable water examined during the year are set forth in a special table in the Chemical Examiner's report. The information which this table at present furnishes conveys but little information to the ordinary reader. Little is to be gained, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, by setting forth in the body of the report the analysis of every sample of water tested, and His Honour would prefer that in future the Chemical Examiner should classify them, showing in how many cases the water is pure, passable, objectionable, and dangerous to life. He might also select a few of

the most signal instances for his special notice, and add some remarks showing his general conclusions on the result of the analyses conducted during the year. The detailed statement might be added in the form of an appendix.

8. The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Evans for the full yet concise report that he has submitted, and for the good work done by him during the period he held charge of the office of Chemical Examiner. His Honour also records his approval of the efficient manner in which the Assistant Chemical Examiner, Rai Tara Prasanna Roy Bahadar, performed his duties during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 986—Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th May 1894.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter No. 3783, dated the 20th March 1894, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, submitting for sanction the budget estimates of the Commissioners for the year 1894-95.

A general summary of the budget estimates submitted by the Commissioners is subjoined:—

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.				Estimate for 1894-95.	Estimate for 1893-94.
1				2	3
RECEIPTS.				Rs.	Rs.
Part	I.—Jetties	...	...	13,13,350	11,84,250
"	II.—Inland Vessels' Wharves	...	...	4,68,400	4,59,000
"	III.—Strand Bank Lands	...	...	1,68,815	1,68,815
"	IV.—Port or Harbour Master's Department	...	...	5,72,700	5,07,597
"	VI.—Tramway	...	...	2,90,000	3,00,000
"	VII.—Port Approaches	...	...	8,000	8,000
"	Port dues	...	...	3,60,000	4,75,000
Total				31,81,265	31,02,662
"	VIII.—Kidderpore Docks	...	...	2,70,100	1,51,000
"	Special toll	...	...	8,00,000	8,50,000
Total				42,51,365	41,03,662
EXPENDITURE.					
Part	I.—Jetties	...	...	10,43,539	9,74,914
"	II.—Inland Vessels' Wharves	...	...	3,99,162	3,85,810
"	III.—Strand Bank Lands	...	...	1,02,316	98,913
"	IV.—Port or Harbour Master's Department	...	...	5,38,964	5,13,352
"	VI.—Tramway	...	...	2,52,681	2,35,682
"	VII.—Port Approaches	...	...	4,68,425	4,84,652
Total				28,05,087	26,93,323
"	VIII.—Kidderpore Docks	...	...	16,53,709	15,69,876
Total				44,58,796	42,63,199

Estimated balance on 1st April 1894 Rs. 3,73,917

RECEIPTS.

2. PART I.—*Jetties*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 1,29,100 more than those of 1893-94. The increase is based on the actuals up to the end of January 1894.

3. PART II.—*Inland Vessels, Wharves*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 9,400 over last year's estimate. The increase is based on actuals.

4. PART IV.—*Port or Harbour Master's Department*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 65,103 over last year's estimate. Under "Mooring hire" there is an increase of Rs. 75,000, which has been based on the actuals for the ten

months of 1893-94. The earnings of the steam-tug *Hetty* show an increase of Rs. 12,000, as the entire earnings of the vessel are now credited to the Port.

5. PART VI.—*Tramway*.—The earnings are estimated at Rs. 10,000 less than those of the previous year. The decrease is based on actuals.

6. PART VII.—*Port Approaches*.—The actual receipts from port dues from April 1893 to January 1894 amount to Rs. 5,00,038, or an average of Rs. 30,000 per month. The receipts for 1894-95, calculated on that average, have therefore been estimated at Rs. 3,60,000, being Rs. 1,15,000 less than that of the previous year.

7. PART VIII.—*Kidderpore Docks*.—The receipts are estimated as follows:—

	Rs.
Receipts from graving dock	1,00,000
" " import	1,50,000
" " export	15,000
Rent and miscellaneous	5,100
Proportion of receipts for towing vessels by hopper barges	
Total.	2,70,100

There is an estimated increase of Rs. 1,10,000 under the heads "Import" and "Export," and of Rs. 10,000 under the head "Rent and miscellaneous."

8 *Special Toll*.—The receipts from Special Toll for ten months from April 1893 to June 1894, amount to Rs. 6,46,384, and it is expected that the earnings for the remaining two months will come to Rs. 1,60,000. The receipts for 1894-95 have consequently been taken at Rs. 8,00,000. In future budgets the receipts from this source should be shown and commented on in a separate paragraph and not under the head "Kidderpore Docks."

EXPENDITURE.

9. PART I.—*Jetties*.—The estimated expenditure amounts to Rs. 10,43,539 against Rs. 9,74,914 of the previous year. The principal items under which there has been an increase are given in the following statement:—

Particulars.	Rs.
Repairs to jetties, sheds, tramway and compound	40,300 over last year's estimate.
Working expenses	30,613 ditto.
Renewals and improvements	30,000 ditto.

The increase under the head "Repairs to Jetties, &c.," is due to provision having been made for repairs to the sheds, which are very necessary for metalling the jetty yard, for renewing defective beams, planks, and girders in the jetties, and for improving the railway lines where they enter the south end of the jetty compound.

The increase under the head "Working expenses" is due principally to the additional cost of coolly labour consequent on increase of work at the jetties as anticipated from increased receipts.

The estimate under the head "Renewals and Improvements" has been increased with a view to meet the cost of the improvements that have become necessary in the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge, of the repairs to the landing stages, and of the protection of the foreshore.

10. PART II.—*Inland Vessels' Wharves*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 13,352 over the estimate sanctioned last year. This is principally due to an increased provision of Rs. 4,500 under the head "Salaries," of Rs. 7,200 on account of the necessary repairs of the wharves, and of Rs. 3,360 on account of the construction of a new chandney on the river side, in lieu of the one at the site of the old Nimtollah Bathing Ghat, which is to be closed.

11. PART IV.—*Port Harbour Master's Department*.—There is an increase of Rs. 25,612 under this head over the estimate of last year. Under the head "Renewal of block" there is an increase of Rs. 20,220, due to the maximum amount of contribution of Rs. 55,110 towards the Depreciation Fund having been budgetted for. This has been necessary, as the whole amount at credit of

the Depreciation Fund, viz., Rs. 1,98,400, will be absorbed in meeting the cost of a new dredger. Under "Repairs to boats, vessels, etc." there is an increase of Rs. 6,000 mainly on account of the heavy-up and hawser-boats being in need of very extensive repairs. Under "Working expenses" there is an increase of Rs. 5,520, due principally to increased provision having been made for coal and stores for the tug *Hetty*, which is no longer under the control of the Bridge Commissioners, but has been placed exclusively under the Port Commissioners. Under "Salaries" there is an increase of Rs. 11,664, as the cost of the establishment of the *Hetty* will now be charged solely to the Port Fund.

12. PART VI.—*Tramway*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 16,999. This is due to increased provision on account of municipal taxes, salaries and working expenses.

13. PART VII.—*Port Approaches*.—There is a decrease of Rs. 16,227 under this head as compared with last year's estimate. This is due almost entirely to the grant on account of repairs of vessels and boats being reduced from Rs. 43,000 to Rs. 25,000, which amount, it has been estimated, will be sufficient for ordinary repairs on account of wear and tear.

14. PART VIII.—*Kilderpore Docks*.—The expenditure under this head is estimated at Rs. 16,53,709 against Rs. 15,69,876, the estimate for last year. The increase is due principally to an additional provision of Rs. 43,774 having been made under "Working expenses": of Rs. 15,823 on account of "Interest on Dock loan," and of Rs. 19,427 on account of "Salaries of Traffic Establishment." Under the head "Interest on Dock loan," the amount estimated for is Rs. 11,50,832, being the annual interest on the full amount advanced by the Government, viz., Rs. 2,87,70,566, including the sum of Rs. 5,30,655 advanced by the Government to enable the Commissioners to pay the interest for the half-year ending 31st October 1892. The increase under the head "Salaries of Traffic Establishment" has been made to provide for the extra establishment which will be necessary in the case of there being work enough to produce the estimated receipts, but which will not be employed unless required.

15. Subject to the remarks contained in the foregoing paragraphs, the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 71 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, approves the estimate of income and expenditure of the Commissioners for the year 1894-95.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1893-94.

No. 396B., dated Calcutta, the 8th May 1894.

From—N. K. Bose, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report
on the state of the salt market for the fourth
quarter of 1893-94, comprising the months of
January, February and March 1894.

SALT.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 27,29,108 maunds, against 24,95,688 maunds in the previous quarter, and 24,22,398 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 63,17,446, against Rs. 58,03,459 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 56,82,664 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of excise salt removed from the golahs in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I:—

TABLE I.

1	2	3	4
	Outlack.	Puri.	Balasore.
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.
Balance at close of the quarter	*13,205 10	110 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter
Total	13,205 10	110 0
Sales during the quarter	2,777 0	... ..
Wastage	231 0	110 0
Total	3,008 0	110 0
Balance at close of the quarter	10,197 10	.....

* The difference of 2 maunds between these figures and those shown as the balance at the close of the last quarter's report, is due to revised figures received from the Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras.

4. The total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 2,777 maunds, against 3,686 maunds in the previous quarter, and 2,408 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The total amount of excise salt on which duty was paid during the quarter was 2,777 maunds.

5. The subjoined table shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

GROUP.	Port.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
		Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I .	United Kingdom	12 60,892	13,69,769	14,05,080	15,80,322	14,44,003	15 14,303
II ...	Hamburg	3,24,308	2,10,037	...	72,828	2,01,834	2,19 061
III ...	Austria	...	...	...	...	...	21,551
	Poultney	67,167	6,590	...	...	...	...
	Ras Bowayah	...	...	...	1,04 319	...	27,795
	Muscat	...	52,076	80,066	54,140	1,17,055	60,792
IV ..	Salif	...	41,904	78,944	79,653	1,09,708	1,22,900
	Aden	2,02,711	2,44,541	2,30,902	2,22,264	5,84,053	3,27 528
	Lunga	...	40,726	...	22,602	...	24,021
	Ceylon	...	...	...	2	...	...
V .	Madras	...	...	...	...	8,067	8,007
VI .	Tuticorin	...	8,840	...	26,920	...	...
	Bombay	87,953	1,10,918	1,44,764	1,50,322	54,987	1,09,957
	Total	20,03,029	20,28,401	19,43,756	21,19,270	26,13,005	26 11,539

6. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WAREHOUSES.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	First quarter of 1893-94.	Second quarter of 1893-94.	Third quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salties Government godowns	6,12,064	7,47,740	6,42,294	7,04,079	9,95,316
Chittagong ditto do.	1,16,280	1,01,642	32,923	91,185	1,63,538
Total	7,28,344	8,49,382	6,75,217	7,95,264	11,58,854

7. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in the table below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Via Balutal.	Via Sankral.	Via Gowa- khali.	Via Kidder- pore.	Via Balli- ghata.	Via Rutherford Ghat.	By the East Indian Rail- way.	By the East- ern Bengal and South- Eastern Rail- ways or via Chitpur.	Quantity de- patched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity de- patched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fourth quarter of 1891-92	1,64,453	1,19,684	84,127	58,794	3,88,313	360	8,06,777	2,40,035	1,06,517	51,259
Ditto of 1892-93	1,66,688	1,27,774	87,980	60,438	5,61,614	62	8,49,135	3,21,301	1,54,771	55,410
Ditto of 1893-94	1,83,179	98,315	85,419	57,421	4,81,884	1,305	9,34,770	3,82,187	2,91,642	73,375

8. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 4,122 maunds 10 seers as noted in the margin, against 8,994 maunds in the previous quarter, and 1,721 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The quantity of saltpetre salt removed from the refineries on payment of duty amounted to 10,648 maunds during the quarter, against 2,874 maunds in the previous quarter, and 11,853 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

			Tons.
January	...	...	17,520
February	...	...	12,160
March	...	...	42,370
Total	...	...	72,050

It is reported that 13,285 tons of Hamburg salt were shipped for Calcutta during the quarter under review.

11. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1894.	Fortnight ending 31st January 1894.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1894.	Fortnight ending 29th February 1894.	Fortnight ending 15th March 1894.	Fortnight ending 31st March 1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool	85 6 0	83 7 5	82 12 4	85 10 0	86 9 2	80 5 2
Hamburg	78 10 8	69 8 0	70 0 0	78 2 8	78 2 8	71 4 4
Mascat	55 4 6	57 8 4	55 14 0	50 14 0	...	57 0 0
Soda	73 4 6	74 14 4	77 6 4	77 0 0	75 0 0	58 10 8
Bombay	50 3 7	50 15 2	51 0 0	52 4 0	52 0 0	...
Rock	65 8 0	58 8 0	59 0 0	.....	..	.....

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Narainganj during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1892-93:--

TABLE VI.

PORT.	Description of Salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND,		CLEARED,	
		Fourth quarter of 1892-93.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1892-93.	Fourth quarter of 1-93-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	16,906 0 0	1,31,115 0 0	75,883 24 0	59,535 1 0
	Hamburg	24,449 0 0	.....	11,336 0 0	.....
	Maldiva	.....	.....	0 15 0	.....
	Oculun	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Narainganj	Liverpool and Hamburg	.....	.....	19,404 0 0	16,535 0 0
Total		42,456 0 0	1,31,115 0 0	1,06,719 15 0	1,14,702 1 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 12th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
1	Burdwan Kalna Katwa Raniganj May 12, '94	2.89 4.29 2.41 3.05	Weather—hot. The late rainfall has done much good towards cultivation of lands. Transplantation of sugarcane nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Burdwan Kalna Katwa Raniganj </div> <div> 13 to 16 10 to 14 14 1/2 15 1/2 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
2	Birbhum Rampur Hat .. 12, '94	1.08 1.41	Weather—unsettled. <i>Til</i> is doing well. Sugarcane planting has begun. The rain will facilitate ploughing. Common rice sells from 14 to 15 1/2 seers per rupee. Usual supply of water and fodder for cattle.
3	Bankura Vishnupur .. 12, '94	0.71 1.13	Weather—hot with occasional duststorms. Lands being ploughed for rice sowings and sugarcane being transplanted. More rain wanted in the Sadar subdivision. Price of coarse rice 16 1/2 seers per rupee.
4	Midnapore .. 12, '94	1.03	Fair rainfall in Sadar subdivision, slight rain elsewhere. State and prospects of crops good except in Contai. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Contai Tamluk Ghatal </div> <div> 14 16 14 15 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
5	Hogghly Serampore Jahanabad .. 12, '94	1.04 0.28 0.55	Heat somewhat reduced by the rain. <i>Boro</i> paddy harvested; a good crop. Sugarcane and vegetables doing well. Rain is facilitating cultivation for jute and rice, but up to date of report there had not been enough in Serampore. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Serampore Jahanabad </div> <div> 11 to 12 11 1/2 to 14 14 to 15 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
6	Howrah Ulubaria .. 12, '94	1.96 1.06	Weather—cloudy with damp winds. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice finished with 8 annas outturn. The rain has facilitated the preparation of <i>iguda</i> . Prices of common rice rising slightly— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Ulubaria Howrah </div> <div> 13 1/2 13 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
7	24 Parganas .. 12, '94	2.74	Fodder and water sufficient. Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Barasat Basirhat Diamond Harbour </div> <div> 11 to 14 13 13 13 1/2 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
8	Nadia Kushtia Meherpur Chudanga Banaghat .. 12, '94	1.23 1.47 3.10 1.43 1.20	Weather—slightly unsettled. Prospects of crops generally good. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice in progress.
9	Murshidabad .. 12, '94	1.10	Weather—seasonable. The recent rain has done much good to cultivation of <i>shados</i> paddy. More rain wanted. Weather sultry. Mulberry and indigo seem favourable. Plantation of sugarcane commenced. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.
10	Jessore Jhenida Magura Narail Bangaon .. 12, '94	3.55 1.10 0.50 2.00 1.17	Weather—seasonable. Rainfall sufficient in most places for the present. Ploughing and sowing still going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Sadar Jhenida Magura Narail Bangaon </div> <div> 13 0 12 0 12 0 13 5 11 to 13 0 </div> <div> } per rupee. </div> </div>
11	Khulna Bagerhat Batkhir .. 12, '94	5.83 2.20 0.42	Weather—variable: hot on some days, cool and stormy on others. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice nearly over, outturn will be about 14 annas. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice and jute in progress. Price of common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—consolid.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	May 12, '94 1·02 1·44 3·36	Weather—hot and seasonable. The rainfall of the week has done immense good in the way of facilitating agricultural operations. But a great deal more rain is still wanted. <i>Boro</i> rice has much improved. Supply of water and fodder is ample. There is no cattle-disease. Price of rice varies from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	.. 12, '94 1·84 2·30	Weather—hot. Rain has done much good to the standing crops. Sowing of sugarcane to the extent of 16 annas has been completed. Rice is selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported from anywhere. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri	.. 12, '94 2·75	Weather—hot and cloudy. Rain during the week has been beneficial to the standing crops. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee at head-quarters. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	.. 12, '94 2·12 2·39	Weather—showery in the hills; hot in the Terai by day and cool at night. <i>In the hills</i> — <i>Bhadoi</i> paddy, <i>marua</i> , <i>bhutta</i> and <i>phaphar</i> doing well. Potatoes in blossom. <i>In the Terai</i> —Jute and <i>bhadoi</i> paddy being sown. Lands being ploughed for <i>kaimanti</i> . <i>Bhutta</i> doing well. Rain has done much good to crops. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Hills</div> <div>... 9 to 11 }</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Terai</div> <div>... 18 to 14 }</div> </div> <div style="text-align: right;">per rupee.</div> </div>
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigan Gaibanda	.. 12, '94 2·46 1·54 2·00 1·44	Weather—cloudy with occasional storms. Jute and <i>aus</i> paddy are being weeded. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Hoora Shripur Naikhula	.. 12, '94 3·18 0·77 2·96	Weather—seasonably hot. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute almost finished. The recent rainfall has done much good to the standing crops. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee. No difficulty of fodder and water.
	18 Pabna	.. 12, '94 3·20	Weather—rainy and stormy in the afternoon and evening. The recent rainfall has done much good to the standing crops. Paddy, jute, <i>kaon</i> and <i>fat</i> are being briskly sown everywhere. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee in the Pabna subdivision and 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision.
	19 Dacca	.. 12, '94 2·23	Weather—hot; sometimes cloudy and rainy with high wind. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>ajana</i> and <i>kaon</i> nearly completed. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. More rain is needed. Common rice selling from 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
Dacca Div.	20 Mymensingh	.. 12, '94 0·55	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease. Good water for domestic and drinking purposes is available in all places except in some portions of Kishorganj and Netrakona subdivisions.
	21 Faridpur Gosalundo Madaripur	12, '94 3·85 2·52 1·55	Weather—seasonable; some storms. The rain has done good. Crops promise well. <i>Boro</i> harvest gave good results. Cattle-disease in Madaripur subdivision. Fodder and water available. Price of rice 12½ seers per rupee.
	22 Backergunge Pirojpur Bhola Patuakhali	.. 12, '94 1·96 2·96 3·47 2·62	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells at from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Water for drinking and domestic purposes somewhat scarce in Pirojpur subdivision.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera	.. 12, '94 6·07	Weather—very hot till Wednesday (9th), since then there has been rain—heaviest at Comilla. Rain has done much good to <i>aus</i> , and prospects are now good. Rice is selling at 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali	.. 12, '94 3·57	Weather—intensely hot with occasional rain; a little cooler during the latter part of the week. Harvesting of <i>rahi</i> crops completed. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> continues. The rain has done much good to the <i>aus</i> seedlings; more is wanted. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. c.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Noakhali</div> <div>... 11 ½ }</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Fenny</div> <div>... 10 8 }</div> </div> <div style="text-align: right;">per rupee.</div> </div>
	25 Chittagong	.. 12, '94 1·93	Weather—hot. The last four days of the week were occasionally cloudy with slight rain. Crop prospects are generally bad. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 12, '04	Nil	Weather—getting hotter. Only sugarcane and a few millets are on the ground and are doing well. Lands being prepared for the winter rice crop. Prices of food-grains rising slightly in Barh subdivision. Prices of common rice:— Sadar 16 } Barh 13 } per rupee. Bihar 17 } Dinapore 16 }
	Barh ...	0.10	
	Bihar ...	1.17	
	Dinapore ...	Nil	
27	Gaya „ 12, '04	Nil	Weather—very hot with east wind mostly. Sugarcane and <i>chene</i> millet continue to do well. Opium weighments finished. Prices slightly lower on the whole. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.
	Aurangabad ..	Nil	
	Jahanabad ..	0.09	
	Nawada ...	0.98	
28	Shahabad „ 12, '04	Nil	Weather—generally warm. Sugarcane being irrigated. Prospects of <i>chene</i> good.
	Buxar ..	Nil	
	Bhabua' ..	0.82	
	Satara ..	0.03	
29	Saran „ 12, '04	Nil	Weather—hot and seasonable. There have been slight showers in the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions. Agricultural prospects hopeful. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Chapra 13 } Siwan 13½ } per rupee. Gopalganj 14½ }
	Siwan ..	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	Nil	
30	Champaran „ 12, '04	0.12	Weather—hot. Opium weighments at Ekdari in progress. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>aghat</i> going on. Indigo looking well, but wants rain. Prices nearly stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 12, '04	Nil	Weather—hot with east wind. Paddy, <i>mung</i> , <i>chene</i> , <i>marua</i> , and <i>kauwi</i> are being sown. Fields are being ploughed for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. The little rain that has fallen recently has facilitated the preparation of the fields and benefited the crops already grown. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Hajipur ..	Nil	
	Sitamarhi ..	6.50	
32	Darbhanga „ 12, '04	Nil	East wind prevailing. Early paddy, <i>mung</i> , indigo and <i>janera</i> doing well. Preparation of land for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings in progress. Supply of fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain unchanged.
33	Monghyr „ 12, '04	Nil	Weather—hot with easterly wind. Indigo is growing well. The rain has been beneficial for ploughing the lands for paddy cultivation. Sowing of paddy has commenced in Muriarpur outpost in Begusarai subdivision. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Sadar 11 to 15 } Begusarai 15 } per rupee. Jamsi 15 }
	Begusarai ...	0.41	
	Jamsi ...	0.81	
34	Bhagalpur „ 12, '04	0.29	Weather—comparatively cool at the beginning, but oppressive towards the close of the week. Prospects of crops are all good at present. Price of common rice 16 seers 6 chitake per rupee.
	Banksa ...	0.69	
	Madhipura ..	0.20	
35	Purnea „ 12, '04	0.61	Weather—cloudy at times; mornings and nights cool, afternoons hot. All growing crops doing well and cultivation making good progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.
	Kishanganj ...	0.97	
	Araria ..	0.58	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—consolid.			
BAGAIKUPA DIVN.—consolid.	36 Malda May 12, '94	1.80	Weather—very hot. Sowing of <i>Madet</i> paddy continues. Reaping of <i>Soro</i> rice has commenced in some places. Coarse rice selling at 18 to 18 seers per rupee. No want of fodder or drinking water.
	37 Sonthal Parganas .. 12, '94	0.50	Weather—cool for the time of year; daily storms of wind and dust. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Lands are being prepared for paddy and <i>janera</i> , for which more rain is wanted. Fodder sufficient and water plentiful.
	Deoghur ..	1.34	
	Godda ..	1.66	
	Jamtara ..	0.82	
	Pakur ..	Nil	
Rajmahal ..	0.84		
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack .. 12, '94	0.48	Weather—hot; sky sometimes overcast. Sugarcane and cotton growing. Rain much wanted. Average prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Srs. c. Sadar ... 10 8 to 14 7 } per rupee. Jajpur ... 13 2 to 14 7 } Banki ... 15 12 }
	39 Balasore .. 12, '94	0.39	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing going on generally. Sugarcane doing well and still being planted in places. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Balasore ... 17 } per rupee. Bhadrak ... 15 }
	40 Puri .. 12, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands are being ploughed, but rain is wanted. <i>Dalus</i> rice ripening and in places being cut. State of miscellaneous crops (sugarcane, <i>saru</i> and <i>til</i>) is good. Supply of fodder and grass is not sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Srs. c. Sadar ... 15 12 to 17 1 } per rupee. Khurda ... 13 0 to 15 12 }
	Khurda ..	Nil	
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh May 12, '94	0.84	Weather—seasonable; very warm. Sugarcane doing well. Mango very poor. Sowings of <i>marua</i> commenced. Harvesting of <i>malua</i> completed with good outturn. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Giridi ..	1.69	
	42 Lohardaga .. 12, '94	0.28	Weather—hot. Ploughing going on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	43 Palamau .. 11, '94	Nil	Ordinary hot weather conditions prevail. A little rain reported from one out-post. Lac is being harvested. Land is being prepared for early cotton crop. Sugarcane is being irrigated. Fodder and water-supply getting short as usual at this period. Rice selling at from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.
	44 Manbhum .. 12, '94	0.42	High winds with slight rain. Rain has fallen in parts of the district, but the distribution has been very unequal. Ploughing has commenced.
Gobindpur ..	1.18		
45 Singhbhum .. 12, '94	0.37	Weather—stormy and fairly cool towards the end of the week. More rain wanted. Prospects so far good. Rice selling from 10 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.	

Published for general information,

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 15th May, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
6th to 12th May 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	6th	150.5	10.3	29.754	86.8	95.6	18.8	76.7	78.7	0.873	75.1	70	SSW and SW ...	109	Nil	Partially cloudy, lr.
"	7th	149.7	10.2	.693	87.8	94.9	15.9	79.0	79.7	.909	76.3	71	S and SSW ...	153	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	8th	150.2	6.4	.573	85.7	93.7	16.2	77.5	78.5	.882	75.4	73	SSW and variable	155	0.75	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
"	9th	148.5	9.	.596	84.3	92.8	18.8	74.0	78.3	.896	75.9	76	SSE and SSW ...	252	0.16	Partially cloudy, o, g, p.
"	10th	150.5	8.2	.692	84.1	92.2	19.2	78.0	79.2	.981	77.1	79	SE and S ...	211	1.36	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	11th	146.2	7.0	.737	80.3	90.6	19.0	71.6	77.0	.893	75.8	86	ENE and SSW ...	186	0.43	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <, /.
"	12th	151.5	9.8	.654	85.2	91.6	18.3	73.3	77.6	.846	74.2	70	S and SSW ..	170	0.04	Partially cloudy, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	29.671
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	...	...	...	61.9
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	...	...	84.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	85.4
The extreme variation of temperature ...	...	...	...	24.0
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	95.6
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity ...	...	...	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	74
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1894 ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	2.74
The total fall from 1st January to 12th May 1894 ...	...	...	...	1.11
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	7.96
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.	...	...	...	6.44

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; lr, lightning reflection; /, strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 14th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.783	29.540	29.695	29.741	-.018	S31W	115	104.8	70.3	98.4	75.5	86.9	-1.3
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.546	29.312	29.456	29.741	-.017	S24W	124	107.5	68.5	101.7	75.2	86.4	-0.6
		Bankura	Bankura	29.583	29.390	29.486	29.714	-.016	S6W	107	100.1	65.7	101.3	75.1	86.2	-2.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.766	29.513	29.640	29.701	-.001	S3W	151	111.5	67.9	101.3	75.0	86.4	-0.6
		Hooghly	.....												
	Presidency	Howrah	.....												
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29.900	29.621	29.763	29.763	-.011	S15W	403	106.2	73.0	90.8	80.5	85.7	+0.4
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.867	29.631	29.749	29.754	-.014	S16W	123	103.4	65.2	94.5	75.3	84.9	-0.7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.847	29.592	29.713	29.748	-.010	S7W	164	100.7	66.4	98.0	74.6	86.3	-0.3
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.523	29.571	29.734	29.750	-.008	S3E	103	105.2	67.5	98.7	74.2	86.5	-0.3
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	Jessore	29.880	29.621	29.757	29.767	-.009	S18E	94	105.5	66.4	97.2	74.2	85.1	-1.1
		Khulna	.....												
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.827	29.569	29.733	29.741	-.009	S1R	143	104.0	65.1	96.3	73.4	84.9	+0.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.801	29.481	29.670	29.766	-.008	N66E	56	?	63.3	?	70.5	?	?
		Jaipalguri	Jaipalguri	29.693	29.500	29.542	29.787	+0.003	S31E	93	99.4	60.1	89.6	67.6	78.6	+0.3
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.057	22.800	22.903	—	+0.007	S27W	187	71.0	43.1	63.2	48.6	55.4	+0.9
		.....	Gnatong	18.939	18.715	18.830	—	—	S14W	126	52.4	24.6	46.5	30.5	38.5	—
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.825	29.527	29.664	29.772	-.008	S67E	80	100.7	61.0	91.6	69.7	80.7	+0.5
		Hogra	Boxraj	29.811	29.575	29.740	29.763	+0.013	S66E	788	103.3	66.2	94.0	71.3	82.7	-1.1
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.861	29.603	29.766	29.785	-.004	S17E	108	101.4	63.5	92.4	71.7	82.1	-0.9
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.910	29.648	29.804	29.773	-.014	S10E	1179	98.1	68.2	91.9	74.1	83.0	-0.8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.876	29.612	29.760	29.780	-.018	S66E	110	98.2	67.4	90.6	73.2	81.4	+0.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.863	29.629	29.788	29.783	-.011	S10E	88	97.6	65.9	88.6	73.1	80.8	-2.2
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.924	29.651	29.813	29.771	-.015	S8W	120	97.3	67.4	91.8	74.3	83.3	+0.3
	Patna	Tippera	Comilla	29.906	29.649	29.804	29.768	-.016	S46E	147	97.3	66.3	92.2	72.5	82.4	+0.3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.901	29.641	29.763	29.783	-.021	S1E	134	95.0	65.1	90.0	73.5	81.3	+0.2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.893	29.607	29.776	29.811	-.019	S66E	151	94.7	66.1	88.6	73.4	81.0	-0.1
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
		Patna	Bankipore	29.704	29.453	29.592	29.737	-.016	N77E	120	104.7	65.2	99.5	73.3	86.4	-0.7
MIDH.	Bhagalpur	Gaya	Gaya	29.483	29.264	29.362	29.718	-.024	S34E	163	107.0	61.7	101.8	73.5	87.1	-1.9
		Shahabad	Denri	29.521	29.270	29.485	29.728	-.006	S23W	137	107.4	68.0	102.1	75.0	88.5	-0.7
		.....	Buxar	29.632	29.403	29.551	29.724	-.012	S63W	118	103.5	68.3	99.8	73.4	86.6	-0.3
		.....	Arrah	29.683	29.458	29.574	29.713	-.011	N23E	102	106.0	67.0	101.0	72.9	86.9	+0.1
		Saran	Chapra	29.718	29.464	29.602	29.736	+0.011	S46E	136	104.5	65.6	99.2	72.3	85.7	-0.2
	Orissa	Champaran	Motihari	29.675	29.361	29.552	29.734	-.004	N61E	169	102.0	58.9	96.1	68.3	82.2	-0.6
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.737	29.430	29.601	29.733	—	S68E	124	101.2	67.8	95.6	69.6	82.6	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.754	29.428	29.614	29.735	-.013	S62E	139	101.5	65.4	95.1	71.2	83.3	-0.9
		Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.733	29.463	29.615	29.728	-.004	S63E	1172	104.3	67.0	97.7	71.4	84.5	-0.4
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	Purnea	29.813	29.470	29.666	29.746	-.006	N71E	211	102.8	68.3	90.0	70.2	83.1	-0.3
		Malda	Malda	29.823	29.554	29.714	29.738	+0.001	S3E	95	103.9	63.4	97.0	70.9	84.2	0
		South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.354	29.142	29.230	29.723	-.013	S3E	1183	105.2	67.9	99.3	74.2	87.0	-0.4
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.848	29.577	29.732	29.754	-.023	S33W	126	106.8	69.8	101.0	76.0	89.6	-0.6
		.....	False Point	29.931	29.655	29.811	29.774	-.010	S36W	332	99.5	69.6	89.7	77.6	83.2	-1.0
	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore	Balasore	29.867	29.588	29.744	29.746	-.017	S35W	217	107.5	63.4	96.7	76.1	86.4	-0.6
		Puri	Puri	29.918	29.618	29.799	29.764	—	S50W	306	94.2	69.1	87.4	75.9	83.2	—
		.....	Gopalpur	29.917	29.637	29.801	29.763	—	S36W	430	91.2	70.6	87.2	76.1	81.7	—
		Hasaribagh	Hasaribagh	27.870	27.683	27.782	29.709	-.023	S63W	213	103.2	66.1	97.7	72.2	85.0	-0.2
		Lohardaga	Kanohi	27.773	27.581	27.676	29.719	-.016	S33W	150	101.2	64.4	96.3	71.2	83.2	-0.3
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	Daltonganj	29.130	28.878	29.032	29.713	—	N26W	154	105.5	63.0	100.5	70.3	83.5	—
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singbhum	Chalibassa	29.131	28.893	29.021	29.733	-.015	S27W	80	?	68.9	?	76.3	?	?
		Sibesar	Sibesar	29.070	28.282	29.517	29.812	-.035	N46E	66	90.7	64.0	82.6	66.7	74.6	+0.1
SAL.	.....	Gosipara	Dhubri	29.649	29.478	29.708	29.779	-.008	N64E	206	102.3	67.0	90.6	71.6	81.0	+1.6
		Cochar	Silchar	29.838	29.580	29.760	29.817	-.019	N76E	114	97.6	36.5	66.2	69.7	78.5	+0.2

* Mean of 31 days.

† Mean of 23 days.

‡ Mean of 24 days.

§ Mean of 27 days.

|| Mean of 29 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Metereological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	0'43	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	0'25	...	...
		Burdwan	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...
		Burdwan	Baniganj	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...
		Burdwan	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'28	...
		Burdwan	H-tampur	0'30	...
		Burdwan	Rampur Hat	0'14	...
		Burdwan	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	0'34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	...
		Burdwan	Murari
		Burdwan	Labpur
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'46	...
		Burdwan	Vishnupur	0'48	...	0'37	...	0'38	...
		Burdwan	Malikar	0'19	0'17
		Burdwan	Khatra
		Burdwan	Indas	1'34	0'08	0'29	...
		Burdwan	Kotalpur	3'25	0'38
		Burdwan	Onda	0'15
		Burdwan	Gangajaghata	0'17	0'15	...
		Burdwan	Baspur	0'28	...
		Burdwan	Sonamukhi	0'09	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Contai	0'33	...	0'14
		Burdwan	Tamluk
		Burdwan	Midnapore
		Burdwan	Ghatol	0'01
		Burdwan	Kutrahaty
		Burdwan	Tarpheta
		Burdwan	Panskura
		Burdwan	Dantan
		Burdwan	Hooghly
		Burdwan	Hooghly
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Moheeraka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Ulsharia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Saugur Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Diamond Har- bour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Alipore (Obser- vatory).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Dum Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Chudanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kaalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Barhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Lalbahar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Asansol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Lakolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Akriaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Jhanidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Makura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Baugon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Bumla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Naugon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Munda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Halorahat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Thakurgaon...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Palacolla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Dehiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	(Nagrakatta).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Mungpo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Pealong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Gnatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Imihatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Mickliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Yathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Bhawaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	(Gashunda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Baraganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</							

Station.	District.	Division.	Metereological division.	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April to 30th April 1904.	Average rainfall from 1st April to 30th April 1904.
Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katwa.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suri	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haripur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bampur Hat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boipara.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morari.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laipur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vishnupur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malik.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khatra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indas.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Onda.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangajalghati	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonamukhi.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contai.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamluk.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghatol.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kakrahaty.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorabala.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panskura.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dantoon.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serampore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jahanabad.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moharaka.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulubaria.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sangor Island	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diamond Harbour.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canning Town.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alipore (Observatory).	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barakpore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dum-Dum.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasbar.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangahat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Krishnagar.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohnadanga.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meherpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	...	...				

4

[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Geographical Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Bihar - contd.	Bhagalpur - contd.	Bhagalpur	Vadhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongone (Sgabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Protabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kuhanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda	Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Southal Par-gana.	Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kallaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naya Dumka	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Belbadda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nanihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	Assenbont	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Modhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Danrery	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhujya	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Lushai	North Lushai	Palamau	Mohespore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sukhiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaxatungpa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	Hanki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmatala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalitpore	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pal Lahera	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in April 1894—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April 1884 to 30th April 1884.	Average rainfall from 1st April to 30th April.	Station.	District.	Division.	Manuscript Station.
0.18	0.16	0.09	0.71	2	1.53	1.06	1.08	0.71	1.06	1.08	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur-continued.	Bihar-continued.
...	0.64	...	...	...	...	2	1.53	1.06	1.08	0.71	1.06	1.08	Bansona.			
...	1	1.30	1.24	0.80	1.16	1.24	0.80	Supaul.			
...	1	1.54	1.28	0.77	1.16	1.28	0.77	Prokhasanj.			
...	1	1.25	0.44	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
...	2	2.44	1.88	1.87	0.92	1.88	1.87	Banka.			
...	2	2.00	2.18	1.80	1.93	2.18	1.80	Kishanganj ...			
...	2	2.00	1.91	1.80	1.38	1.91	1.80	Araria.			
...	2	...	1.88	...	1.75	1.88	...	Purnea.			
...	1	...	1.90	...	1.80	1.90	...	Gondwana			
...	1	...	0.46	...	0.44	0.46	...	(Korah).			
...	6	...	5.10	...	2.07	5.10	...	Forbesganj.			
...	1	1.53	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.24	Kaliaganj.			
...	2	1.08	1.18	1.01	1.00	1.18	1.01	Malda.			
...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Chanchal.			
...	1	...	0.80	0.23	0.23	0.50	...	Gajol.			
...	1	1.16	1.74	1.08	1.29	1.74	1.08	Singaj.			
...	Nil	1.36	0.08	0.49	0.08	0.49	0.08	Rajmahal			
...	2	1.00	0.68	0.49	0.47	0.68	0.49	Gadda.			
...	4	2.44	1.39	0.99	0.50	1.39	0.99	Pakour.			
...	3	1.60	1.98	0.88	0.96	1.98	0.88	Naya Dumka			
...	2	1.73	0.98	0.81	0.08	0.98	0.81	Dughur.			
...	1	...	1.17	...	1.17	1.17	...	Jamtara.			
...	Belbadda.			
...	Nantah.			
...	1	...	0.35	...	0.35	0.35	...	Assent.			
...	3	...	0.73	...	0.30	0.73	...	Kalikund.			
...	Madhupur.			
...	Sarwan.			
...	Sarath.			
...	Barkopa.			
...	1	...	0.18	...	0.10	0.18	...	Danrey.			
...	Bhagya.			
...	Cheshpur.			
...	Bahwa.			
...	Sahlganj.			
...		
...	2	1.6	0.86	0.88	0.33	0.86	0.88	Jagatsingpur	Unthank.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	1	1.00	0.96	0.89	0.81	0.96	0.89	Banki.			
...	1.93	1.54	...	1.93	1.54	...	Unthank.			
...	5	1.85	2.40	1.14	1.02	2.40	1.14	False Point.			
...	5	1.63	1.80	1.06	0.60	1.80	1.06	Kondrapara.			
...	5	2.68	2.07	1.51	0.92	2.07	1.51	Jajpur.			
...	1.90	...	1.04	1.90	...	Dharmasala.			
...	0.88	...	0.31	0.88	...	Saltpur.			
...	1	...	0.12	...	0.12	...	...	Pal Lahora.			
...	2.83	...	1.42	2.83	...	Akhyapada ...			
...	5	1.88	3.17	1.32	1.70	3.17	1.32	Chandbali.			
...	9	3.21	2.40	1.58	0.61	2.40	1.58	Bhadral.			
...	5	3.12	1.73	1.33	1.06	1.73	1.33	Soro.			
...	4	3.85	1.94	1.32	1.00	1.94	1.32	Balasore.			
...	2.41	1.61	...	1.41	1.61	...	J. lasore.			
...	4	3.00	1.80	0.98	0.98	1.80	0.98	Hariyada.			
...	1	0.00	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.70	...			
...	1	1.00	0.61	0.65	0.61	0.61	0.65	Khurda.			
...	2	1.30	0.60	0.58	4.30	4.00	0.58	Banpur.			
...	Gop.			
...	Satpara.			
...	2	...	0.84	...	0.63	0.84	...	Pipit.			
...	2	...	0.90	...	0.50	0.90	...	Nayagarh.			
...	Ranpur.			
...	Kurmala.			
...	2	1.42	1.55	0.64	1.42	1.55	0.64	Pachamula			
...	(Giridih).			
...	1	1.00	0.65	0.37	0.34	0.65	0.37	Hazaribagh.			
...	0.73	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.73	0.31	Semtagurh.			
...	1	0.36	0.81	0.10	0.21	0.36	0.81	Mahudi Hills.			
...	2	Nil	1.40	Nil	1.31	1.40	1.31	Jhoomrah Hill.			
...	0.42	...	0.32	0.42	...	Bark.			
...	Nil	...	0.04	...	0.04	0.04	...	Chatra.			
...	1	...	0.20	...	0.20	0.20	...	Karagdeha.			
...	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	Kamghar.			
...	Nil	0.71	Nil	0.28	Nil	Nil	0.28	Lohardaga ..			
...	1.75	0.46	0.44	0.25	0.46	0.44	Ranchi.			
...	1	...	0.40	...	0.40	0.40	...	Silli.			
...	1	...	2.05	...	2.00	2.05	...	Palkot.			
...	1	...	1.70	...	1.70	1.70	...	Tumar.			
...	Chaitpur.			
...	1	...	0.12	...	0.10	0.12	...	Singja.			
...	1	...	0.15	...	0.16	0.15	...	Jushpur.			
...	Nil	...	0.02	...	0.02	0.02	...	Ganpur.			
...	Nil	0.68	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.01	0.23	P a l a m a u			
...	(Dallaganj)			
...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	Nil	...	Bulmaoi.			
...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	Nil	...	Huatainabad.			
...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	Nil	...	Garsaoh.			
...	1	2.30	0.80	0.33	0.27	0.80	0.33	Purulia			
...	1	1.23	0.46	0.63	0.46	0.46	0.63	Gobindpur.			
...	1	...	...	...	0.10	0.10	...	Kaghuneth-			
...	2	...	0.58	...	0.40	0.58	...	pur.			
...	1	...	1.40	...	1.40	1.40	...	Barrabham.			
...	1	...	0.13	...	0.14	0.13	...	Jhala.			
...	3	...	0.98	...	0.50	0.98	...	Chai.			
...	2	1.55	1.21	0.47	0.53	1.21	0.47	Pandra.			
...	Chalouasa			
...	Chakradhar-			
...	2	...	0.60	...	0.40	0.60	...	pur.			
...	3	...	1.94	...	1.45	1.94	...	Chaitila.			
...	Bakaragura.			
...	1	...	0.26	...	0.26	0.26	...	Gai kura.			
...	Kalkipur.			
...	Konahpur.			
...	Khasawan.			
...	2	...	1.35	...	1.23	1.35	...	Keoujhar			
...	0.71	0.71	...	Anandpur.			
...	4	...	1.39</								

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1894.

The principal features in the meteorology of April have been—

1. The mean pressure for the month has been very slightly in defect of the normal, the usual variation having been from 0.01" to 0.02". The largest defects have been registered at the eastern stations, and the defect at Sibesar has been 0.035."

2. The mean temperature for the month has been in defect by amounts usually less than a degree at all except a few of the eastern, north-eastern and south-eastern stations, where very slight excess temperatures have been registered.

3. Winds have been decidedly less strongly westerly than usual, and the mean directions for the month have been southerly in the centre, south and west of the province, south-easterly at the south-eastern and eastern stations, and easterly at most of the northern stations.

4. Humidity has been higher than usual at the great majority of stations, particularly in Bihar, where it has been exceptionally high.

5. Cloud proportion has also been very much higher than usual in all districts.

6. The number of hot weather storms occurring during March has been about equal to those of former years, and many of them have been of moderate strength. A small cyclonic storm also formed towards the end of the month in the Andaman Sea, which advanced over Burma.

7. The amount of rain brought by these disturbances has been decidedly larger than usual in North Bengal, and rather larger than usual in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The falls in South-West Bengal and Bihar have been about the usual quantity, but decided defects have been reported in East Bengal. One noticeable feature in the rainfall of April was the extraordinarily heavy fall in Silchar, which received no less than 28.54 inches during the month.

For the first day or two in April weather was quite settled, but from the 3rd instant slightly disturbed conditions set in, which lasted till the 7th, during which a considerable number of local storms with rain occurred. At this period a barometric depression developed over North Bengal, where pressure on the 7th became a fifth of an inch in defect. The disturbed conditions brought about by this depression apparently passed in an easterly direction over Cachar, and from the 8th to the 11th Silchar reported no less than sixteen and a third inches of rain. Weather over the greater part of Bengal during this period was fine and settled, but from the 12th to the 14th, when the disturbance in Cachar was passing away, rather numerous local storms with rain occurred in East and North Bengal.

At the end of the second and beginning of the third week in April an ordinary hot weather barometric depression developed in Chota Nagpur, and during the third week hot season storms or nor'westers with moderate to heavy rain were numerous in all districts, and these continued to a considerable extent up to the end of the month.

In the Bay, weather conditions call for no remark up till nearly the close of the month, when a small cyclonic storm of very considerable intensity was formed in the Andaman Sea. The history of the formation of the small storm here given is extracted from the Bengal Weekly Meteorological Report:—"On the 21st instant pressure was very nearly normal all round the Bay, with an area of abnormally high pressure and abnormally low temperature over the land area to the north. A slight fall of the barometer on the 22nd did not much alter the relative distribution, but transferred the line of zero deviation from normal considerably further north, a movement which was continued during the 23rd by a further slight fall of the barometer. Until the morning of the 26th no serious change had taken place, and so far as Bengal and the adjacent provinces were concerned, the distribution showed the usual isobaric curves in about normal direction. On this date, however, irregular pressure changes in Burma created an area of relatively low pressure off the Tenasserim coast. By the 27th this shallow depression had become slightly deeper, owing to a slow fall in Burma, and the effect was somewhat intensified by a slow to brisk recovery over the west coast of the Bay. The chief indications of unsettled weather, however, were the shift of wind and rising sea at Diamond Island. By the morning of the 28th pressure had given way over the whole reporting area, but especially at Saugor Island and Diamond Island, where the fall amounted to nearly one-eighth of an inch, and it became apparent that a small storm had formed in the Andaman Sea almost precisely like the one which formed last year on almost exactly the same date. This is the more noteworthy, inasmuch as a storm in the Bay is a most unusual occurrence for the month of April.

The storm developed very rapidly on the 28th and advanced into the Gulf of Martaban, so that the chart of the 29th showed a well-defined storm advancing into Burma. The centre passed about noon almost midway between Rangoon and Moulmein, and the storm broke up on the night of the 29th. It appears to have done considerable damage to native craft, but full reports have not yet been received. On the 29th the distribution of pressure was of course very abnormal, varying from a defect of over one-third of an inch at Rangoon to a defect of nearly one-tenth in Bihar. On the 30th a very rapid rise of the barometer had taken place in Burma, while it continued to fall in Assam. The area of relatively lowest pressure was, hence, once more transferred to Assam, and distribution was still of very abnormal character. Next day, however, a very rapid increase of pressure in Assam and Eastern

Bengal changes of air this, the defect was more than made up at all the northern stations except in the extreme north-east of Assam, and the resulting distribution almost resumed its normal character.

Pressure.—During the first week of the month pressure was slightly below the normal, and the defect averaged about 0.02". In the second week this defect had increased, and ranged from 0.03" to 0.06", and the defect continued during the first half of the third week. A rapid increase then occurred, which brought pressure largely in excess at the close of the third week. Pressure again fell during the fourth week, and the mean was not very far from the normal, but, during the last few days of the month large pressure changes occurred in connection with the development and movement of the small cyclonic storm. These changes have already been alluded to. For the whole month the mean pressure has shown very slight defects, the usual defects ranging from 0.01" to 0.02", and being largest at the eastern, south-eastern and extreme south-western stations, the largest defect being at Sibesar, where it has equalled 0.035".

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the month has been a few tenths of a degree below the normal at all except a few of the extreme eastern, north-eastern and south-eastern stations, where small excess amounts usually less than half a degree have been registered. The variations from the normal have been largest in the day or maximum temperatures which have been generally lower than the normal by from 1° to 2°, except again at the eastern, north-eastern and south-eastern stations, where slight excess amounts have been registered. In the case of the minimum or night temperatures the variations from the normal have been very small, and at most stations they have been less than half a degree, the distribution being nearly the same as in the maximum, slight defects being registered except at a few of the eastern and north-eastern stations.

The highest maximum temperatures registered during the month in Bengal have been 111.9° at Midnapore and 109.8° at Cuttack.

Rainfall.—The average rainfall in North Bengal has been 4.51 inches, in East Bengal 3.18 inches, and in South-West Bengal 2.01 inches. Orissa has received about an inch and a half, and Bihar and Chota Nagpur about half-an-inch. The falls have been decidedly larger than usual in North Bengal, slightly larger than usual in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, about normal in South-West Bengal and Bihar, and in moderate defect in East Bengal.

In the case of the smaller districts practically no rain has fallen in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Palamau, and very decidedly defective falls have been reported in Birbham, Khulus, Noakhali, Chittagong, South Lushai Hills, Lohardaga and Manbhum.

In Assam, Silchar has reported the extremely heavy fall of 23.54 inches, Sibesar 6.71 inches and Dhubri 4.49 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of April 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 1st April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	111.9	63.2	88.0	75.6	86.7	—0.4	2.01	2.07	—0.06	3.22	3.10	+0.12	2.01	2.07
North Bengal	104.0	60.1	82.5	70.7	81.5	—0.2	4.51	2.55	+1.96	4.35	3.71	+0.64	4.51	2.55
East Bengal	98.2	65.9	80.5	73.4	82.0	—0.3	3.18	4.02	—0.84	5.40	5.40	0	3.18	4.02
Bihar	107.4	58.9	83.5	71.9	85.2	—0.5	0.88	0.80	—0.08	1.07	1.07	0	0.88	0.80
Orissa	109.8	69.1	82.3	77.3	84.3	—0.7	1.65	1.29	+0.36	2.47	3.37	+1.40	1.65	1.29
Chota Nagpur	103.2	68.1	87.0	73.3	84.4	—0.5	0.92	0.43	+0.49	1.15	1.07	+0.11	0.92	0.43
Assam	103.2	48.5	87.0	69.0	78.0	+0.6								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th May 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. for lat. 26°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.633	29.679	-.042	Sly	143	100.3	6th May	70.3	11th May	90.6	75.3	80.0
		Birbham	Raniganj	29.306	29.679	-.040	SE	339	101.7	6, 10	73.9	11th	90.9	76.0	80.0
		Bankura	Bankura	29.363	29.630	-.041	SEly		102.1	6, 10	74.0	6, 8, 12	100.6	75.4	80.2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.580	29.653	-.028	S	213	106.4	9th	74.1	8th	101.5	75.1	80.3
		Howrah													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29.710	29.688	-.041	S, SSW	404	93.2	7th	74.5	12th	92.3	79.8	86.0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.715	29.682	-.043	SW	175	96.6	6th	71.7	11th	93.7	75.1	84.4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.695	29.691	-.003	SEly	186	97.3	6, 8, 9	69.3	11th	96.7	73.4	84.6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.678	29.693	-.030	SEly	90	100.3	8th	69.7	11th	96.3	73.6	85.0
		Jessore	Jessore	29.728	29.707	-.031	Calm & SSE	100	101.5	8th	68.9	11th	96.7	73.5	85.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.670	29.690	-.027	SW	143	96.1	6th	71.1	8, 11	93.0	73.6	83.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.639	29.716	-.045	E	57	97.6	8th	69.3	12th	90.7	73.9	81.8
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.503	29.745	-.016	ESE	98	100.5	8th	70.1	9th	89.6	73.4	81.0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.037		-.012	Variable	124	64.1	7, 8	49.1	9th	61.2	51.6	56.7
			Gnatong	?			Variable	98	50.9	6th	31.5	10th	48.0	33.9	40.0
	Dacca	Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.636	29.734	-.025	E	69	92.8	7, 8	68.7	9th	88.9	73.4	80.7
		Bogra	Bogra	29.698	29.713	-.010	ESE	77	101.3	8th	67.3	8th	93.3	72.3	83.1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29.716	29.716	-.024	SEly	112	98.3	8th	69.7	8, 10	93.4	73.5	83.0
		Dacca	Dacca	29.740	29.717	-.036	SWly	188	95.6	6, 7	67.7	10th	93.2	74.6	84.0
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.723	29.734	-.036	ESE	131	96.7	7th	71.6	8, 10	91.0	73.5	82.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.742	29.730	-.015	Variable	42	95.5	8th	67.9	11th	88.5	73.8	80.6
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.700	29.708	-.033	S	127	94.8	6th	61.9	11th	92.7	74.4	83.6
		Tippera	Comilla	29.741	29.733	-.030	S	153	97.3	7th	67.8	9, 10	93.1	73.5	83.3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.733	29.723	-.024	SSW	152	92.5	7th	67.4	10th	90.4	74.1	82.3
	South Lushai Hills	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.710	29.738	-.011	SE	173	92.3	7th	68.1	10th	90.9	74.7	82.8
BIHAR.	Patna	Patna	Patna	29.106	29.630	-.060	E	102	101.3	7, 12	75.7	9th	99.1	78.2	88.7
		Gaya	Gaya	29.308	29.631	-.051	N	174	106.1	7, 10	71.8	8th	105.2	76.2	90.7
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.321	29.618	-.057	Variable	177	108.4	10th	76.0	8th	105.0	79.3	92.1
			Buxar	29.442	29.633	-.016	NEly	161	104.3	7, 8, 10	75.3	8th	103.1	78.8	90.9
			Arrah	29.438	29.637	-.055	Ely	111	104.4	7th	75.5	8th	103.0	79.4	90.7
	Bhagalpur	Saran	Chapra	29.580	29.653	-.014	ESE	144	102.3	7, 12	75.6	8th	99.9	76.3	89.1
		Champaran	Motihari	29.494	29.675	-.026	ENE	144	98.0	7, 12	68.8	10th	93.6	74.4	84.7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.631	29.661		ESE	206	90.3	12th	74.3	6, 9	95.8	76.6	85.7
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.645	29.654	-.007	ESE	169	98.5	12th	73.2	9th	94.1	76.3	85.3
		Monghyr													
ORISSA.	Orissa	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.558	29.655	-.030	SEly	162	101.3	8th	73.0	9th	98.7	75.1	85.4
		Purnea	Purnea	29.619	29.698	-.036	E	143	97.3	8th	70.3	8th	92.0	73.5	83.8
		Malda	Malda	29.037	29.681	-.022	SE	88	102.6	8th	71.5	11th	96.0	74.5	85.3
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.214	29.657	-.037	SSE	169	101.3	6th	76.3	6, 11	96.3	73.8	87.1
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.646	29.697	-.050	S	155	105.3	10th	78.9	13th	102.2	82.2	92.2
	Chota Nagpur	Balasore	False Point	29.731	29.693	-.030	SW	373	91.5	12th	75.6	10th	90.5	81.1	85.8
			Balasore	29.665	29.607	-.047	SW	274	101.0	10th	73.8	9th	96.1	75.8	87.5
		Puri	Puri	29.722	29.677		SW	453	89.7	6, 7, 9, & 12	82.6	6, 7	89.6	83.2	86.4
			Gopalpur	29.713	29.673		SSW	511	89.7	10th	79.6	6, 12	88.4	80.6	84.5
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.709	29.638	-.040	SW	263	106.6	10th	70.8	8th	100.2	73.9	87.1
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.593	29.693	-.046	SW	137	102.0	10th	69.9	6th	90.4	73.3	86.8
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	28.042	29.617		E	184	111.3	10th	74.0	8th	108.7	75.6	88.7
		Manbhum													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	28.048	29.639	-.035	W	69	110.3	10th	76.3	9th	105.3	73.5	87.0
JAMSHEDPUR.	JAMSHEDPUR.	Sibesar	Sibesar	29.671	29.763	-.001	NE		93.3	6th	71.6	8, 12	85.7	73.0	78.9
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29.677	29.747	-.030	Variable	154	94.3	7th	69.6	9th	89.6	73.6	81.5
		Cachar	Silchar	29.708	29.764	-.037	Calm		98.6	7th	70.3	12th	91.4	73.3	83.3

* Mean of five days.

† Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions, stations for the period in question. The stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+0.1	81.3	81	0.4	2.89	3.10	1.34	2.75	1.40		1.00			4.33		Burdwan.
-0.2	81.2	82	3.9	3.14											
					1.56	0.84	2.67	1.33	1.57	1.17	+0.40	2.40	1.48	+0.94	Birbhum.
-1.5	82.6	77	3.9	0.71	1.48	1.02	2.75	1.35	1.56	1.03	-0.12	2.59	2.70	-0.20	Bankura.
+0.5	86.3	71	2.3	0.86	1.00	1.00	3.25	1.70	1.11	2.41	-1.31		4.38		Midnapore.
					0.86	1.40	2.00	1.71	0.87	2.33	-1.46	3.93	4.57	-0.66	Hooghly.
					1.06	1.57	4.00	1.68	1.90	2.74	-0.78	3.54	4.77	-1.23	Howrah.
+1.3	86.8	82	9.6	0.33	1.06	1.43	1.97	1.63	1.06	2.32	-1.26	3.46	4.47	-1.01	84 Parganas.
+0.8	83.0	81	0.3	2.74	2.74	1.53	4.00	1.03	2.74	2.31	+0.43	6.21	4.32	+1.89	Calcutta.
-0.1	81.1	78	0.6	2.23	2.70	1.25	3.40	1.63	3.80	2.29	+1.60	6.68	5.35	+1.33	Nadia.
+0.8	78.6	83	0.6	1.10	2.08	1.11	2.50	1.63	2.14	1.77	+0.37		3.32		Murshidabad.
+1.3	81.8	84	7.0	3.25	2.74	1.63	2.40	2.2	3.35	2.91	+0.54	6.48	6.44	+0.04	Jessore.
					3.38	1.78	2.07	1.08	3.45	2.88	+0.57	5.53	6.42	-0.89	Khulna.
-0.7	80.3	80	4.5	1.07	2.40	1.35	2.33	1.58	2.59	2.19	+0.30	4.77	3.87	+1.20	Rajshahi.
+0.2	78.6	76	4.1	1.58	0.81	0.03	1.61	1.45	1.20	1.75	-0.55		2.84		Dinajpur.
+2.3	78.4	80	6.9	2.81	2.75	2.13	5.00	2.20		3.76			7.83		Jalpaiguri.
+2.1	56.3	87	7.1	2.12	2.10	1.04	3.30	2.74	2.33	3.33	-0.97	7.09	8.25	-1.16	Darjeeling.
-	40.0	90	7.4	2.45											
					1.23	2.06	3.75	2.01	4.53	4.01	+0.52		8.27		Kuch Bihar.
+1.0	78.4	80	2.4	2.40	1.05	1.80	3.50	2.24	2.31	3.44	-1.23	6.81	0.97	-0.10	Rangpur.
0	79.4	79	5.3	3.30	2.04	1.78	3.25	1.95	2.13	3.97	-0.84	5.31	4.79	+0.52	Bogra.
+1.5	79.8	80	4.9	2.20	2.70	1.55	3.50	2.08	2.90	2.41	+0.40	5.84	5.79	-0.05	Fabna.
+2.0	81.3	82	5.1	1.58	1.77	2.5	2.50	2.24	1.91	3.04	-2.03	5.74	8.65	-2.91	Dacca.
+2.0	78.7	82	5.4	0.55	1.00	2.33	2.40	2.40	1.09	3.97	-2.88		8.07		Mymensingh.
-1.5	80.3	83	4.0	3.85	2.67	2.47	3.00	2.08	3.17	3.09	-0.52		7.06		Faridpur.
+0.3	84.0	70	4.4	1.08	2.91	1.88	3.00	2.24	2.91	3.02	-0.11		0.46		Backergunge.
+1.5	81.1	89	4.9	6.09	2.85	3.11	2.00	2.09		5.10			10.20		Tippura.
+0.7	82.0	92	4.3	3.37	3.05	2.95	2.50	2.20	3.05	4.74	-1.69	5.00	9.70	-4.70	Noakhali.
+1.2	82.2	81	4.6	2.09	1.60	2.10	3.00	2.16	1.66	4.08	-2.42	3.41	7.08	-3.67	Chittagong.
					3.38	2.76	4.00	2.03	3.38	4.79	-1.41	5.90	8.57	-3.27	South Lushai Hill.
+2.3	85.0	63	1.3	Nil	0.27	0.42	0.25	0.65	0.28	0.63	-0.25	0.44	0.63	-0.30	Patna.
+1.1	86.1	63	1.7	Nil	0.42	0.26	0.30	0.55	0.42	0.4	+0.04	0.47	0.62	-0.15	Gay.
+0.9	90.2	40	0.7	0.04											
+2.3	87.0	63	1.1	Nil	0.25	0.30	0.80	0.61	0.22	0.49	-0.18	0.25	0.56	-0.31	Shahabad.
+1.9	86.1	60	1.3	Nil											
+1.8	84.1	63	2.1	Nil	0.10	0.45	0.33	0.23	0.10	0.22	-0.53	0.21	1.09	-0.89	Saran.
+0.3	84.0	65	1.7	0.12	0.39	0.70	1.00	1.10	1.01	1.15	-0.14	1.05	1.92	-0.87	Champanan.
-	82.0	73	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.00	1.03	0.42	0.94	-0.63	0.08	1.63		Muzaffarpur.
+0.5	82.8	68	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.00	1.09	0.42	1.13	+0.10	1.63	1.83	-0.83	Darbhanga.
0	82.0	69	2.3	0.20	0.11	0.44	0.33	0.82	0.35	0.75	+0.10	1.63	1.76	+0.12	Monghyr.
+0.2	78.0	77	0.3	0.01	0.87	1.14	2.00	1.18	1.50	1.14	-0.63	1.59	1.98	-0.30	Bhagalpur.
-0.4	82.3	74	2.7	1.30	1.13	0.97	2.50	1.24	1.08	1.91	-0.32	3.56	3.49	+0.07	Purnea.
-0.1	82.9	68	1.0	0.50	0.70	0.83	1.07	1.23	1.15	1.63	+0.15	2.42	3.51	-0.09	Malda.
+2.4	87.0	68	4.4	0.03											
+1.9	86.7	89	7.0	0.04											
+1.3	86.4	76	3.3	0.33											
-	84.5	86	0.4	Nil											
-	81.0	88	2.0	Nil											
+2.1	81.8	57	0.3	0.02											
+0.6	82.5	60	1.6	0.28	0.19	0.53	1.00	1.14	0.26	0.07	-0.41	0.40	1.10	-0.61	Hasaribagh.
-0.6	84.7	62	4.4	-	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.23	-0.23	0.01	0.58	-0.55	Lohardaga.
					1.87	0.72	3.00	1.23	1.87	0.97	+0.00	2.28	1.67	+0.61	Palamau.
+1.4	85.6	68	4.3	0.37	0.37	0.98	2.00	1.53	0.37	1.46	-1.09	1.58	2.12	-0.53	Manbhum.
+1.4	75.2	90	9.0	5.87											Singbhum.
+4.0	77.4	85	8.4	1.18											
+4.3	78.4	84	7.4	2.04											

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the last ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	2.87	...	0.07	1.33	...	3	4.20	1.33	4.28	2.21	...	4.28	4.28
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1.47	...	0.90	0.80	...	0.19	0.08	4	2.89	1.33	3.10	1.67	4.77	4.28	
		Burdwan ...	Katwa	0.41	...	0.8	1.68	0.04	3	2.43	1.10	2.56	1.40	4.24	4.28	
		Burdwan ...	Baniganj ...	0.60	...	0.03	2.42	0.09	3	3.14	0.57	...	0.92	...	4.28	
		Burdwan ...	Hankur	0.14	0.30	3	1.04	...	1.04	...	1.04	...	
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	0.17	...	0.01	0.44	0.41	3	1.03	0.81	1.04	1.08	1.68	2.20	
			Hetampur ...	0.54	...	0.03	0.90	0.04	3	1.51	0.80	1.53	1.27	2.50	2.30	
			Rampur Hat ...	0.04	...	0.27	1.10	...	0.70	...	3	2.11	1.09	2.13	1.47	3.09	3.00	
			Dolpur	0.70	1.05	0.50	3	2.55	
			Murari	0.17	0.40	...	3	0.67	...	0.67	
	Bankura.	Lalpur ...	0.10	...	0.42	...	0.12	1.10	0.57	5	2.51	...	2.51	...	3.48	...		
		Bankura ...	0.07	0.01	...	0.24	0.05	...	0.34	3	0.71	0.85	0.83	1.34	1.43	2.02		
		Vi-hanpur ...	0.07	...	0.33	...	0.71	...	1.21	3	2.31	1.34	2.51	2.04	3.84	3.86		
		Malai	0.50	0.4	3	1.15	0.83	1.45	1.58	3.41	3.21		
		Khajura	0.52	...	0.25	...	0.04	3	1.41	1.01	1.41	1.32	3.09	2.13		
		Intan ...	0.60	...	0.72	0.06	3	2.29	...	2.29		
		Kotalpur	0.53	0.11	0.30	3	0.94	...	0.94		
		Onda	0.08	...	0.08	...	1	1.03	...	1.18	...	1.33	...		
		Gangajalghati ...	0.8	...	0.12	0.26	0.16	3	0.68	...	0.68	...	1.19	...		
		Raipur ...	1.07	...	0.87	0.2	3	2.88	...	2.88	...	3.14	...		
	Midnapore.	Sonamukhi	0.61	0.13	3	0.93	...	0.93	...	1.02	...		
		Contai	0.18	0.0	0.20	0.40	4	1.07	1.61	1.07	2.16	...	3.63		
		Tamluk	0.44	0.21	0.10	0.25	4	0.87	1.47	0.87	2.37	1.49	3.92		
		Midnapore	0.05	...	0.05	0.43	0.51	2	1.03	1.43	1.03	2.55	3.55	4.30		
		Chital ...	0.02	0.22	0.24	0.04	0.79	3	1.34	1.83	1.46	2.69	3.94	4.24		
		Ashrafi	0.46	1.03	0.42	...	3	1.97	...	1.97	...	2.91	...		
		Darbhanga ...	0.50	0.05	0.1	...	0.60	4	2.15	...	2.15	...	4.05	...		
		Panakura	0.40	0.2	0.30	0.21	3	0.78	...	0.78	...	3.05	...		
		Dantou	0.40	0.71	0.58	...	3	1.72		
		Howghly ...	Serampore	0.20	0.4	0.06	2	0.86	1.65	0.86	2.50	6.15	6.87	
	Howghly	1.04	...	1	1.04	1.43	1.04	2.51	3.75	4.84		
	Jahanabad ...		0.18	0.37	0.12	3	0.67	1.13	0.71	1.99	2.85	4.21		
	Howrah.		Howrah ...	0.18	0.61	0.02	0.05	0.30	4	1.06	1.64	1.06	2.34	5.66	4.00	
			Mohamaka	0.13	0.14	0.46	1.21	4	1.05	2.04	1.05	3.08	2.13	4.84	
		Uttaria	0.74	0.32	0.35	0.56	4	1.97	...	2.07	...	4.07	...		
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	0.23	...	0.15	2	0.38	1.20	0.38	1.00	0.43	3.29	
			Diamond	1.95	1	1.95	1.42	1.95	2.17	2.19	4.67	
	Harbour		
Canning Town ...	...		...	...	...	...	0.93	...	4	2.74	1.53	2.74	2.31	6.21	4.32
Alipore (Oha.) ...	...		...	...	0.75	0.10	1.51	0.32	2	0.87	1.36	0.87	2.31	5.13	4.36
Barinikpore ...	...		...	...	0.08	0.58	0.05	0.19	2	1.03	1.55	1.03	2.45	5.11	4.74
Dum-Dum ...	...		...	...	0.23	0.06	0.69	0.03	3	0.80	1.00	0.80	2.60	3.73	4.60
Basirhat ...	...		...	...	...	0.10	0.70	...	3	1.5	1.00	1.5	2.42	3.03	4.76
Basirhat ...	...		...	...	...	...	1.53	...	1	1.53	1.00	1.53	2.42	3.03	4.76
Nadia.	Basirhat	1.20	1.43	...	3	2.08	1.06	3.57	1.83	7.45	4.06		
	Krishnagar ...	0.21	...	0.63	...	1.34	...	...	3	2.24	1.15	3.71	2.21	5.84	4.92	
	Chudanga ...	...	...	0.63	0.33	0.40	1.4	...	4	3.06	1.54	4.26	2.70	7.64	5.77	
	Meherpur ...	...	...	1.30	0.46	1.45	0.00	...	4	3.70	0.92	4.35	1.09	6.92	5.17	
	Kushtia ...	...	...	0.60	0.30	0.37	0.07	...	4	1.84	1.57	3.60	2.74	5.89	5.88	
	Murshidabad.	Kandi ...	0.06	...	0.70	0.12	0.13	2.00	...	4	3.71	1.15	3.78	1.52	4.71	3.31		
		Berhampore ...	0.03	...	0.17	...	0.01	0.84	...	2	1.10	1.51	1.49	3.04	2.70	3.86		
		Lalbagh	0.20	...	1.51	2	1.70	1.06	1.70	1.91	2.30	3.24		
		Avrampur	0.46	1.05	...	2	1.50	1.03	1.50	1.05	3.15	3.15		
		Jamshidpur	0.07	0.46	...	1.59	...	2	2.52	1.03	2.52	1.03	3.15	3.15		
Jesore.	Lakola ...	...	...	0.50	0.30	...	1.09	...	3	1.50	1.07	1.50	1.80	2.97	3.13	
	Akhiganj ...	0.39	...	0.17	...	...	0.77	...	3	1.03	...	2.05	...	2.60	3.37	
	Pathabari ...	...	...	1.35	...	0.90	0.60	...	3	2.65	...	3.05	...	4.81	...	
	Nasir ...	...	...	...	1.61	0.31	0.78	...	3	2.75	1.79	3.43	3.10	8.02	6.54
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	0.84	1.79	...	...	3	3.55	1.09	4.16	3.13	7.09	7.20
Khulna.	Jhenidah ...	...	...	0.39	...	...	1.00	...	3	3.0	1.27	3.53	3.41	6.83	5.92
	Masura ...	...	...	...	0.49	0.10	1.61	...	3	2.11	1.88	2.97	3.20	6.18	7.23
	Hungwan ...	...	...	...	1.17	...	1.07	...	2	2.24	1.53	3.24	2.72	4.21	5.17
	Rajshahi.	Satkhira	0.42	0.54	...	2	0.26	1.74	0.26	2.80	3.33	5.99		
		Bughat	0.31	1.40	1.70	...	3	3.90	1.71	3.90	2.09	5.18	6.06		
Khulna ...		...	...	...	1.16	2.20	1.93	...	3	5.88	1.80	5.88	3.15	6.08	6.61
Nakpur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.61	...	...	...	...	...
Ranpur ...		...	...	...	0.33	...	2.8	...	2	1.02	1.20	1.26	2.04	3.80	3.47
Dinajpur.	Nator ...	...	...	0.15	0.29	0.09	0.07	...	3	2.11	1.62	2.41	3.01	5.86	5.09	
	Nangao ...	...	...	3.27	...	0.69	0.70	...	3	4.06	1.82	4.00	1.51	5.17	2.15	
	Lalpur ...	...	0.63	...	0.25	...	0.85	...	3	2.11	1.62	2.41	3.01	5.86	5.09		
	Winda ...	...	0.71	...	0.63	0.13	...	...	2	0.92	...	1.32	...	4.78	...
	Mohadebpur ...	...	...	0.13	0.14	0.09	...	...	2	0.90	1.28	0.71	2.30	1.90	3.13
	Churaman ...	...	...	0.03	...	0.61	...	0.20	3	0.40	0.84	1.55	1.80	4.67	2.04	
	Rangpur ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	1.23	1	1.33	1.02	1.98	3.18	0.34	3.30
	Dinajpur ...	...	...	0.04	0.2	...	...	1.23	1	1.34	1.10	1.34	2.02	3.90	3.90
	Bulughat ...	...	...	0.24	...	0.14	...	...	3	0.38	0.67	0.55	0.87	1.18	1.28
	Thakurgaon ...	...	0.84	0.08	0.54	...	0.35	0.57	6	3.28	...	3.52	...	6.10	...		
Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	0.46	1.21	0.24	0.19	0.65	6	2.75	2.18	3.76	3.76	7.53	7.53	
	Alipore Dooar ...	...	...	0.17	0.49	...	4.30	...	3	5.15	...	5.15	...	9.80	...	
	Bulughat ...	...	...	0.02	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.73	4	3.97	...	4.73	...	8.71	...	
	Dubiganj ...	...	0.13	1.78	0.11	0.07	0.73	0.60	5	3.40	...	3.40	...	10.53	...		
	Bhagatpur ...	...	...	1.35	0.63	0.75	...	0.04	3	2.80	...	3.00	...	6.16	...	
	(Nagrakutta) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baza ...	...	0.10	1.78	0.09	0.57	...	0.39	4	2.8	3.11	2.93	5.61	7.65	14.34		
Darjeeling.	Biliguri ...	...	...	1.50	0.41	0.35	...	0.53	3	2.88	1.26	2.94	1.81	5.51	8.11	
	Darjeeling ...	0.01	0.08	0.27	1.31	0.87	0.03	...	3	3.12	2.03	2.47	3.59	7.60	5.00			
	Kalimpong ...	...	0.23	0.19	0.30	0.07	...	...	3	0.88	1.34	0.99	2.18	5.17	5.80
	Kurseong ...	...	...	2.34	1.46	0.44	0.61	0.45	5	5.9	...	5.9	...	12.69	...	
	Palong ...	...	0.15	1.66	0.03	0.29	0.58	0.09	4	2.72	...	2.86	...	7.78	...		
	Dinhatia ...	...	0.06	0.09	2.75	0.70	...	0.36	3	3.95	1.85	3.05	3.68	12.80	7.79		
	Kuch Bihar...	...	...	0.63	3.71	0.79	0.27	0.70	4	4.50	2.73	4.50	4.92	30.23	10.37	
Rangpur.	Mickliganj ...	...	...	1.00	2.42	0.93	...	1.61	4	4.42	1.73	4.50	4.45	15.87	7.73	
	Mathabhanga ...	...	...	0.79	1.10	0.33	0.08	0.13	4	3.28	1.91	3.28	3.67	8.59	7.53	
	Fulbari ...	...	...	0.30	1.69	0.38	0.06	1.43	4	3.40	...	3.40	...	10.44	...	
	Bhawaniganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.10	0.12							

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894—contd.

Sta.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall at ce. 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April date.	
				Sunday, 4th.	Monday, 5th.	Tuesday, 6th.	Wednesday, 7th.	Thursday, 8th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.								
Dacca.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	1.05	0.40	0.05	...	3	2.29	2.43	2.10	4.10	8.05	0.19
			Dacca	...	...	...	0.45	1.37	0.41	...	3	1.47	2.67	2.30	4.46	8.30	0.20
			Naryanganj	...	...	...	0.20	0.73	0.04	...	3	1.08	2.20	2.03	4.46	8.30	0.20
			Manikganj	...	...	...	0.20	1.24	0.24	...	3	1.08	2.20	2.03	4.46	8.30	0.20
			Jagadipur	...	...	...	0.52	2.31	0.22	...	3	2.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	0.27
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	0.47	0.07	0.21	...	3	0.75	2.43	1.17	4.36	8.47	0.27
			Atia (Lengat)	...	...	...	0.17	0.04	0.21	...	3	0.75	2.43	1.17	4.36	8.47	0.27
			Mymensingh	...	0.01	0.29	0.13	0.03	0.01	0.04	3	0.55	2.78	0.56	4.30	8.43	0.23	
			Jamulpur	...	1.31	0.51	0.15	0.09	0.19	...	3	2.03	2.78	2.03	4.12	8.41	0.23	
			Nutakoma	...	...	...	0.54	0.21	0.21	...	3	0.91	1.96	0.91	4.08	8.46	0.23
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Faridpur	Subarnakhal	...	...	...	0.38	0.27	0.07	0.72	3	1.44	1.44	1.44	8.46	8.46	0.23
			Durgapur	0.30	...	...	0.30	0.10	0.10	3.00	3	4.10	1.40	1.40	8.46	8.46	0.23
			Sherpur Town	...	0.23	0.41	0.73	0.02	...	...	3	1.33	1.72	1.72	8.41	8.41	0.23
			Dimapur	...	...	...	0.82	...	...	...	3	1.60	2.09	2.09	8.41	8.41	0.23
			Madaripur	...	...	...	0.83	1.03	0.05	...	3	2.25	2.25	2.25	12.47	7.86	0.23
		Backergunge	Faridpur	...	...	...	0.83	0.88	2.72	...	3	2.25	2.25	2.25	12.47	7.86	0.23
			Goalundo	...	...	0.10	0.30	0.92	1.20	...	4	2.52	2.15	2.34	7.18	7.48	0.23
			Patuakhali	...	...	...	0.80	2.00	0.42	...	3	2.82	1.53	2.68	8.78	8.78	0.23
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	0.85	1.20	0.25	...	3	2.66	1.97	2.56	8.11	8.11	0.23
			Harisal	...	...	...	0.74	0.80	0.30	...	3	1.86	2.17	1.86	8.36	8.36	0.23
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Gaurhati	...	...	...	0.70	0.07	0.07	...	3	1.37	1.37	1.37	3.15	3.15	0.23
			Blidin	1.40	2.07	0.02	...	3	4.00	1.53	4.00	2.97	7.12	7.03	0.23
			Daudkhan	...	...	1.90	1.28	0.40	...	...	3	3.33	2.98	2.98	7.08	7.08	0.23
			Bouphat	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.28	...	3	2.98	2.98	2.98	6.70	6.70	0.23
			Agartala	...	...	...	...	1.58	...	...	1	1.58	3.11	1.58	5.22	3.39	10.60
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	2.50	2.53	1.06	...	3	6.07	3.03	6.07	4.93	8.18	10.37
			Chandpur	...	...	...	1.41	1.37	0.33	...	3	3.12	3.23	3.12	5.10	4.78	9.47
			Rahmanbaria	...	...	...	0.55	0.08	...	...	1	0.63	3.08	0.63	6.83	10.26	10.26
			Bauchandrapur.	...	...	0.45	1.20	0.50	...	...	3	2.15	2.15	2.15	8.05	8.05	0.23
			Nasirganj	...	...	...	1.36	0.11	...	...	3	3.66	3.66	3.66	8.07	8.07	0.23
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Nonkhali	Daudkandi	...	...	...	1.50	0.50	...	...	3	3.66	3.66	3.66	8.07	8.07	0.23
			Kasba	...	...	...	1.05	1.00	0.25	...	3	2.30	2.30	2.30	4.10	4.10	0.23
			Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.30	2.30	2.30	4.10	4.10	0.23
			Noakhali	...	...	...	2.53	0.94	0.11	...	3	3.57	2.60	3.57	4.30	5.70	8.24
			Feany	...	...	...	1.40	1.10	0.03	...	3	2.53	2.53	2.53	4.27	10.24	10.24
		Chittagong	Harishpur	...	...	...	2.58	2.39	...	...	3	2.58	2.58	2.58	4.27	10.24	10.24
			Ranganj	...	...	...	1.05	0.44	0.09	...	3	2.58	2.58	2.58	4.27	10.24	10.24
			Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	0.09	0.78	0.52	...	3	1.39	2.44	1.39	4.10	4.74	6.71
			Chittagong	...	...	...	0.65	0.91	0.21	0.10	4	1.93	1.94	1.93	4.06	2.67	7.44
			Kulabdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.93	1.94	1.93	4.06	2.67	7.44
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Sukanya	...	...	...	2.35	1.34	0.40	...	3	2.35	2.35	2.35	4.06	2.67	7.44
			Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.35	2.35	2.35	4.06	2.67	7.44
			Feosa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.35	2.35	2.35	4.06	2.67	7.44
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	2.68	2.67	0.02	...	3	5.37	5.37	5.37	7.32	7.32	0.23
			Chandpur	...	...	...	1.72	0.50	1.33	...	3	3.38	3.38	3.38	4.79	5.30	8.57
		Patna	Rangmatia	...	...	0.17	2.66	0.37	0.18	...	4	3.38	3.38	3.38	4.79	5.30	8.57
			Bundarban	...	...	...	1.01	...	...	...	4	3.38	3.38	3.38	4.79	5.30	8.57
			Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.57	0.08	0.17
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.43	0.01	0.08
			Bihar	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.52	1.52	0.73	0.37	0.37
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Gaya	Barh	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.41	0.10	0.70	0.30	0.91
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.32	?
			Hilsa	...	0.52	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.52	?	0.52	?	0.32	?
			Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.51
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.56
		Shahabad	Nawadah	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	1	0.08	0.31	0.08	0.52	0.17	0.33
			Jalainabad	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	1	0.09	0.37	0.09	0.45	0.19	0.61
			Arical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	0.37	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sherghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.39	Nil	0.33	0.03	0.39
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.32	0.39	0.32	0.53	0.34	0.65
			Rhabhua	...	0.12	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.39	0.03	0.37	0.18	0.54
		Patna	Sasaram	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	0.41	0.21	0.30	0.20	0.72
			Arrah	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.41	0.21	0.30	0.20	0.72
			Mohana	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.41	0.21	0.30	0.20	0.72
			Khir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Agaron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Saran	Kamagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Nikrout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bassawan	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	?	0.16	?	0.16	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	?	0.16	?	0.16	?
		Champaran	Gopalganj	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.46	0.30	1.57	0.02	1.54
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.34	?	0.01	?
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.55	?	0.53	?
			Seorapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Muzaffarpur	Annour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Motihari	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.76	0.14	1.00	0.23	1.79
			Bettiah	...	...	0.66	...	...	...	...	1	0.66	0.03	1.20	?	1.70	3.04
				...	...	0.07	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.00	?	0.00	?	0.00	?
Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Muzaffarpur	Burharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.00	?	?	?	0.00	?
			Sitamari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	1.07	?	2.20	?
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.90	1.15	?	2.20	?
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.74	?	1.73	?
			Para	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.92	?
		Darbhanga	Mahua	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Shikhar	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Pugri	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Tajpur	Nil	Nil	0.86	1.09	0.79	1.45	?
			Dabhanga	Nil	Nil	0.92	0.42	0.42	1.80	?
Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.71	1.06	1.10	1.76	1.80
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.30	?	2.74	2.11
			Rosera	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	?	0.35	?	1.11	?
			Begu Sarai	...	...	0.41	...	...	...	...	1	0.41	0.46	0.41	0.76	0.43	1.12
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	1.81	0.78	1.82	1.13
		Monghyr	Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.81	0.79	1.90	1.31
			Gogri	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Shahpura	...	...	0.51	...	...	...	...	1	0.51	?	0.51	?	0.	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of May 1894—*consolid.*

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 1st April 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st April date.		
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.									
BENGAL—consolidated.	Bhagalpur—consolidated.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	1'00	0'20	1'00	1'00	2'07	
			Bangan (Safabad) ...	...	...	0'39	...	...	...	...	1	0'39	0'83	0'83	1'00	1'00	2'07	
			Bupaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'78	0'10	1'40	1'40	2'35	
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'39	0'55	0'21	0'87	2'03	1'01	
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	1	0'39	0'57	0'87	0'72	1'41	1'01	
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'37	0'57	0'87	0'72	1'41	1'01	
			Colganj ...	...	...	0'37	...	...	...	...	1	0'37	0'57	0'87	0'72	1'41	1'01	
			Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	0'48	...	0'40	0'21	2	1'05	1'13	1'58	0'01	3'14	2'00
				Araria ...	...	...	...	0'33	...	...	0'05	2	0'08	1'47	1'23	0'27	3'08	2'75
				Purnea ...	...	...	...	0'61	...	...	...	1	0'61	0'62	1'00	1'43	3'07	2'84
BENGAL—consolidated.	Bhagalpur—consolidated.		Gondwara (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1'00	?	3'05	?	
			Bargoa ...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	0'44	2	1'00	?	1'70	?	?	?	
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	1	0'31	?	0'31	?	0'80	?	
			Kaliyaganj ...	...	...	...	1'70	0'65	...	1'00	3	3'25	?	3'78	?	3'88	?	
			Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	0'80	0'25	0'09	0'07	...	2	1'30	0'84	1'61	1'45	1'93	2'35
				Chanchal ...	...	...	0'40	...	0'30	...	0'25	3	0'95	1'00	1'70	1'00	2'08	2'00
				Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0'03	?	0'03	?
				Sibganj ...	...	...	1'60	0'39	...	0'08	...	2	1'61	?	1'61	?	1'61	?
			Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	0'00	0'02	...	...	...	Nil	0'04	1'10	1'83	1'03	2'57	2'08
				Godda ...	...	...	0'13	0'22	...	...	...	2	0'35	0'78	1'08	1'00	1'74	1'60
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Pakaur ...	0'05	...	0'03	0'08	...	0'30	...	2	1'41	0'78	1'60	1'16	2'13	1'67		
			Naya Dumka ...	0'18	...	0'50	...	...	0'00	...	1	0'83	0'64	0'58	1'16	1'07	2'23	
			Deoghur ...	0'50	...	0'31	...	...	0'10	...	3	0'08	0'03	1'08	1'28	3'03	1'97	
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'35	?	?	?	?	?	
			Belhata ...	0'76	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	2	1'35	?	?	?	?	?	
			Nandah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'45	?	?	?	?	?	
			Asansol ...	...	...	0'63	0'30	...	0'43	...	3	1'45	?	1'78	?	2'10	?	
			Kalikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'40	?	0'40	?	1'71	?	
			Medinipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'5	?	?	?	?	?	
			Sarguon ...	...	0'25	...	...	0'21	...	...	...	2	0'49	?	0'09	?	?	?
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Narath ...	...	0'25	...	...	0'58	0'29	...	2	1'5	?	?	?	?	?	
			Barkope ...	...	...	0'16	0'10	...	0'11	0'12	...	2	0'23	?	1'31	?	1'43	?
			Dunroby ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?	
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?	
			Mohespore ...	...	0'47	...	...	0'55	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?	
			Bahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?	
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	0'05	...	0'01	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?	
			Chaudh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'12	?	?	?	?	?	
			Ontariak ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	0'21	...	0'01	...	Nil	Nil	1'25	?	1'43	?	2'12
				Bauki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'31	?	0'31	?	0'77	
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'85	?	1'20	?	2'56	
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	Nil	0'04	0'01	0'10	1'07	2'50	3'51	
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'41	0'07	1'50	1'04	2'05	
			Sajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'23	0'1	?	2'58	2'00	
			Dharmasala ...	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Saltora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'11	...	1	0'11	1'07	0'09	2'40	3'40
				Chandhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	0'07	0'40	1'83	2'31	3'67
				Bhadiak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	0'07	0'40	1'83	2'31	3'67
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Soro ...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	1	0'10	0'07	0'40	1'83	2'31	3'67	
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'33	...	...	1	0'10	0'07	0'40	1'83	2'31	3'67
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'12	1'04	1'40	4'35	?	
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'26	1'04	2'01	5'38	?	
			Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'62	0'84	0'72	1'42	?
				Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'70	1'00	0'72	1'78	?
				Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'63	1'03	1'00	1'50	?
				Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
				Saltora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
				Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	0'75	...	...	0'31	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	
			Rasipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Kurana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Hazaribagh ...	Fuchamba (Giridih) ...	...	0'06	...	0'04	...	...	0'54	2	1'23	0'40	2'23	0'07	3'75	1'32
				Hazaribagh	0'09	0'51	0'05	...	1	0'63	0'47	0'64	?	1'02	?
				Scottdugan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'78	1'00	?	1'34	?
				Mahuli Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'72	0'08	?	0'70	?
				Jhuma Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'72	0'08	?	0'70	?
				Barkh ...	...	0'13	...	...	...	...	0'20	2	0'85	0'92	0'85	1'24	1'24	1'24
				Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	1	0'32	?	0'32	?	0'67	?
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Karagdeha ...	1'03	...	1'33	0'03	...	...	0'08	2	1'08	?	1'08	?	2'20	?	
			Rumgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'08	?	?	?	?	?	
			Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	0'24	0'03	...	...	...	...	1	0'27	0'35	0'41	0'38	0'41	0'63
				Bumt ...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'11	0'70	0'11	0'04	0'57	1'55
				Nili ...	...	0'00	0'29	...	...	...	...	2	1'08	?	1'20	?	?	?
				Potkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'08	?	1'20	?	?	?
				Tinagar ...	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...	Nil	0'04	?	1'74	?	?	?
				Chutnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'04	?	?	?	?	?
				Palasau ...	Palasau	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'28	0'01	0'56
				(Dallaganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Bakumth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Gurha ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	1	0'18	?	0'18	?	0'19	?	
			Manikpur ...	Purulia ...	0'13	0'14	0'05	...	...	0'10	3	0'42	0'06	0'42	1'27	0'78	2'14	
				Gobindpur ...	...	...	1'02	0'10	...	...	2'18	3	3'33	0'48	3'38	0'67	3'78	1'31
				Rajkumthapur ...	0'57	...	0'55	...	...	...	1'20	3	2'32	?	2'32	?	2'42	?
				Barabham ...	...	0'05	...	0'20	...	...	0'05	3	0'71	?	0'71	?	1'26	?
				Jhola ...	...	0'45	...	0'13	...	...	1'30	3	1'78	?	1'78	?	2'58	?
				Chis ...	...	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	3	1'07	?	?	?	?	?
				Pandra ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	3	1'07	?	1'07	?	1'06	?
BENGAL—consolidated.	Orissa.		Singthum ...	Chandassa ...	...	...	0'22	...	...	0'15	...	2	0'37	0'08	0'37	1'40	1'58	2'11
				Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'50	?	0'50	?	?	?
				Gholaila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'50	?	?	?	?	?
				Doharagura ...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
				Gaskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
				Kalikapur ...	0'13	1'14	2	1'26	?	1'68	?	1'94	?
				Monakorpor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'26	?	?	?	?	?
				Kharasana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'26	?	?	?	?	?
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'26	?	?	?	?	?
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'26	?	?	?	?	?

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 12TH OF MAY 1894.

At the beginning of the week ordinary hot season conditions obtained over the whole of the province, both temperature and pressure being in slight to moderate excess, while weather was fairly settled and only a few local storms or nor'westers with rain were reported. On the 7th a rather brisk fall of pressure occurred in Central and South Bengal, while temperature increased moderately, and the number of local storms with rain which occurred increased slightly. On the 8th pressure fell over Bengal and Assam by from a tenth to a sixth of an inch, while temperature on the other hand fell slightly. On this day pressure was largely below the normal over the whole of Bengal and Assam, the amounts ranging up to 0.188" at Sibsagar, and strong winds were blowing over Bengal from the Bay, bringing up very large amounts of moisture. Hence on the evening of the 8th very numerous local storms with rain occurred, and on the 9th the great majority of stations reported moderate to heavy rain, except those in the extreme west of the Province. The pressure changes from the 8th to the 9th were decidedly irregular, and the defective pressure continued to be registered. On the other hand there was a rather brisk fall of temperature equalling 3° and 4° at many stations. Again, very numerous local storms with rain occurred on the evening of the 9th, and on the 10th again the majority of stations in Bengal reported rain. On the 10th also a rapid increase of pressure commenced, the rise at most stations exceeding a tenth of an inch, and the distribution of pressure became more normal, though pressure was still generally in slight defect. Temperatures, and particularly the night temperatures, were also distinctly below the normal. A considerable number of local storms with rain, however, again occurred on the evening of the 10th, and on the 11th the majority of stations in Bengal reported rain. Pressure, however, continued to increase and became in excess of the normal, while temperature was also increasing. Conditions had, however, become much more settled, for on the morning of the 12th May few stations reported rain, the falls being mainly confined to Assam and parts of South-West and North Bengal. On the 12th also the increase of pressure had ceased, and a rather brisk fall had commenced, so that pressure was again becoming in defect. On the other hand temperature was rising briskly, and was in excess at all except a few of the southern and central stations, the usual variation equalling from 1° to 3°. Hence weather has been decidedly disturbed during the week, and numerous local storms with moderate to heavy rain have occurred in all except the extreme western districts. Winds have been south-easterly and easterly almost throughout the week, and humidity has been exceptionally high in all districts.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has hence been very distinctly below the normal, the usual defect ranging from about 0.03 inch up to 0.05 inch and 0.06 inch, and the defect being usually smallest at the south-eastern stations and largest in parts of Bihar.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week has been above the normal by 1° in Bengal and by 3.2° in Assam, the excess in the latter case at such stations as Dhubi and Silchar equalling between 4° and 5°. The excess in South-West Bengal has, however, been small, and has only equalled about a fifth of a degree.

Rainfall.—The average rainfall for the week in South-West, North and East Bengal has equalled from two to two and a third inches, and has been decidedly heavier than the normal fall except in East Bengal, where there is a small defect. The fall in Chota Nagpur has averaged about three quarters of an inch, and is a little larger than usual. In Bihar and Orissa, on the other hand, the falls have been from a third to a tenth of an inch, and in both Divisions have been largely in defect of the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-west Bengal	106.4	68.9	97.1	75.4	80.2	+0.3	1.99	1.35	+0.64	2.76	1.08	+1.08	2.11	2.17	4.23	4.41
North Bengal	101.8	67.2	91.5	73.8	82.2	+0.7	2.28	1.70	+0.73	3.09	1.32	+1.08	2.46	2.34	7.01	5.18
East Bengal	97.3	67.4	91.4	73.9	82.7	+0.9	2.33	2.45	-0.23	2.61	2.57	-0.07	2.31	4.07	5.29	8.27
Bihar	108.4	68.8	98.6	76.5	87.6	+0.9	0.36	0.63	-0.27	0.81	0.04	-0.13	0.86	0.97	1.24	1.55
Orissa	105.3	73.8	98.4	81.2	87.0	+1.6	0.08	1.07	-0.97	0.36	1.48	-1.12	0.17	1.47	1.07	2.74
Chota Nagpur	110.3*	69.9*	101.6*	74.0*	86.3*	+1.4*	0.71	0.61	+0.10	1.44	1.07	+0.87	0.80	0.64	1.56	1.23
Assam	96.6	69.6	88.0	73.6	80.9	+3.2										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th May 1894.

A. PRDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th May 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	6th	29.815	87.4	98.0	21.2	76.8	91.6	81.5	.941	77.4	64	NH
"	7th	.748	87.9	97.0	18.2	78.8	92.6	81.5	.926	76.9	61	"
"	8th	.622	86.9	90.0	18.2	77.8	91.6	82.5	.988	78.9	67	"
"	9th	.613	83.7	94.0	2.7	73.8	89.6	82.5	1.016	79.7	73	0.95
"	10th	.734	84.4	95.0	21.2	73.8	90.6	78.5	.813	73.0	57	0.09
"	11th	.771	81.7	92.0	20.7	71.3	81.6	79.5	.982	78.7	91	1.27
"	12th	.710	83.0	93.0	20.0	73.0	89.6	81.5	.967	78.2	70	0.41

										Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days										29.720
The mean temperature of the seven days										85.0
The extreme variation of temperature										26.7
The maximum temperature										98.0
										%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days										69
										Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1894										2.72
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.										

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 14th May 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH MAY 1893.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	533	51,800	642	214	48,925	628
Jute	...	...	7	2,425	45	10	3,925	33
Firewood	...	...	45	24,450	371	92	72,775	993
Other articles	...	...	725	1,66,100	2,308	595	1,68,300	2,162
Total	...	...	1,310	2,34,775	3,266	911	2,78,925	3,816

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of March 1894.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.	REMARKS.					
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	CHOLERA. Number re- gistered. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	SMALL-POX. Number re- gistered. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	FEVER. Number re- gistered. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY. Number re- gistered. Ratio per 1,000 of population.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES. Number re- gistered. Ratio per 1,000 of population.								
								Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Number re- gistered.			Ratio per 1,000 of population.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bardwan	...	34,477	80	27.84	4	1.32	...	...	88	30.60	12	4.08	1	...	23	7.02	138	44.52	186	46.92	...
Midnapore	...	83,264	57	27.12	15	6.60	...	...	74	27.48	12	4.44	...	...	26	9.60	130	46.24	131	46.00	...
Hooahly	...	33,060	67	24.24	52	18.84	...	...	74	96.76	12	4.32	...	...	13	4.68	151	54.72	98	36.16	...
Howrah	...	110,606	153	15.72	67	6.84	...	...	79	8.04	30	3.96	...	...	33	3.36	218	28.32	210	21.00	...
24-Parganas
Calcutta	...	25,000	57	26.76	10	4.68	...	...	106	50.76	...	...	...	...	11	5.16	130	60.80	53	24.36	...
Nadia	...	34,437	115	45.24	12	4.68	...	...	84	33.48	7	9.36	...	...	9	3.00	107	43.12	86	19.68	...
Murshidabad	...	33,576	61	17.16	6	1.92	...	...	17	32.64	8	4.08	...	...	10	5.04	119	40.08	103	34.68	...
Rajshahi	...	31,407	76	42.60	...	1.08	...	...	65	36.36	6	2.76	...	...	9	5.04	83	28.56	57	27.96	...
Pabna	...	33,267	59	30.36	...	1.68	...	...	72	12.36	...	...	...	...	4	2.04	35	14.40	33	16.92	...
Chittagong	...	38,231	130	17.40	13	1.68	...	...	21	10.44	...	...	...	...	50	7.20	140	21.60	183	26.52	...
Patna	...	24,069	34	24.84	10	7.2	...	...	21	19.44	...	...	...	...	8	3.60	33	16.84	53	29.40	...
Gaya	...	44,419	169	45.48	...	2.16	...	...	67	19.44	...	...	...	...	26	6.48	105	28.32	105	26.40	...
Shahabad	...	50,389	71	29.08	...	2.16	...	...	68	17.76	...	...	...	...	33	8.88	105	28.32	87	21.84	...
Barran	...	33,713	114	36.36	...	3.6	...	...	186	27.72	...	...	...	...	14	3.48	108	37.08	234	41.88	...
Champan	...	22,750	55	26.92	...	3.6	...	...	41	21.60	...	...	...	...	3	1.56	45	23.76	70	17.92	...
Muzaffarpur	...	49,102	114	36.36	...	1.90	...	...	34	7.08	...	...	...	...	20	10.44	71	37.32	30	15.60	...
Barbours	...	21,487	78	43.56	...	1.90	...	...	86	24.12	...	...	...	...	53	16.08	108	40.08	44	24.12	...
Monohar	...	73,561	225	36.60	...	2.28	...	...	114	18.48	...	...	...	...	24	12.00	79	45.04	51	30.12	...
Blairpur	...	67,077	201	47.92	...	1.12	...	...	134	10.08	...	...	...	...	94	23.28	248	40.44	140	24.24	...
Orissa	...	61,108	274	47.92	...	1.12	...	...	134	10.08	...	...	...	...	111	23.28	181	38.16	181	36.40	...
Belasore	...	47,138	73	18.48	...	2.4	...	...	113	24.60	...	...	...	...	32	6.24	189	34.44	154	26.40	...
Port	...	50,775	73	49.12	...	2.4	...	...	10	8.76	...	...	...	...	14	3.48	140	35.52	71	18.00	...
Loharigan	...	28,714	36	26.60	...	4.08	...	...	40	16.56	...	...	...	...	18	10.32	71	40.08	43	24.24	...
	...	20,306	54	31.80	...	4.08	...	...	40	23.60	...	...	...	...	12	7.08	55	38.40	25	14.76	...
	...	1,357,450	3,074	27.12	252	2.40	8	66	2,282	20.16	333	3.12	26	1.12	801	7.80	3,942	33.96	3,808	24.72	...
	Not available.	Average of the corre- sponding month of previous five years.	294	2.40	126	1.08	1,405	12.36	212	2.04	41	3.6	708	6.24	2,806	24.72	...	...	...
	-2	equal	-115	-1.08	+87	+7.80	+111	+1.08	-15	-.24	+183	+1.86	+1,036	+9.24	...	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th May 1894.W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for February 1894 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 16th April 1894.

Division.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.																AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.				SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		ISUERY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		
					Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis-tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11.	12.	13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Presidency Chota Nagpur	24 Parganas	1,892,053	3,969	25.08	942	5.48	3	.01	2,799	17.44	230	1.44	37	.19	355	2.16	4,398	27.00	3,294	22.68	
	Calcutta	681,660	1,667	15.94	237	4.08	20	.04	707	19.36	583	4.08	35	.00	620	27.59	1,923	23.84	1,798	21.48	
	Singbhum	545,488	1,394	25.60	15	.94	8	.03	685	15.59	35	.72	10	.19	168	3.00	685	19.66	684	18.19	
	Total	3,119,031	6,520	25.68	1,194	4.56	25	.00	4,171	15.96	688	1.99	83	.24	1,183	4.44	7,108	27.00	6,907	23.68	
	Total for the Province	71,069,643	211,444	35.64	11,842	1.92	828	.19	116,097	19.68	3,784	.60	941	.19	26,264	4.39	189,184	27.00	138,943	23.44	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1884.	.....	8,674	1.44	1,613	.24	97,385	16.39	3,648	.60	987	.19	29,737	3.48	188,948	26.44	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	+3,168	+4.8	-750	.....	+19,625	+3.36	+138	Equal.	-8	Equal.	+1,157	+84	+27,187	+2.66	.....	.....
Districts. 24 Parganas Calcutta	Cossimbazar	31,423	23	10.68	4	1.44	.....	.....	29	11.04	8	3.60	1	.26	13	4.56	54	29.59	57	21.79
	Bankura	32,865	20	7.20	6	2.12	.....	.....	26	7.70	5	1.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	17.36	24	15.36
	Bardhaman	34,578	46	16.08	13	4.44	.....	.....	34	11.43	12	4.44	1	.24	13	4.79	51	26.46	79	29.48
	South Suburban	69,643	75	12.44	30	5.76	.....	.....	54	9.60	24	3.36	3	.45	22	3.96	123	28.57	197	29.26
	Kuliah	25,647	21	6.96	1	.34	.....	.....	44	14.78	12	3.96	.....	.....	6	1.92	68	21.19	68	20.00
	Kuliah	29,734	71	29.66	14	5.84	.....	.....	69	27.79	24	8.00	.....	.....	11	4.59	118	47.26	48	28.64
	Kawabganje	20,960	30	17.04	24	13.68	.....	.....	28	33.79	26	14.76	.....	.....	8	4.56	119	69.04	48	27.36
	Calcutta	681,660	867	15.94	237	4.08	20	.04	707	19.36	583	4.08	35	.00	620	27.59	1,923	23.84	1,798	21.48	
	TOTAL	936,119	1,153	14.76	329	4.20	20	.24	1,018	19.96	371	4.63	48	.48	713	9.36	2,513	37.16	2,369	30.69	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	3,973	17.05	647	3.24	25	.19	2,758	16.16	707	4.08	73	.36	1,549	7.92	5,439	30.00	4,839	34.24	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Complete figures of past five years are not available.	.....	647	3.24	148	.79	2,863	29.68	664	3.76	65	.24	1,548	6.84	4,889	34.64	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	Equal.	Equal.	-118	.....	+676	+3.48	+246	+1.59	+8	+1.9	+136	+1.08	+1,650	+8.18	.....	.....

OFFICE OF SANTY. COMM. FOR BENGAL, The 12th May 1894.

W. H. GEEGG, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb., Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 24th March 1894,
as compared with the same period of 1893.

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, raw	87,866	63,232	1,08,213	63,001	20,347	20,669	...	...
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	8,010	8,597	6,875	6,478	...	...	1,135	2,119
2.—Indian	19,333	10,340	19,050	10,430	17	90	...	...
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	1,15,191	1,24,556	1,16,540	1,37,748	1,149	13,187	...	...
2.—Indian	12,054	9,820	14,016	8,546	1,069	...	...	1,374
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ...	730	208	214	95	...	...	516	113
2.—Non-intoxicating	10,427	8,246	9,561	6,903	...	...	1,076	1,213
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	968	510	1,301	820	333	310	...	...
2.—Myrabolama	40,256	10,818	33,880	8,685	...	...	15,306	2,248
3.—Aniline dyes	236	243	255	191	...	...	41	54
4.—Outch	1,535	404	1,385	483	40	...	...	11
5.—Paints and colours	8,127	2,537	5,064	2,184	...	...	2,463	683
6.—Others	2,028	1,115	3,401	1,601	1,373	486	...	...
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	2,55,207	98,030	2,78,948	1,04,477	17,741	6,447	...	...
2.—Rice	6,71,254	98,742	7,20,254	96,133	58,600	...	...	...
3.—Jawar and bajra	99,554	7,000	15,152	4,790	...	...	84,403	2,119
4.—Gram	1,67,909	72,103	98,107	36,751	...	...	74,802	38,442
5.—Indigo seed	48,804	18,008	30,000	8,044	...	...	18,804	8,624
6.—Seeds other than oil-seeds ...	47,009	16,370	41,533	10,429	...	...	4,076	4,900
7.—Others	3,51,272	83,861	2,13,968	60,478	...	...	1,38,310	27,393
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	74,928	45,390	67,796	39,911	...	...	5,182	5,409
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	19,495	7,513	16,451	6,457	...	...	3,044	1,058
Horns	1,068	637	700	385	...	...	369	312
Jute—								
1.—Raw	34,234	9,723	23,536	8,491	...	...	10,698	1,237
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	1,24,024	67,030	89,926	45,908	...	...	34,098	21,174
Lao—								
1.—Stick	10,596	4,213	18,017	5,064	7,421	1,708	...	...
2.—Shell-lao	12,578	9,800	17,831	14,365	4,858	4,588	...	...
Leather—								
1.—Unmanufactured	2,089	4,081	3,491	4,766	1,411	685	...	...
2.—Manufactured	4,063	5,984	4,608	5,160	35	...	...	815
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	7,537	4,255	5,827	3,473	...	...	1,710	782
2.—Wines	2,786	4,261	4,053	5,412	1,263	1,181	...	...
3.—Spirits	2,151	2,433	1,279	1,436	...	...	872	997
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	3,613	1,280	4,034	5,392	1,021	1,112	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	6,186	4,507	3,104	2,431	...	...	2,774	2,078
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ...	15,133	7,450	13,736	7,789	...	...	1,370	...
4.—Iron	2,41,967	84,000	3,26,661	1,31,394	84,744	45,434	...	...
5.—Tin	4,405	3,523	4,091	3,916	...	...	404	...
6.—Others	12,156	8,428	9,033	6,016	...	...	3,124	2,412
Oils—								
1.—Castor	3,641	826	4,641	1,324	1,000	398	...	...
2.—Kerosine	1,17,900	55,759	83,234	42,134	...	...	34,666	13,623
3.—Others	11,071	4,206	8,840	3,599	...	...	2,231	637
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,93,773	61,052	3,84,343	1,07,276	1,90,571	46,224	...	...
2.—Mustard and mustard	3,50,616	94,504	2,49,049	64,700	...	...	1,10,607	2,308
3.—Til or jingill	37,667	8,330	38,477	10,490	803	2,100	...	...
4.—Castor	79,366	22,734	74,077	29,676	...	...	5,289	...
5.—Poppy	3,907	764	6,251	1,364	2,344	1,570	...	...
6.—Others	19,208	3,979	13,479	2,560	...	...	5,729	1,419
Opium	708	879	760	714	52	104	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	9,415	5,077	9,548	6,739	133	1,062	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	33,015	21,810	31,703	29,684	...	...	1,312	2,125
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	32,878	28,415	23,398	19,788	...	...	9,482	9,633
3.—Coconuts	4,663	2,260	9,529	2,240	4,866	...	...	...
4.—Turmeric	18,814	12,071	19,361	16,015	567	3,944	...	...
5.—Others	98,440	31,055	90,847	26,897	...	...	7,593	6,758
Salt	6,40,513	89,144	4,61,990	84,190	...	...	1,78,515	4,948
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	53,197	22,246	54,470	21,237	1,273	...	...	1,009
2.—Rorax	4,113	3,225	3,428	1,908	...	...	...	1,567
3.—Other saline substances	27,731	8,277	33,007	12,608	5,300	4,331	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	96	6	...	...	...	...	96	6
2.—Indian	3,616	1,000	137	637	...	...	3,469	1,203
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	4	4	241	592	237	598	...	...
2.—Indian	134	393	752	603	418	309	...	...
Spices—								
1.—Pepper	3,333	3,132	3,465	3,383	127	...	...	63
2.—Other	47,058	36,564	46,670	32,908	...	...	2,088	3,376
Sugar—								
1.—Unrefined	20,583	9,421	14,258	6,779	...	...	4,571	2,642
2.—Unrefined	6,08,828	1,34,879	7,31,033	1,22,339	1,62,510	...	...	16,049
Stone and lime	2,77,011	44,563	3,93,008	53,603	1,15,937	9,051	...	...
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	3	1	1	1	...	...	2	...
2.—Indian	1,833	1,612	3,255	1,109	1,372	...	...	583
Timber, &c.—								
1.—Timber	64,311	10,030	1,98,182	34,994	1,33,871	23,964	...	...
2.—Firewood	87,614	4,222	25,985	2,116	...	...	11,029	2,106
Tobacco	70,709	33,659	80,894	14,735	...	...	30,910	30,926
Umbrellas	1,721	2,397	1,141	1,925	...	...	680	672
Wool—								
1.—Raw	1,820	1,086	1,428	1,001	...	...	392	985
2.—Piece-goods—								
a.—European	410	245	49	93	...	...	361	152
b.—Indian	1,015	1,898	1,391	1,604	...	...	391	192
3.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	6,34,363	2,41,080	6,61,761	2,49,943	23,528	8,233	...	...
Military stores	60,27,505	10,42,107	60,39,832	18,90,701	12,327	...	...	48,376
Coal—								
1.—For public	34,137	71,819	13,943	15,291	...	...	10,194	56,528
2.—For railway	45,71,088	6,50,809	53,40,761	7,26,045	7,69,073	75,480	...	...
Railway Materials—								
1.—For construction and revenue ...	6,90,370	84,426	8,07,067	1,16,143	1,07,687	31,717	...	...
Live-stock	11,88,684	48,043	12,45,168	51,996	56,484	5,953	...	...
Total ... ..	...	8,028	...	7,438	...	...	...	594
Total	1,23,19,784	28,03,065	1,35,06,761	28,16,703	9,66,977	13,636	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th May 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1894, on 1,659½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	339,341*	Rs. A. P. 3,36,205 12 0*	Mds. S. 35,50,790 10	Rs. A. P. 8,94,705 11 0	Rs. A. P. 18,880 7 0	Rs. A. P. 12,40,821 14 0	71,484	149,601	221,344
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	..... 203 18 7	.....	..... 539 4 11	..... 10 2 6	..... 753 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	5,647,188	64,10,418 7 0	5,74,73,685 10	1,24,37,315 12 0	3,05,300 8 0	1,51,53,084 11 0	1,368,521½	2,138,682½	3,400,154
Total for 17½ weeks ...	5,986,529	67,46,624 9 0	6,10,24,445 20	1,25,32,081 7 0	3,23,050 15 0	2,04,02,786 9 0	1,440,005½	2,980,403½	3,720,409
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	277,487½	2,79,538 8 0	33,63,730 30	8,48,027 6 7	19,378 8 1	11,40,944 6 8	72,460	189,323	211,683
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	..... 178 9 2	.....	..... 523 13 5	..... 12 0 6	..... 708 7 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	5,302,050†	58,78,837 12 0	5,47,73,383 20	1,24,26,292 2 4	8,57,915 7 10	1,86,63,045 6 8	1,400,830	2,083,657	3,484,507

* There is a general increase in coaching which is chiefly due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,176	Rs. A. P. 6,861 10 0	Mds. S. 17,518 30	Rs. A. P. 734 13 0	Rs. A. P. 16 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,612 7 0	868	100	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	..... 308 6 2	.....	..... 33 0 5	..... 0 11 6	..... 342 2 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	417,317*	*1,08,619 11 0	†3,23,920 30	†12,686 7 0	‡315 0 0	1,31,521 2 0	15,271	1,735	17,006
Total for 17½ weeks ...	441,493	1,16,481 5 0	3,40,780 20	13,481 4 0	331 0 0	1,32,133 9 0	16,139	1,835	17,974
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	24,000†	6,436 9 3	10,866 0	470 2 0	13 4 0	6,930 15 3	877	91	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	..... 290 2 11	.....	..... 21 2 1	..... 0 9 6	..... 311 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	428,240	1,12,920 8 5	2,24,701 20	7,532 5 0	198 0 6	1,20,630 14 11	16,142	1,925	18,068

* Deducted number of passengers 548 and Rs. 258 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st March
† Added Mds. 693 and " 53 }
‡ Deducted " 3 } 1894.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,009	*15,704 2 0	44,830 30	8,810 0 0	Rs. A. P. 75 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,598 2 0	6,022½	3,160	9,182½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	..... 97 4 10	.....	..... 54 10 3	..... 0 7 5	..... 152 8 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	†160,330	†3,37,865 9 0	†12,16,851 10	†1,62,352 7 0	†1,150 0 0	5,01,864 0 0	98,544½	58,915	157,459½
Total for 17½ weeks ...	478,232	3,53,569 11 0	12,01,691 0	1,71,071 7 0	1,225 0 0	5,20,404 2 0	104,507	68,075	162,582
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,628	13,700 13 11	1,33,304 10	11,801 8 0	66 13 0	25,637 2 11	6,138	3,199	9,387
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	..... 84 14 3	.....	..... 73 10 10	..... 0 4 5	..... 159 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	341,080	2,57,318 12 6	13,84,268 20	1,62,507 15 8	881 13 3	4,20,708 9 0	103,782	59,206	162,988

* The increase is due to running of a special train and to journeys of marriage parties.
† Added number of passengers 2,003 and Rs. 2,882 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st March 1894.
‡ Do. Mds. 90,023 and " 1,188 }
§ Do. " 47 }

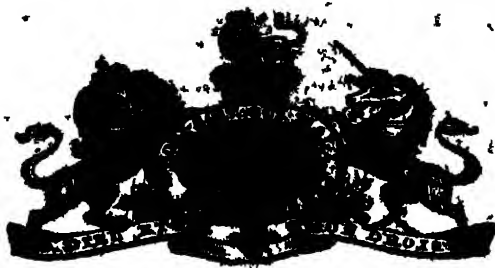
BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th May 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	121,050	Rs. 50,490	Mds. 4,91,400	Rs. 77,530	Rs. 16,540	Rs. 1,33,550	12,598	31,258	34,096
Or per mile of railway ...	161.31	66.77	651.09	102.36	13.94	183.27	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (a) ...	1,812,175	7,70,785	72,75,787	10,41,521	1,92,204	20,13,510	230,093	300,563	548,061
Total for 17½ weeks ...	1,934,125	8,27,265	77,70,277	11,19,351	2,08,744	21,52,360	251,281	330,826	582,767
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	104,236	Rs. 43,254	Mds. 5,61,810	Rs. 81,650	Rs. 16,713	Rs. 1,41,617	14,276	23,500	37,785
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	137.88	57.21	743.13	108.00	22.11	187.22	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,802,621	7,22,793	85,06,567	12,06,747	2,47,397	23,36,847	244,900	349,275	594,208

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 24th March 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS:

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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FINAL REPORT ON THE WHEAT CROP OF 1893-94.

The following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd May, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Wheat Crop of 1893-94.

N. B.—For the final report of the wheat crop of 1893-93, returns were obtained from 23 districts of these Provinces. Four districts, viz., Rangpur, Darjeeling, Faridpur and Singbhum, were added to the list in the returns of the preliminary report of the wheat crop of 1893-94, issued by this office on the 14th February 1894, as it appeared that considerable areas were cultivated with wheat in these districts. Returns of these four districts have been included in the present report also.

1. *Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the wheat season of 1893-94 was described in the summary of the district returns given in the preliminary report of the wheat crop issued on the 14th February 1894.

Excessive rain fell in the two latter months of the monsoon season of 1893, which, although proving beneficial to the crops in their later stages of growth, retarded operations at the beginning of the season. Then followed a period of rainless weather, which continued up to the first week of February, relieved only by a few very light showers in the beginning of November. The wheat crop throughout these Provinces was seriously affected by this absence of the winter rains. Early in February, the prospects of the crops were somewhat improved by useful showers, which fell in Bihar, and in parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal. After a brief period of fine weather, rain again fell at the end of February and in the beginning of March, just as the crops were approaching maturity, and did some damage by inducing blight in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The estimates of area cultivated with wheat, as reported in the preliminary forecast of the 4th February, have been changed by some District Officers. The total area under wheat, as now shown in the appended returns, amounts to 1,583,800 acres against 1,545,160 acres as given in the first forecast. Owing to this revision of estimates, there is also a difference of 51,773 acres between the present and first report of the crop in respect of the area sown with wheat in the year 1892-93. There is also a change due to the same causes in the acreages of normal area in the two forecasts, 1,843,800 acres being now estimated to be the normal area as against 1,809,454 acres given in the statement attached to the preliminary forecast. On comparing the area under the wheat crop of 1893-94 as given in column 2 of the attached returns with the area under the crop of 1892-93 as given in column 3 of the same returns, it will be seen that there is an increase of 25,200 acres, or 1.62 per cent. in the area under wheat cultivation in the former. The area under wheat cultivation in 1892-93 was reported to have been 8.3 per cent. greater than that of 1891-92. It thus appears that there has been a progressive increase during the last two years, which may perhaps indicate that the cultivation of the crop is slowly extending in these Provinces.

3. *Outturn.*—In accordance with the instructions contained in the letter from the Government of India, No. 8-53, dated the 23rd February 1893, estimates of outturn have been calculated for each district in the attached returns in tons, but these estimates must be received with caution. The rates of average outturn per acre adopted in the calculations are open in many cases to doubt, and the estimates of areas sown and of the outturn as expressed in annas, are also in all cases only approximate. Subject to these remarks, the gross outturn of wheat in 1893-94 may be estimated at 461,344 tons against 466,305 tons in the previous year. The decrease may be attributed to the less favourable character of the season. At the time of the issue of the preliminary forecast, it was hoped that the crop for the season which has just expired would be a full average one of 16 annas, but the want of the cold-weather rains seems to have done more injury than was then estimated, and the prospects were still further damaged by the wet and cloudy weather, which set in at the close of the season. Under these circumstances, it is very probable that the crop has not yielded more than 12 annas, or three-fourths of an average outturn.

4. Under orders of the Government of India, an abstract statement is annexed to this report, showing the prices and

general conditions of stock of food-grains, as reported by District Officers.

5. In order to a better understanding of the general supply of food-grains during the year just expired, the following history of the harvests of the year has been summarized from the reports published by this Department, which are noted in the margin.*

(1) Final report on the *bhadoi* crops, 1893, dated 7th December 1893.

(2) Final report on the winter-rice crop of Bengal, 1893, dated 6th December 1893.

(3) Note on the outturn of *rabi* crops, dated 2nd April 1894.

6. *Bhadoi crops of 1893*.—The season was characterized by heavy rain, which caused more or less damage to the crops generally throughout these Provinces. In some districts in East Bengal and parts of Cuttack and North Bihar, the injury was aggravated by floods. The total area of food and non-food crops cultivated was returned as 15,650,099 acres, against 15,963,824 acres estimated to have been sown the previous year. A full average or more than a full crop was reported

only from 13 districts.* Out of the 46 districts of these Provinces, only 8 reported a better outturn than that of last year, and 4 an equal out-

* Bankura, Birbhum, Sadar (Hooghly), Basirhat (24-Parganas), Ranaghat (Nadia), Dinajpur, Kurigram and Gaibanda (Rangpur), Jamalpur (Mymensingh), Gopalganj, (Baran), Madhupur (Bhagalpur), Purnea, Malda and Khurda (Puri).

turn, the outturn of the remaining 34 districts being less than that of last year. The outturn for all these Provinces was probably about 12 annas against 16 annas in the year 1892.

7. *Winter rice crop of 1892*.—The season was favourable. The total area cropped was reported by District Officers to be 30,570,388 acres, against 29,881,460 acres cropped in 1892. Twenty-one out of 46 districts reported a full average, or more than a full average crop. Thirty-one out of 46 districts reported a better crop than that of the previous year, two reported the crop to be equal to that of the previous year, while only 13 reported worse crops. The outturn for all these Provinces was estimated at full sixteen annas against 14 annas of the previous year.

8. *Rabi crops of 1893-94*.—There was very heavy rain towards the last two months of the monsoon season of 1893-94, which, although beneficial to some extent, interfered with the preparation and sowing of the land for *rabi* crops. Then followed a period characterized by the absence of the cold-weather rains, which adversely affected all the *rabi* crops more or less. Prospects slightly improved (especially in Bihar and parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal), with the light rain that fell in the beginning of February, but were thrown back by wet weather which set in about the time of harvesting of the crops. The area sown with *rabi* food-grains was estimated at 9,044,300 acres, against 9,248,000 acres reported to have been cropped in the previous season, the decrease being chiefly noticeable in Central and East Bengal, where the monsoon rains were very heavy. A full average crop was not reported from a single district. The average outturn for these Provinces was estimated to be about the same as that of the previous year 1892-93.

9. Taking all the harvests of the year, it appears that the produce of food during the year 1893-94 has been a little below the average—a result probably due to excessive rain during the monsoons, and to want of rain during the cold weather, which injuriously affected the *bhadoi* and *rabi* food-grain crops.

10. *Food-stocks*.—The food-stocks of former harvests are not reported to be generally plentiful, but it would appear that in many districts the supplies are generally

sufficient to meet demands till the next harvest. Prices seem to have ruled higher than usual.

11. *Prices of food-grains.*—In 30 out of 45 districts the prices of common rice were lower in the fortnight ending 15th April 1894 than in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year, and in 34 districts it was lower than the price given in the return for the fortnight ending 15th April 1892. The price of wheat also ruled lower in the fortnight ending 15th April 1894 than in the corresponding fortnight of the two previous years. The last return of prices-current shows that the price of common rice ranged from 10 to 11 seers in Mymensingh, Backerganj, Tippera and Noakhali. In Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapur, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Champaran, Malda, Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Lohardaga, and Manbhum rice sold at 15 to 16 seers, while in Birbhum, Bhagalpur, and Balasore the rate was still lower. Rice sold dearest in Mymensingh (10 seers), and cheapest in Balasore (17 seers).

12. From the figures quoted in the margin, showing the imports of wheat from Bengal into Calcutta (1st April to 31st December—)

	Mds.
1888	30,32,160
1889	13,14,247
1890	19,98,379
1891	28,37,320
1892	18,76,098
Average of five years (1887 to 1892)	21,11,640
1893	6,43,104

imports of wheat into Calcutta, it will be seen that there was a very marked decrease during the year in the exports of wheat from Bengal, which was chiefly due to a restricted demand for shipments to Europe.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Asst. to Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTER-SIGNED.

E. G. COLVIN,

*Offg. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 14th May 1894.

Final Report on the Wheat Crop in Bengal for the year 1893-94.

District.	ACREAGE.						OUTPUT IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in		Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1893-94)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) output in						
				Column 3.	Column 4.							Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Shahabad	116,900	118,600	173,000	+0.26	-82.43	71	9	23,239	51,353	28,612	75,967	-54.00	-19.23	-69.38		<p>The crop of the Bader and Buxar sub-divisions was greatly damaged by blight (Herdia). In the preliminary forecast, the produce of wheat was estimated at 11 annas for the Samraim sub-division, but the excessive rainfall in the month of November, immediately followed by strong west wind, and the crop being affected by Herdia reduced the output to five annas.</p> <p>The return from Shahabad does not appear to be reliable. The acreages under wheat have been re-estimated from the preliminary wheat forecast, 1893-94.</p>		

District	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN TONS.					Remarks by the District Office, &c.			Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.			
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-), area in column 1.		Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, &c., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, &c., of area in column 2.					Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-), outturn in column 10.	
				Column 3.	Column 4.						Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.			Column 13.	Column 14.	Column 15.
Patna	114,100	62,400	127,500	+39'47"	-6'59"	91	91	27,411	50,193	30,974	53,815	-45'31"	+59'30"	-40'06"	16	17	In the preliminary forecast of the wheat crop for 1893-94, the Collector returned the normal and last year's areas under wheat as 150,000 and 74,500 acres respectively. The above figures were subsequently revised by him in the estimate of outturn of the wheat food-grains of 1893-94. The area in column 2 as now returned by him (72,700 acres) does not agree with the corresponding area as shown in the wheat estimate. The latter figure has been retained in this report.
Gaya	130,000	131,000	127,000	-13'00"	-17'50"	11	13	30,465	37,371	47,327	60,520	-31'34"	-16'05"	-59'05"			The difference of outturn as shown in this and the preliminary forecast is due to want of rain during the past cold season. The crop was in many places stunted in consequence, and the yield was small.
																	The decrease in the area sown is mostly due to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing of the wheat crops. The estimated outturn is lower than that of last year. This is due to deficient rainfall during the time when the crop was ripening.

[illegible]

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.						OUTURNS IN TONS.								Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in		Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (180-84) ?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (189-83) ?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-), outturn in				
				Column 3.	Column 4.							Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Purnea	22,700	22,890	24,000	-0-44	-5-42	13	13	8,102	9,972	8,138	10,643	-18-75	-0-44	-23-15		The fall in the outturn is due to continued drought during January and February last.
Southal' Patnagana.	65,100	65,100	68,400	.....	-1-23	11	91	13,646	13,949	11,785	20,866	-51-25	+15-79	-34-57		The Sub-divisional Officer of Rajmahal having furnished revised figures, the figures in columns 2, 3 and 4 will not tally with those given in the first forecast. The outturn is less than that shown in the first forecast owing to want of rain.
Madda	42,000	44,000	45,500	-5-23	-40-29	8	15	9,325	13,450	13,944	37,369	-50-00	-51-30	-75-43		The difference between the present and the former estimate of outturn is due to the total absence of rain during the cold season.
Burdwan	1,400	1,400	2,100	.....	-50-23	104	104	353	533	553	897	-31-20	.....	-56-26		In the Bardar sub-division, the condition of the wheat crop this year is better than that of last year.

District.	ACREAGE.						OUTPUT IN TONS.								Remarks by the District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in		Column 4.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1891-94) ?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1893-95) ?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Normal.	Column 10.	Column 11.			Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Singhabhum	2,600	2,200	2,800	.....	.....	9	14	318	64	404	564	-43'03	-35'43	-45'03		The Deputy Commissioner has returned 2,600 acres as the normal area, as well as the area under wheat this year, against 2,400 and 2,500 acres respectively, returned for corresponding areas in the preliminary forecast of 1893-94, but has not assigned any reasons for the change. The Census Report average (i.e., 16 anna) rate of yield per acre (461 lbs) has been assumed to be the rate for Singhabhum in the absence of any estimate of output from the Deputy Commissioner.
Nadia	19,000	26,000	27,500	-9'00	-24'23	11	1	2,100	7,354	4,604	10,970	-41'24	+10'33	-30'90		Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, the Sub-Divisional Officer of Meherpur has observed that the enquiry increased the	

Murshidabad...	125,770	188,500	150,500	-15'51	-14'45	10	13	20,918	40,400	47,020	57,945	-37'90	-35'08	-45'33
Bahadur...	84,500	77,300	84,500	+5'51	.....	15	15	24,087	32,450	32,905	28,480	-24'31	+5'23	-25'71
Pabna ...	23,100	23,000	23,000	+0'44	+0'44	8	9	4,440	8,575	4,975	5,540	-15'00	-10'71	-9'77
Bangor ...	40,000	40,000	40,000	.....	.....	13	14	12,188	15,000	12,185	15,000	-18'74	-7'13	-15'74
Darjeeling ...	5,100	5,100	5,000	.....	+5'00	19	15	853	853	700	915	-57'51	-15'71	-56'73

estimated returns for his sub-division from 6 to 10 acres, while the Sub-divisional Officer of Bahadur has returned it from 10 to 15 acres. The district average has therefore been estimated at 11 acres as reported before. Deficient rainfall in October and total cessation of rain since November last have affected this year's return, which otherwise would have been far better.

The increase in area is due to the fact that on account of excessive rainfall at the rainy season, a larger area became fit for growing wheat. But as there has been an earlier cessation of rain since the end of October 1893, not more than 14 acres of return is expected.

Wheat is expected to be sown from the sowing time up to the harvest time affected the return.

The normal, last year's and this year's areas under wheat cultivation given in the preliminary forecast, viz., 22,500 acres, appears to be excessive; the present figure 40,000 acres is open to further correction on enquiry. Wheat is only cultivated in scattered patches in this district. The average rate of yield per acre (240 lbs.) is open to further enquiry. Apparently the return may be estimated at 10 annas. No credible explanation has been assigned for the decrease.

District.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Column 5.	Column 4.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-) area in	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Normal.	Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-) outturn in		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Faridpur	2,000	1,000	2,000	+25'00	....	8	15	298	575	451	575	-50'00	-35'17	-50'00			The crop suffered very much owing to cessation of rain after the flowering season; hence the low outturn. There is no cultivation of wheat in the Masaripur sub-division.
	1,463,000	1,558,000	1,043,000	+1'02	-14'10	114	19	461,344	632,408	446,805	744,068	-57'00	-1'00	-35'07				

Abstract of the information regarding the prices and general condition of stocks of the supply of food-grains in the Province for 1893-94 as furnished by District Officers. (Circulars dated 7th and 14th March 1888, from the Revenue and Agricultural Department, India.)
(Returns received from District Officers up to end of April 1894.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District	Cause of variation of wheat in this district in recent years	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average	Whether the food stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have risen, higher or lower than usual	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food grains	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Burdwan	The produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been below the average in the Sadar sub-division and above the average in the Kalna and Katwa sub-divisions and much above the average in the Raniganj sub-division.	The food stocks of former harvests are not plentiful.	Fairly plentiful throughout the whole district except in the Raniganj sub-division where the produce of the year's supply has been below the average in the last three years has led to a shortage of the grain in the district. The number of <i>masas</i> is very limited.	The prices of food-grains have generally ruled higher than usual in the Sadar, Katwa, and Raniganj sub-divisions while it was normal in the Kalna sub-division.	Very little wheat is cultivated in this district, and what is cultivated is not sufficient for export.	
Bankura	The price of the year's supply of food-grains has been below the average in the Sadar sub-division and above the average in the Kalna and Katwa sub-divisions and much above the average in the Raniganj sub-division.	The food stocks of former harvests are not plentiful.	Fairly plentiful throughout the whole district except in the Raniganj sub-division where the produce of the year's supply has been below the average in the last three years has led to a shortage of the grain in the district. The number of <i>masas</i> is very limited.	The prices of food-grains have generally ruled higher than usual in the Sadar, Katwa, and Raniganj sub-divisions while it was normal in the Kalna sub-division.	Wheat is grown in this district on a small scale, what little is produced in it is consumed locally. A large quantity is annually imported from the North West to meet local demands.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Birbhum	The produce of this year's supply of rice, which is the principal food-grain for this district, has been above the average, being 18 annas.	The food-stocks (chiefly rice) of former harvests are not plentiful, but they are sufficient for the need of the district. The exports for the last two years were 25,44,390 mounds in 1891-92, and 19,69,040 mounds in 1892-93. Plentiful	Lower than last year, ranging from 12 to 18 seers in the rupee against 12 to 14 seers.	An inappreciable quantity of wheat is exported from this district.	
Midnapur	A little above the average in the Sadar and Ghatal sub-divisions, equal to the average in Tamaluk and a little below the average in Contai sub-division.	Plentiful	Higher in Contai and Ghatal, and lower in the Sadar and Tamaluk sub-divisions.	.....	The Collector says that the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful, but the Sub-divisional Officers of Ghatal and Tamaluk hold a less sanguine opinion of the stocks in their sub-divisions.
Hooghly	Above the average. As and as were bumper crops in all parts of the district except in a portion of the Uluberia sub-division and a few hundred acres of <i>blac</i> land in Serampore. The <i>rahi</i> crops have not been very good.	Very short, owing to the last year having been a year almost of scarcity in most parts of the district, and neither of the two preceding years being good. The recent harvest has nearly replenished the stocks, but not, it is believed, entirely. Probably they are now not much short of the average.	Very high up to harvest, but unusually low as compared with last two or three years, ever since the harvest was secured. From March to December 1893, the price of common rice ruled from 10 to 12 seers, and from January to March 1894 from 11 to 16 seers per rupee. Lower than usual.	.....
Howrah	In two stations above, and in other two below the average produce of the last year.	Not plentiful	.....	.....
24-Parganas	About an average	Ditto	Higher than usual	.....
Khulna	Above the average in the Sadar sub-division, but below the average in the Bagmati and Sathim sub-divisions. On the whole there was probably about an average crop.	Not plentiful for the Sadar sub-division, but not so for the Bagmati and Sathim sub-divisions. On the whole sufficient, but not plentiful.	Ditto	.....
Nadia	Below the average	Not plentiful	Ditto	.....
Jessore	Below the average except in the Narail sub-division, where the produce has not been much above the average.	Not plentiful except in Narail	Ditto	.....	Wheat is exported in very small quantity from this district, and there seems to have been no appreciable increase or decrease in its exports during 1893-94.

uninhabited...	Above the average in Barak tracts and below the average in Baguri.	Plentiful	Ditto	There has not been any very perceptible increase or decrease in the export of wheat. The wheat crop suffered from want of rain in the cold weather, and this must have somewhat reduced the output as well as the export.
Dinajpur	Above the average, owing to the good output of winter rice.	Ditto	...	...
Rajshahi	Below the average	Not plentiful, owing to the failure of crops for two succeeding years previous to the one under review.	Ditto	The export of wheat during 1899 was 24,393 mounds against 24,075 mounds in 1898 and 24,042 in 1891. Wheat is not exported from this district.
Rangpur	Slightly above the average	Plentiful, except in the Nilphamari and Kurigram sub-divisions.	Lower than usual	.....
Roga	Average. The output of the rice crop was 10 annas against 15 annas of the previous year, but that of the winter crop was rather unusual, being 13 annas against 10 annas of the year before, the largest figure recorded in recent years. Of the rice crops the pulses have been very poor, the output being estimated at six annas against 10 annas of the previous year.	Not plentiful, there being large exportation to other districts to fetch higher prices.	Higher than usual. The average rate per rupee of wheat, rice (common) and gram in 1898-99 were 13 seers 11½ chittaks, 13 seers 3½ chittaks, and 14 seers 10½ chittaks, against 11 seers 9½ chittaks, 12 seers 10½ chittaks and 13 seers 13 chittaks in 1897-98, and against an average of last five years of 13 seers 4 chittaks, 16 seers 4½ chittaks and 14 seers 1½ chittaks respectively.	.....
Pabna	About the average. The deficiency is being made up by the imports specially of paddy and rice from neighbouring districts.	Not plentiful	Higher than usual	There are scarcely any exports of wheat from this district.
Darjeeling	Average	The agricultural operations of this district are largely confined to tea cultivation, and the district depends to a large extent on the plains for its supply of food-grains. The supplies in the markets were sufficient during the year under report.	Not higher than usual	Wheat is grown only in the hills to a limited extent for local consumption. It is not exported.
Jalpaiguri	A little below the average, being 15½ annas.	Sufficient to meet the demands till another crop is harvested if considerable exports to other districts are not made.	A little below the rate in the preceding year (from Rs. 3.5 to Rs. 4.5 per mounds).	.....
Decca	Below the average	Not plentiful	Higher than usual till November last. From December the price began to fall and continued to do so till March.	.....
Faridpur	Much below the average	There was little or no food-stocks of former harvest.	Higher than usual	There was no exportation of wheat.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DISTRICT.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Backergunge	Below the average, the outturn of winter rice, the chief staple of the district, being 14 annas.	Not plentiful. The stock was drained elsewhere by the prevalent high prices and the quantity held over was small.	Higher than usual in consequence of rice being sold at about Rs. 5 per maund. The usual price is Rs. 3.	.....
Mymensingh	Not below the average	Not plentiful	Higher than usual	.....
Tippura	Much below the average, the outturn being only 14 annas this year, viz., 12 annas in the Sadar, 8 annas in the Brahmanberia, and 11 annas in Chandpur.	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Noakhali	Much below the average	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Chittagong	Nowhere below, and in some places above the average.	Ditto	Ditto	.....
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	About 50 per cent. below the average. Unseasonably excessive rainfall during the cultivating, sowing, growing and harvesting time accounts for the low average.	There are no food-stocks of former harvests.	Higher than usual, paddy being sold generally at 2 <i>ankas</i> per rupee, or three rupees a maund.	.....
Patna	Much below the average in the Sadar, normal in Barh, above the average in Bihar, and below the average in the Dinapur sub-division.	Not plentiful in Barh and Dinapur; on the whole plentiful in Bihar. In the Sadar sub-division good quantity of rice of former harvests has been stored in large quantities by the higher class of cultivators. The stock of other grains is small.	Higher than usual in the Sadar subdivisions, owing to the short crops. In Barh, the prices have ruled lower than the preceding year, but higher than usual. This is also the case in Bihar. In Dinapur they have ruled higher.	There has been no noticeable increase or decrease in exports of wheat in the Sadar and Bihar sub-divisions. In Barh, the export was very considerable. In Dinapur, there has been no export at all as there very little cultivation of the crop here.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grain generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Rhagulpur	About the average. The Indian corn and khadar millet crops were considerably damaged by the heavy rains of June and July, the former yielding an outturn of only 7 annas and the latter 8 annas; the wheat and barley crops also have, in consequence of the almost entire cessation of rain since October, yielded rather less than an average crop, but the rice crops, both early and late, which form the staple food of the district, yielded a very bountiful harvest, the outturn of the former having been 16 annas and that of the latter 17 annas for the whole district. The Sub-divisional Officers of Banka and Supaul, however, state that the produce in those tracts was less than the average.	There is a consensus of opinion among the Sub-divisional Officers that the food-stocks of the previous harvests are not very abundant, but the Sub-divisional Officers of Madhipura and Supaul say that they are adequate. No reason for their opinion is assigned by any of them, but the almost entire depletion of stocks, on account of the drought and scarcity of 1891-92, and the drain on this district out of the harvests of 1892-93, consequent upon the scarcity and high prices in East Bengal, sufficiently account for this.	The reports received from the Sub-divisional Officers are conflicting. Prices were generally lower than in the preceding year, but higher than those ordinarily ruling in this district, and also higher than the abundant harvests both of 1892-93 and 1893-94, warranted. This may be accounted for partly by the depletion of stocks of previous years and partly by exports of rice being brisk.	Exportation of wheat has decreased from the Sadar sub-division. The Sub-divisional Officer of Banka says that there has been none from his part of the district; on the other hand the Sub-divisional Officer of Madhipura and Supaul, which together make up that part of the district which lies between the Ganges and Nepal, report an increase in the export of wheat owing to the abundant harvest of 1892-93 as compared with that of 1891-92.	
Purnea	Average	Plentiful	Higher than usual in the beginning of the year, but after the harvest of the spring crop the prices fell to about the usual rate.	The exports at Kache have been about the same as in 1892-93.	
Madda	Ditto	Ditto	Higher than usual	During the year under report, the export of wheat was on the decrease on account of its high price.	
Southal Parganas	Below the average	Not plentiful	Not lower than usual	The export of wheat was greater at Godda, than at Rajmahal, normal at Patna. Elsewhere there are no exports or imports to speak of.	
Outback	The outturn of the Bhoj and sored crops, the principal food-crops of the district, has not been more than 10 and 11 annas respectively. Heavy and incessant rainfall at the ploughing	The outturn of the previous year's crop was below the average, and there were large exports by Bombay merchants. Wheat remained had been stored in pits by the rice	Higher than usual. The average rate in 1893-94 of wheat, rice (common) and gram is 12s. 10d., 14s. 7d., and 13s. 10d., respec-		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7																											
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of export of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.																											
Manbhum	<p>The produce of the year's supply of food-grains is given below —</p> <table><tr><td>Winter rice</td><td>...</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Paddy</td><td>...</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Maize</td><td>...</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Milleta</td><td>...</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Pulses</td><td>...</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Wheat</td><td>...</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Barley</td><td>...</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Gram</td><td>...</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Pulses</td><td>...</td><td>6</td></tr></table> <p>Bhadoi .. Rabi .. In the above figures, 16 annas represent a fair average crop. It will thus be seen that all the crops were below the average. The heavy rainfall of last year injured the Bhadoi crops, especially maize. The winter rice crop was very promising at first, but was latterly attacked by blight, and the average outturn was therefore not more than 13 annas all round.</p>	Winter rice	...	18	Paddy	...	9	Maize	...	3	Milleta	...	6	Pulses	...	8	Wheat	...	8	Barley	...	8	Gram	...	6	Pulses	...	6	<p>The food stocks of former harvests are far from being plentiful. In some parts of the district, the stock has been almost exhausted. The failure of the maize crop, which is one of the staple food-grains in this district, was severely felt by the poorer classes.</p>	<p>A little lower than last year. In previous years, the exportation of rice was very great, but during the year just past, such exportation was less, and for this reason the price of rice is easier now.</p>	<p>Properly speaking Manbhum is not a wheat-producing district.</p>	<p>The Deputy Commissioner does not think that any quantity of wheat is exported from his district.</p>
Winter rice	...	18																															
Paddy	...	9																															
Maize	...	3																															
Milleta	...	6																															
Pulses	...	8																															
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Barley	...	8																															
Gram	...	6																															
Pulses	...	6																															
Shagbhum	<p>Almost an average</p>	<p>Plentiful</p>	<p>Higher than usual</p>	<p>Wheat is not exported from this district to any appreciable extent.</p>																												

**FINAL REPORT ON THE OILSEED CROPS IN
BENGAL OF 1893-94.**

The following is published for general information :—

C. E. BOOKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd May 1894.

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.**

Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1893-94.

1. *Explanatory.*—The oilseed crops dealt with in this report are (1) linseed, (2) rapeseed and mustard, (3) the *rabi* or summer variety of *til*, and (4) other oilseeds, *e.g.*, castor-oil, nigerseed or *sorguza*, &c. The *bhadoi* variety of *til*, which is sown during the rains and reaped early in the cold-weather, has been excluded from this report. It is feared, however, that in some districts the distinction between the two varieties of *til* has not been kept in view in the preparation of their respective reports.

Returns have been received from all districts, except Puri, Palamau, Singhbhum, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The Assistant Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts has discontinued the submission of crop reports to this office under the orders of Government; this district will, therefore, no longer appear in the Crop Reports of this department.

2. *Character of the season.*—Unusually heavy rain fell during the first three weeks of October 1893. This, combined with the heavy rainfall in the previous months, enabled the soil to retain a stock of moisture, and was so far beneficial to the crops, but at the same time the excessive moisture thus engendered, interfered with the timely preparation of land, and retarded the sowing operations. The heavy rains of October were followed by a long period of rainless weather which, with the exception of a few very light and scattered showers in November, continued uninterruptedly till the end of January. The oilseed crops, in common with other *rabi* crops, were seriously affected by the failure of the cold-weather rains. A little rain fell early in February in Bihar and in parts of Chota Nagpur and North Bengal, and slightly improved the prospects of the crops; elsewhere there was no rain till the last days of February, when a period of wet weather set in throughout these provinces, which lasted till the close of the first week of March, and is reported to have caused more or less damage to the standing crops in several districts.

3. *Area cultivated.*—Exclusive of Singhbhum, the total area in Bengal occupied by the oilseed crops in the cold-weather of 1893-94, is estimated at 4,187,500 acres against 4,314,500 acres estimated to have been sown in the previous year, thus showing a nominal falling off of 2.94 per cent. The decrease is mainly attributed to the excessive rainfall in October, which interfered with the preparation of the land and the sowing operations.

4. *Character of the crops.*—Only one district (Monghyr) estimates the outturn of the oilseed crops at 16 annas; 15 districts report the crops as varying from 12 to 15 annas,

and in the remaining districts the outturn is variously estimated at from 8. to 12 annas. On the whole, the outturn of the oilseed crops in Bengal may be estimated at slightly less than 12 annas or three-fourths of the average. It appears to be slightly in defect of the previous year's outturn.

5. *Gross outturn of oilseeds.*—It was explained in the final report on the oilseed crops of 1892-93 that in consequence of the extreme difficulty of obtaining reliable estimates of the rates of average outturn per acre of the oilseed crops for each district of Bengal, the district returns could not be prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India in their order No. 8-53, dated the 23rd February 1893, which required estimates of the gross outturn of the crops for each district in Bengal. The required information was, however, furnished last year for Bengal as a whole. For this purpose, the rates of average outturn per acre were assumed to be six maunds for linseed as well as for rapeseed and mustard, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ maunds for other oilseeds. These data have again been used in preparing the Provincial statement of outturn for the year under report (*vide* Appendix B). The gross outturn of oilseeds in Bengal (exclusive of Singhbhum) during the year under report would appear to amount to 598,900 tons, against 628,400 tons estimated to have been produced in the previous year. The falling off is entirely under the head of rapeseed and mustard, which appear to have suffered more from the absence of the cold-weather rains than either linseed or the minor oilseed crops.

B. C. BASU,

*Asst. to the Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

E. J. COLVIN,

*Offg. Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 14th May 1894.

APPENDIX A.

Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (Til) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 57,000 21,000 2,000 1,000 57,000	Acres. 57,000 21,000 2,000 1,000 57,000	Acres. 57,000 21,000 2,000 1,000 57,000	Acres. 9 13 11 10	Acres. 10 16 11 10	<p>In the Burdwan subdivision the output is better than last year's owing to plentiful rainfall last autumn. In the Malda subdivision, there was no cultivation of it this year. In the Barisal subdivision, owing to heavy rainfall in the last season, the sowing was rather late, and then again there was no winter rain. In the Rangpur subdivision the decrease in the output as compared with the estimate in the preliminary report is due to want of rain.</p> <p>As in the case of other oil crops, there was nothing particular to reduce the output of this crop to lower than 15 annas. The area under other oilseeds is inappreciably small, and has therefore been omitted from the statement, and the whole area shown under oil.</p> <p>As the weather was favourable, since these crops were sown, they produced a 15-anna output.</p>	
	Burdwan	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (Til) (rub) ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 13 13 13	Acres. 13 13 13		
	Burdwan	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (Til) (rub) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 13 13 13	Acres. 13 13 13		
	Burdwan	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (Til) (rub) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 1,000 2,000 500 4,000	Acres. 13 13 13	Acres. 13 13 13		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
2 & 2 P.W.A. - Caudd.	Midnapore	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rebi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 24,300 40,300 15,900 24,900 105,400	Acres. 22,600 32,500 17,300 21,400 93,800	Acres. 14,900 35,000 17,500 25,000 92,400	Anna. 9 11 10 10 10	Anna. 12 12 10 10 11	The differences in area between this and the Final Report on oilseed crops of 1892-93 in columns 4 and 5 are due to revision of figures of the Central subdivision.	
	Hoochly (with Howrah).	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rebi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 2,700 5,300 2,300 10,300	Acres. 2,000 4,800 1,700 8,500	Acres. 3,600 4,400 2,500 10,500	Anna. 10 11 9 10	Anna. 11 11 12 13	The area sown this year is less than that of last year. The decrease is due to abnormal rainfall, which prevented the low-lying areas from being brought under cultivation.	
	St. Parganas	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rebi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 1,000 800 4,000 5,800	Acres. 900 500 1,500 3,400	Acres. 1,300 500 1,800 4,100	Anna. 10 10 10 10	Anna. 8 8 8 8	There is slight increase in the outturn (as compared with the preliminary forecast) owing to the crops having been benefited by rain in Howrah and Umbaria.	
	Medinipur	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rebi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total	Acres. 67,900 87,700 14,900 18,000 188,500	Acres. 61,000 82,000 9,800 12,400 165,200	Acres. 64,300 84,100 6,800 9,500 164,700	Anna. 11 10 10 10 10	Anna. 10 8 9 9 9	Excessive rainfall at the time of sowing, and the want of it afterwards, caused the plants to be damaged.	
								The difference in the estimated outturn as shown in this report and that reported in the preliminary forecast is due to the absence of rainfall from November to March last. The outturn would have been better had there been the usual winter rains.	

PRESIDENCY	District	1893-94				1894-95				Remarks
		Linseed	Rapeseed and mustard	Til (red)	Other oilseeds	Linseed	Rapeseed and mustard	Til (red)	Other oilseeds	
PRESIDENCY	Murshidabad	30,500	23,700	24,800	79,000	26,500	23,100	23,900	73,500	The decrease in outturn is due to want of rainfall at the sowing season.
		27,000	18,700	19,300	65,000	27,000	18,700	19,300	65,000	
		27,000	18,700	19,300	65,000	27,000	18,700	19,300	65,000	
		27,000	18,700	19,300	65,000	27,000	18,700	19,300	65,000	
PRESIDENCY	Benares	42,200	57,400	18,000	117,600	42,100	57,100	17,900	117,100	The fall of the outturn below average is due to cessation of rain since November. The figures in columns 4 and 5 differ from those shown in the preliminary forecast by 800 acres. In that forecast there was a double entry of 800 acres.
		38,800	48,700	24,700	112,200	38,800	48,700	24,700	112,200	
		38,800	48,700	24,700	112,200	38,800	48,700	24,700	112,200	
		38,800	48,700	24,700	112,200	38,800	48,700	24,700	112,200	
PRESIDENCY	Khulna	6,000	27,000	5,300	38,300	4,300	27,000	3,900	35,200	Prospects are slightly better than in the previous year. A little falling off in the average outturn of 24 in 1893-94 is owing to the excessive rainfall early in the year which retarded the cultivation of the crop in the Bagmati subdivision.
		4,800	23,000	3,900	31,700	4,800	23,000	3,900	31,700	
		4,800	23,000	3,900	31,700	4,800	23,000	3,900	31,700	
		4,800	23,000	3,900	31,700	4,800	23,000	3,900	31,700	
PRESIDENCY	Rajshahi	3,200	84,000	48,000	135,200	3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	Owing to the want of rain which has not fallen in any appreciable quantity for nearly five months, and the want of the usually copious dews at night, the crops suffered much, and hence the difference in outturn between this and the preliminary forecast (134 annas); but a larger outturn is expected than last year's.
		3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	
		3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	
		3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	3,200	84,000	46,000	133,200	
PRESIDENCY	Dinajpur	128,500	129,500	129,500	387,500	129,000	129,500	129,500	388,000	The decrease in the outturn (as compared with the preliminary estimate of 14 annas) is due to the fact that the oilseed crops suffered to some extent from want of rain.
		128,500	129,500	129,500	387,500	129,000	129,500	129,500	388,000	
		128,500	129,500	129,500	387,500	129,000	129,500	129,500	388,000	
		128,500	129,500	129,500	387,500	129,000	129,500	129,500	388,000	
PRESIDENCY	Jalpaiguri	25,000	400	400	25,800	25,000	400	400	25,800	There are no other kinds of oilseeds in this district except mustard and til.
		25,000	400	400	25,800	25,000	400	400	25,800	
		25,000	400	400	25,800	25,000	400	400	25,800	
		25,000	400	400	25,800	25,000	400	400	25,800	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
RAJSHAHI— contd.	Darjeeling	Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Total ...	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Acres. 7,500 100 7,600	Annas. 13 10 13	Annas. 13 10 13	The increase in the outturn of rapeseed and mustard is owing to seasonable rain. The deficiency in the outturn of til is due to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing.	
	Rangpur	Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	104,800 800 1,200 106,800	104,800 800 1,200 106,800	102,800 800 1,200 104,800	12 12 12 12	10 10 10 10	In the preliminary forecast, under column 4 against rapeseed and mustard the figure shown was 183,300 acres. Part of the figure was obtained through the Police, on whom much reliance cannot be placed as regards this matter. The figure now given under that column (104,800 acres) seems to be more accurate. Owing to want of timely rain the outturn has been less.	
	Bogra	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	19,800 103,000 23,100 146,000	19,800 113,000 23,100 156,000	18,000 100,600 22,000 140,000	14 14 14 14	10 10 10 10	The damp produced by the excessive rain of the year prevented the timely sowing of the seeds, as already reported. There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast in which the outturn was estimated to be 10 annas which may remain unaltered.	
	Pabna	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Total ...	32,500 117,000 139,500	20,600 110,900 131,500	20,600 115,700 136,300	8 12 11½	8 10 9½	Virtually there has been no rain in this district for the last six months; hence the decrease in the estimated outturn.	Is it correct that there are no oilseed crops other than those shown here? Are not summer til and easter-oil crops grown?

Dacca	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (raab) Other oilseeds	12,800	8,900	8,900	10	10	Owing to want of rain there is less outturn in the Manikganj subdivision than what was reported in the preliminary forecast. In Manikganj for want of rain the outturn was less than that of previous year. The area under oilseed crops also decreased owing to the increased cultivation of jute. In the Narayanpur subdivision the outturn this year is worse than last year, as the crop was damaged for want of rain at the time of sowing and also by insects.
		110,100	97,300	97,300	10	10	
		23,300	23,300	23,300	8	8	
		35,700	36,200	36,200	10	10	
	Total	165,000	165,300	165,300	9	9	
Mymensingh	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (raab) Other oilseeds	42,700	38,400	38,400	13	13	The outturn is not hopeful in the Tanail subdivision for want of rain. In the Kishoreganj subdivision some damage was done at the earlier part of the season for deficiency of rainfall. Hence the outturn of mustard has been less than that of last year; but in the latter part much good was done by a proper distribution of rainfall. In the Jamalpur subdivision before the seeds were gathered, a certain quantity was destroyed by insects; hence the outturn has been estimated 2 annas less than the average outturn.
		473,300	370,400	358,300	11	11	
		90,300	76,500	74,300	13	13	
		1,400	300	200	16	16	
	Total	613,700	483,600	463,100	14	14	
Faridpur	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (raab) Other oilseeds	7,000	5,000	5,000	10	10	Want of rain during the period of growth affected the outturn; hence it has been poorer than what was estimated in the preliminary forecast.
		44,000	40,000	44,900	10	10	
		14,000	16,000	14,000	10	10	
		65,000	55,000	63,800	10	10	
	Total	65,000	55,000	63,800	10	10	
Bactergunge	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (raab) Other oilseeds	30,100	29,500	29,900	11	11	The rains in February and March 1894 have done some good to these crops; hence the better outturn.
		1,800	1,400	1,500	11	11	
		36,500	34,200	34,300	12	12	
		68,500	65,100	65,600	11	11	
	Total	68,500	65,100	65,600	11	11	
Noakhali	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (raab) Other oilseeds	17,800	17,600	14,500	8	8	Heavy rain and hail at the time of harvest (February and March 1894) affected the outturn. The difference of 1,500 acres in the area shown in column 6 between the present return and that given by the Collector last year is owing to the fact that the area under til crop was formerly shown in the forecast of bhadoi crops, but it has been now included in the oilseed forecast.
		6,500	6,500	6,300	8	8	
		6,100	6,100	5,900	12	12	
		500	900	300	9	9	
	Total	31,000	31,000	27,000	8	8	

Neither in the preliminary nor in this return is it explained why this year's area under the different kinds of oilseeds should be so far below the normal.

Evidently bhadoi til is included in this report, although it was not meant to be so.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under harvest.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93) ?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94) ?	Remarks by the District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHITTAGONG— could.	Tippera	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard (Til (radzi) Other oilseeds	Acres. 27,500 161,400 24,300 7,500	Acres. 19,500 40,400 21,000 500	Acres. 5,600 68,100 13,700 200	11½ 13 12	11½ 11 11 5	The area and outturn of bhadai <i>til</i> were shown in the preliminary forecast. In this report only <i>radzi</i> is returned, hence the differences between the figures for other <i>til</i> seeds shown in this report and those shown in the preliminary forecast. It is not shown in the preliminary forecast. It is assumed the plants before and at the time of lowering.	
	Chittarong	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard (Til (radzi) Other oilseeds	1,100 2,800 100	1,000 2,300 100	1,000 2,300 100	10	9	The decrease in the outturn is due to the excessive rainfall in the month of October last.	
	Patna	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard (Til (radzi) Other oilseeds	26,800 33,000 1,800 16,400	20,900 23,400 1,000 10,400	21,400 23,900 1,300 13,100	10 10 10 11½	10½ 10½ 9 14	Want of rain at the time when the crops were maturing is the cause of decrease in outturn as compared with the year forecast. The decrease in the area sown (as noticed by Director in the preliminary forecast) was for the most part due to an error in the police return for the Sadar sub-division. The figure has been amended accordingly in this return.	
	Gaya	Linseed Rapeseed and mustard (Til (radzi) Other oilseeds	83,400 20,500 12,170 81,100	76,600 18,300 9,100 80,000	82,500 16,300 9,100 75,700	12	11 11 10 11 11	The nature of the rainfall was not favourable to the sowing; hence less than normal area was cultivated. Unusually rain and westerly wind in February and in the beginning of March damaged the flowers and the development of seeds. The actual outturn is decidedly less than the estimated outturn.	

PATNA ...	Shahabad ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total	11,000	12,800	9,000	10	104	In the Sadar sub-division, owing to timely rain, the outturn was favourable. In the Bihar sub-division the decrease in produce was unforeseen almost till the last moment: the diminished outturn is generally ascribed to the heavy rain in the <i>chitra</i> <i>maichitra</i> . Since the submission of the preliminary forecast the paddy suffered greatly on account of the dull weather, and consequently the outturn was reduced to 8 annas in the Sadar sub-division. <i>Til</i> is not largely cultivated in this sub-division as it does not yield a good outturn. The decrease in the outturn was due to damp weather when mustard was in flower.
			7,200	6,700	2,600	44	6	
			400	200	400	24	44	
			13,600	7,600	4,400	7	74	
SARAN ...	Saran ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total	8,200	6,000	6,600	16	16	The great decrease in area sown this year was not explained by the Collector in the preliminary forecast nor is it noticed in this report.
			24,300	25,300	25,200	14	14	
			16,300	14,300	14,300	10	10	
			49,000	45,400	46,400	14	154	
CHAMPARAN ...	Champaran ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total	207,700	207,700	205,000	16	16	The outturn is the same as was shown in the preliminary forecast. The summer variety of <i>til</i> is not grown in the district.
			101,300	101,300	100,400	8	8	
			3,000	3,000	3,000	6	6	
			312,000	312,000	308,000	13	13	
MUZAFFARPUR ...	Muzaffarpur ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total	17,000	17,000	17,000	11	134	Since the submission of the first forecast, the oilseed crops have to a certain extent been damaged by blight.
			17,000	17,000	17,000			
			13,500	13,500	13,500			
			47,500	47,500	47,500	11	134	
DARBHANGA ...	Darbhanga ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total	47,700	38,700	55,900	12	11	The reduction in the estimated outturn as reported in the preliminary forecast is due to the damage done to the crops in the Madhubani sub-division by blight caused by cloudy skies. <i>Til</i> cultivation in this district is nominal. It is sown with other crops where the cultivators choose to grow it. It is not cultivated separately.
			49,400	46,100	32,500	16	11	
			21,800	19,900	19,800	12	94	
			118,900	104,600	131,200	134	104	
BHAGALPUR ...	Monghyr ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total	10,500	4,900	5,100	14	16	Monghyr is the only district which shows a 16-anna crop. The estimates of outturn in the neighbouring district are considerably lower.
			11,300	7,400	8,700			
			19,700	8,700	8,500			
			32,600	21,400	22,300	14	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Linseed ..	14,100	13,600	15,600	12½	11½	The figures in column 4 differ from the corresponding figures in the preliminary forecast owing to the figures given by the sub-divisional Officer of Manipura being followed in this statement, whereas they had been altered in the preliminary forecast. The outturn shown in column 7 and 8 differs from previous figures, as these had at first been calculated on wrong principles. The remarks made in the preliminary forecast regarding condition of weather and soil hold good.	The Collector reports that the summer variety of <i>til</i> is not much grown in this district, 500 acres only have been returned as under this crop in the Supaul sub-division.
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	85,200	85,200	84,200	12	10		
		<i>Til</i> (<i>rabi</i>) ..	500	500	500	13	11		
		Other oilseeds ..	17,200	17,100	17,100	15	14		
		Total ..	70,000	69,400	69,400	12½	11		
Purnea	Purnea	Linseed ..	11,000	10,000	8,700	13	13	The difference between the figures of column 6 of this statement and the preliminary forecast against "Rapeseed and mustard" and "Other oilseeds" is due to the fact that in the first forecasts of the sub-division separate figures for these heads were not given, and they had to be calculated in this office, taking certain proportion on the entire area sown, but accurate figures having been now returned, the figures of column 6 have been corrected accordingly. The want of rain during January and February last retarded the growth of the crops, and hence the outturn is much below the average.	The falling off in the outturn is due to the total absence of rain throughout the cold season.
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	285,600	285,800	194,300	15	13		
		<i>Til</i> (<i>rabi</i>) ..	1,400	1,200	900	15	13		
		Other oilseeds ..	301,000	277,000	201,400	15	13		
		Total ..	6,300	10,300	10,300	12	8		
Madda	Madda	Linseed ..	20,700	16,800	17,400	12	8	The falling off in the outturn is due to the total absence of rain throughout the cold season.	
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	7,800	3,800	3,800	12	8		
		<i>Til</i> (<i>rabi</i>) ..	34,800	30,900	31,400	12	8		
		Other oilseeds ..	34,800	30,900	31,400	12	8		
		Total ..	34,800	30,900	31,400	12	8		

Bhagalpur
—continued.

Sonthal Par- gana.	Linseed ..	13,500	9,500	13,600	19	12	Owing to want of rain the outturn is less than was originally estimated.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	67,400	62,400	67,400	11	12	
	Oil (rabi) ..	1,300	1,300	1,300	10	12	
	Other oilseeds ..	89,600	89,700	89,200	11	11	
	Total ..	182,800	162,900	180,600	11	11½	
Cuttack	Linseed ..	4,200	4,000	3,800	14	11	The outturn is less than that of the preceding year by reason of heavy rain at the time of sowing and want of rain at the time of growing.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	14,800	13,500	13,500	14	10	
	Oil (rabi) ..	2,700	2,600	2,600	11	9	
	Other oilseeds ..	16,800	12,700	12,000	14	10	
	Total ..	38,500	32,800	31,700	14	10	
Puri	Linseed ..	500	300	300			The final report has not been received from Puri. The figures shown have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	9,300	6,000	6,000	8	9	
	Oil (rabi) ..	2,200	2,000	2,000			
	Other oilseeds ..	13,000	8,500	8,500	8	9	
	Total ..						
Balsore	Linseed ..	600	500	500			The decrease in area is due to excessive rain at the time of sowing, and that in outturn to the want of rain at the time of growing.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	6,600	6,600	6,600	14	11	
	Oil (rabi) ..	2,800	2,600	2,600			
	Other oilseeds ..	9,500	9,500	10,200	14	11	
	Total ..						
Anapul and Khondraia.	Linseed ..	6,000	6,000	6,000			The Collector says that the figures for other oilseeds includes the area under <i>dhadoi</i> oil. This ought to have been left out.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	8,000	8,500	8,200	7	8	
	Oil (rabi) ..	19,000	19,500	19,500			
	Other oilseeds ..	33,000	34,000	33,700	7	8	
	Total ..						
Hazariabagh	Linseed ..	14,200	23,500	23,500			Complete cessation of rains after sowing accounts for the deficient outturn.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	73,800	90,100	89,100	14	13	
	Oil (rabi) ..	134,000	137,900	137,900			
	Other oilseeds ..	222,000	271,600	269,500	14	13	
	Total ..						
Lohardaga	Linseed ..	73,100	73,100	75,100	8	10	The better outturn of mustard during this year, as compared with that of last year, is owing to seasonable rainfall after sowing.
	Rapeseed and mustard ..	228,500	228,500	228,500	12	12	
	Oil (rabi) ..	373,500	373,500	373,500	11	11½	
	Other oilseeds ..						
	Total ..						

Orissa

Orissa Nagpur

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1892-93).	Estimated area sown this year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1892-93)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHOTA NAGPUR—contd.	Palamau ...	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,300 12,000 12,800 25,000	Acres. 500 5,000 5,000 10,500	Acres. 1,100 11,100 7,600 19,800	Annas. 11 12 13 12	Annas. 18 13 14 13½	.....	The return for this district has not been received: the figures shown here have been taken from the preliminary report.
	Manbhum ...	Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 25,600 53,400 79,500	Acres. 25,000 53,900 79,500	Acres. 25,600 53,900 79,500	Annas. 12 12 12	Annas. 8 8 8	The decrease in output is due to excess live rainfall during sowing time.	Neither the preliminary nor the final report has been received from this district.
	Singhbhum	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas. ..... ..... ..... .....	.....	.....
	All Bengal... (exclusion of Singhbhum)	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 886,940 2,573,000 1,830,500 4,800,400	Acres. 965,700 2,254,540 1,252,000 4,314,500	Acres. 789,500 2,178,400 1,229,600 4,187,500	Annas. 11 12 11 12	Annas. 12½ 11 11½ 11½	.....	.....

APPENDIX B.
Abstract of the Final Report on the Oilseed crops, 1893-94.

PROVINCE.	Names of oil seeds.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN TONS.								Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+), or falls short of (-) area in		Estimated yield of current year, &c., of area in column 3.	Yield of area in column 3 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, &c., of area in column 4.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 8 (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in		Column 11.		
					Column 4.	Column 5.					Column 9.	Column 10.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Bengal (exclusive of Singhbhum district.)	Linseed "	700,500	805,700	806,900	-4.40	-14.32	191,500	180,300	121,900	197,300	-92.91	+7.05	-33.75	The normal rates of outturn assumed in calculating the outturns in columns 8, 9 and 10 are for linseed, and rapeseed and mustard 6 maunds per acre, and for other oilseeds 4½ maunds per acre. These rates were adopted in the final report on the oilseed crops of 1893-94. One ton has been taken to be equal to 2½ maunds 10 seers 14 chittaks or 27.27 maunds.	
	Rapeseed and mustard.	2,173,400	2,256,200	2,573,000	-3.44	-15.33	829,500	472,300	372,300	666,100	-51.25	-11.49	-41.79		
	Til (rabi).	1,233,600	1,252,600	1,330,500	-1.03	-6.53	198,900	183,200	134,200	207,400	-28.70	+3.50	-33.02		
	Other oilseed "														
	Total	...	4,157,500	4,314,500	4,800,400	-2.74	-12.77	658,900	641,800	628,400	970,800	-28.55	-4.99		-88.31

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 19th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan May 19, '94	0.94	Weather—very hot. Rain urgently wanted. Ploughing continues. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute being sown in parts. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient, but that of water diminishing. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan ... 14 to 17 Kulna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 14½ Raniganj ... 15½ } per rupee.
	.. Kalna ...	1.50	
	.. Katwa ...	0.33	
	.. Raniganj ...	0.09	
	2 Birbhum .. 19, '94	0.20	Weather—unusually hot with very steamy nights. Rain wanted for <i>til</i> , and also for ploughing which is backward and not even begun everywhere. Sugarcane is being planted in some places. Common rice sells from 14 to 18½ seers per rupee. Cattle get fodder.
	.. Rampur Hât ...	0.70	
	3 Bankura .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Rain urgently needed for the tillage of rice lands in the Sadar subdivision. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. c. Bankura ... 16 14 } per rupee. Vishnupur ... 16 4
	.. Vishnupur ...	1.21	
	4 Midnapore .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain wanted. Sugarcane and indigo reported to be doing well. <i>Boro</i> produce below average in Contai. Water and fodder available. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar ... 14 Contai ... 16 Tamluk ... 13 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly .. 19, '94	0.42	
	.. Serampore ...	0.89	
	.. Jahanabad ...	0.12	
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 Howrah .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot with damp south wind. Sowing of <i>aus</i> rice commencing. Rain required. Prices of common rice stationary— Srs. Ulubaria ... 13½ } per rupee. Howrah ... 10
	.. Ulubaria ...	0.91	
	7 24 Parganas .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 11 to 14 Barasat ... 12½ Basirhat ... 13½ Diamond Harbour ... 13½ } per rupee.
	8 Nadia .. 19, '94	0.06	
	.. Kushtia ...	0.67	
	.. Meherpur ...	Nil	
	.. Chuadanga ...	0.14	Weather—very hot. No rain during the week which is badly wanted. Ploughing and sowing going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.
	.. Ranaghat ...	2.01	
	9 Murshidabad .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing and sowing going on. Prospects of <i>til</i> and sugarcane good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water adequate except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangaon ... 11 to 13 0 } per rupee.
	10 Jessore .. 19, '94	0.94	
	.. Jhenida ...	1.95	
	.. Magura ...	1.61	
	.. Narail ...	0.78	
	.. Bangaon ...	1.57	
	11 Khulna .. 19, '94	0.2	Weather—hot. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice is nearly over. Land is being prepared for <i>aus</i> rice and jute, and early ploughing for <i>aman</i> rice is also in progress. Rain is wanted in Satkhira subdivision, where water is scarce. Otherwise water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
	.. Bagerhat ...	1.60	
	.. Satkhira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—conold.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon	May 19, '94 0.36 0.97 2.92	Weather—seasonable; very hot. The late rain has done much good to all the crops on the ground; but very much more rain is still wanted. Up to the present, jute, <i>aus</i> , <i>boro</i> , <i>aman</i> and other crops are all doing well. Water and fodder-supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. The price of rice varies from 11½ to 14 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	.. 19, '94 ... 4.47 2.61	Weather—very hot. Standing crops doing well. Cultivation of <i>dhadoi</i> is nearly over. Rice selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported from anywhere. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.
	14 Jalpaiguri	.. 19, '94 ... 3.63	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> and jute nearly completed. The recent rain has benefited both these crops. No more rain is wanted at present. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri	.. 19, '94 ... 1.16 1.24	Weather—uncertain; rainy towards the end of the week. Days warm. Mornings and evenings pleasantly cool. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhutta</i> , <i>phaphur</i> and <i>dhadoi</i> doing well. Potatoes in blossom. <i>In the Terai</i> :— <i>Bhadoi</i> , jute and <i>bhutta</i> doing well. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy being sown in nurseries. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. Hills ... 7 to 12 } Terai ... 13 to 14 } per rupee.</div>
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Gaibandha Kurigan Ulipur	.. 19, '94 1.92 2.03 2.33 3.77 3.09	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Weeding of <i>aus</i> and jute going on. Harvesting of <i>cheena</i> continues. Prospects favourable. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhila	.. 19, '94 0.94 1.39 0.91	Weather—variable; hot on some days, cool and stormy on others. In some places jute is being weeded. Standing crops look well. Agricultural prospects hopeful. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna	.. 19, '94 ... 0.30	Weather—very hot, cloudy with occasional dust-storms. It rained one day in the Sadar and three days in Sirajganj subdivision. Jute and paddy are doing well at Sirajganj, but not so at Sadar. Common rice sells at 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj and 12 seers in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca	.. 19, '94 ... 1.54	Weather—very hot; sometimes rainy and cloudy. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. More rain is needed. Jute and rice plants doing well. Common rice selling from 8 to 11½ seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
Dacca DIV.	20 Mymensingh	.. 19, '94 ... 3.66	Weather—stormy and rainy at night; hot in the day. State and prospects of standing crops good. Weeding going on. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder available. Good drinking water is available except in some places in Kishorganj subdivision.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	.. 19, '94 1.05 Nil 0.05	Weather—hot. Sowing of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of paddy, jute and sugarcane fair, but more rain is needed. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. Sadar ... 12½ } Goalundo ... 13 } per rupee. Madaripur ... 12 }</div> Cattle-disease reported from Madaripur subdivision. Fodder and water available. No want of water for drinking and domestic purposes.
	22 Backergunge Pirojpur Patuakhali Bhola	.. 19, '94 1.27 Nil 0.35 1.34	Weather—reasonably hot. State and prospect of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient; but water for drinking and domestic purposes is somewhat scarce in some parts of the Pirojpur and Patuakhali subdivisions.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera	.. 19, '94 ... 1.49	Rain on Sunday last (13th); weather has become hot again. Prospects of crops good. The late rain has been of much use. Rice selling at 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali	.. 19, '94 ... 2.11	Weather—very hot with occasional showers of rain. The late rain has improved the condition of the <i>aus</i> crops. The plants are being injured to some extent by insects in thana Chagulnaya. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. c. Noakhali ... 11 4 } Fenny ... 11½ to 12 0 } per rupee.</div>
	25 Chittagong	.. 19, '94 ... 2.47	Weather—unsettled and hot with occasional showers of rain. Sowing of <i>aus</i> crop continues. Prospects good. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospects of sugarcane and millets good. Fields being prepared for the winter rice, but rain urgently needed. Prices generally stationary. Common rice selling at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 16 Barh 13 Bihar 17½ } per rupee. </div>
27	Gaya „ 19, '94 Aurangabad ... Jahanabad ... Nawada ...	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot with west wind most of the week. Sugarcane germinating. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 14 Jahanabad 14½ Aurangabad 15½ Nawada 16 } per rupee. </div> Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
28	Shahabad „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot in all parts of the district with west winds. State and prospects of crops favourable, but some rain would be beneficial.
29	Saran „ 19, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot and seasonable. Ploughing for paddy and <i>bhadoi</i> going on. <i>Cheena</i> and sugarcane looking well. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. c. Chapra 13 8 Siwan 13 8 Gopalganj 13 9½ } per rupee. </div>
30	Champaran „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry. Sowing of <i>aghani</i> and <i>bhadoi</i> in progress. Prospects of indigo fair, but rain wanted. Prices stationary.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—close; hot with east wind generally. Standing crops doing well. Lands being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Prospects of indigo excellent. A few cases of <i>daka</i> (cattle-disease) reported from Bela; otherwise condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 19, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and east winds prevailing. Early rice, <i>mung</i> , <i>cheena</i> and indigo are doing fairly well, but rain is much wanted. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.
33	Monghyr „ 19, '94 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry. Fields are being ploughed for <i>bhadoi</i> sowings. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Rain is much needed. Sufficient fodder and water. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> Srs. Sadar 11 to 15 Begusarai 15 Jamui 15 } per rupee. </div>
34	Bhagalpur „ 19, '94 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supul ...	Nil Not reported. 0.8 0.18	Weather—very hot. More rain is wanted, but prospects are still good. Price of common rice 15 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.
35	Purnea „ 19, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	Nil 1.21 1.55	Weather—very hot at noon; mornings and nights cool; cloudy at times. Seedlings of <i>bhadoi</i> and jute are in good condition. Ploughing for winter paddy is going on. Rain urgently needed. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																	
BIHAR—consolid.																				
BHAGALPUR DIVY.—consolid.	86 Malda May 19, '94	0.22	Weather—intensely hot. The recent rain has done much good to the cultivation of <i>dhadoi</i> crops. <i>Boro</i> rice being harvested. An average outturn is expected. Ordinary rice sells at 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and drinking water ample.																	
	87 Sonthal Parganas .. 19, '94	0.02	Weather—very hot and dry with west winds; very close at night. Sugarcane wants more rain. No crop but sugarcane sown in Rajmahal, where <i>boro dhan</i> is being reaped and threshed. Rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																	
	Deoghur ...	0.06																		
	Godda ...	Nil																		
	Jamtara ...	Nil																		
	Pakur ...	0.59																		
	Rajmahal ...	Nil																		
ORISSA.																				
ORISSA DIVY.	38 Cuttack .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Sky sometimes overcast. Sugarcane growing. Rain much wanted for ploughing. Average price of common rice :— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs. C.</td><td>Srs. C.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 13 13</td><td rowspan="4">} per rupee.</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 14 14</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 16 0</td></tr><tr><td>Bunki</td><td>...</td><td>15 12</td></tr></table>		Srs. C.	Srs. C.		Sadar	...	10 8 to 13 13	} per rupee.	Jajpur	...	10 8 to 14 14	Kendrapara	...	10 8 to 16 0	Bunki	...	15 12
		Srs. C.	Srs. C.																	
	Sadar	...	10 8 to 13 13	} per rupee.																
Jajpur	...	10 8 to 14 14																		
Kendrapara	...	10 8 to 16 0																		
Bunki	...	15 12																		
39 Balasore .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with south winds. Today (19th) is cloudy. Sugarcane 16 annas sown. Ploughing still going on. More rain wanted both for sugarcane and ploughing. Price of common rice at Balasore 16 seers per rupee.																		
40 Puri .. 17, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Lands are being ploughed for next <i>sarad</i> crop. <i>Dalua</i> ripening and in places being cut. State of miscellaneous crops good. Supply of fodder and grass not sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the district. Rice sells from 13 seers to 17 seers 1 chitak per rupee.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR.																				
South-West Frontier Agency.																				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVY.	41 Hazaribagh May 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Ploughing in progress. Sowings of <i>marua</i> , <i>goondli</i> and paddy commenced in places. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.																	
	Giridi ...	0.54																		
	42 Lohardaga .. 19, '94	0.02	Weather—very hot. Rain wanted for ploughing and for sowing <i>gora dhan</i> . Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																	
	43 Palaman .. 18, '94	Nil	Strong west winds prevail and weather very hot. A little rain in some parts of the district. Lac harvest practically finished. Sugarcane being irrigated and promises well. Cattle-disease reported from some villages. Rice selling from 13½ to 19 seers per rupee.																	
	44 Manbhum .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain badly wanted for ploughing.																	
Gobindpur ...	2.15																			
45 Singhbhum .. 19, '94	Nil	Weather—intensely hot during the week; cloudy today (19th). Rain much wanted for ploughing. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.																		

. Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 22nd May, 1894.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)											
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
BENGAL.																										
BUCKHAW DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	..	13 8 16 0	13 8	..	..	..	12 0 12 0	10 8	15 0 15 0	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	2	Birbham	..	13 8 13 8	11 0	..	..	..	12 0 12 0	10 8	16 8 16 8	12 12	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	3	Bankura	..	16 0 16 0	12 0	..	..	..	12 8 12 10	10 0	16 5 15 10	11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	4	Midnapore	..	12 0 12 0	11 0	..	..	..	12 10 12 4	10 0	15 0 15 0	11 14	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	5	Hooghly	..	14 0 14 6	11 4	20 8	20 8	11 0	8 0 9 12	8 0	12 0 12 0	10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	6	Howrah	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 10 0	9 0	12 10 11 10	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	..	13 4 13 4	11 8 16 0	18 8	18 0	8 0 8 0	8 0	13 0 13 0	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	8	Calcutta	..	13 0 13 5	12 8 17 12	17 8	18 13	7 8 7 9	7 6	10 2 10 4	10 0	17 12	17 13	20 0	..	..	..						
	9	Nadia	..	17 13 16 14	14 6 22 13	20 13	21 6	7 9 7 9	9 15	13 5 13 1	12 4	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	10	Murshidabad	..	16 0 16 0	13 0	..	..	..	10 0 10 0	10 0	13 0 13 4	11 8	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	11	Jessore	..	12 4 12 4	11 8	..	..	..	10 0 9 0	10 0	13 0 13 0	12 8	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	12	Khulna	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 0 10 0	10 12	12 8 12 0	13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	..	16 8 17 1	15 0 21 0	24 0 24 0	11 4 12 0	10 2	12 6 12 12	11 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	14	Dinajpur	..	14 6 13 12	12 0 20 0	20 0 16 0	12 0 11 8	9 9	14 6 13 10	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	15	Jalpaiguri	..	13 0 13 0	11 0 13 0	15 0 16 0	8 8 9 0	10 0	13 0 13 8	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	16	Darjeeling	..	8 0 8 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 10 0	5 0 5 8	5 0	11 0 12 0	10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	17	Banepur	..	13 0 13 1	10 0	..	..	..	8 5 8 1	8 14	12 8 12 3	11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	18	Bogra	..	15 0 12 0	12 0	..	..	..	13 8 9 12	8 4	14 4 13 8	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
DAKSHIN DIVISION.	19	Patna	..	20 4 18 12	17 10 23 4	22 8 22 8	6 2 6 0	6 0	12 6 12 6	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	20	Dacca	..	13 0 13 0	11 0	..	..	..	10 0 10 0	10 0	11 0 11 4	11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	21	Mymensingh	..	9 8 9 8	9 8	..	..	..	10 0 9 0	10 0	11 0 10 0	11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	22	Faridpur	..	18 4 17 0	16 0 19 0	18 0 20 0	7 4 7 0	7 0	12 4 12 4	10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
23	Backergunge	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 10 4	10 0	10 12 10 12	10 10	..	..	..	..	..	..			

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 6½ seers, Tamruk 10½ seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (at Bhadreswar) 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Chubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks and Baduria 10½ seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10 seers, and Barughat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10 seers 5 chitaks and Jangipur 10 seers 4 chitaks.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9 seers 6 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, Bangaon not reported.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May, 1894.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.									
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJIAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																	
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Rs.	A.	P.														
...	13	8	16	0	22	0	80	0	80	0	106	0	10	8	11	21	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	6	8	Burdwan.	1		
...	13	8	13	8	14	0	200	0	200	0	240	0	11	0	11	0	10	12	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	12	6	Birbhum.	2
...	13	1	13	1	12	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	10	2	11	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	Bankura.	3	
...	15	0	12	0	19	0	220	0	220	0	210	0	10	0	11	7	3	14	0	3	11	0	3	7	0	Midnapore.	4		
...	13	0	13	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	110	0	10	0	11	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	6	0	Hooghly.	5		
...	12	8	12	0	10	10	105	0	105	0	105	0	10	0	10	10	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	8	0	Howrah.	6		
...	18	0	17	0	21	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	11	0	3	6	0	3	6	6	3	4	6	24-Parganas	7		
21	0	21	0	20	0	16	6	10	13	20	0	94	0	94	0	85	0	11	6	11	6	10	7	3	8	0	3	8	0	Calcutta.	8
...	16	0	16	0	23	3	128	0	128	0	128	0	10	0	10	11	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	0	Nadia	9		
...	19	0	19	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	Murshidabad.	10		
...	16	0	18	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	2	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	Joamore.	11		
...	11	0	10	8	10	12	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	10	8	1	0	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	Khulna.	12		
...	20	6	21	8	20	2	210	0	210	0	210	0	9	0	9	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	8	Rajshahi.	13		
...	120	0	120	0	160	0	10	0	10	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Dinajpur.	14		
...	10	0	10	0	10	0	160	0	160	0	120	0	9	0	9	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	Jalpaiguri.	15		
20	0	20	0	11	0	8	0	9	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	1	13	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	13	1	13	1	8	0	80	0	80	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Rangpur.	17		
...	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	0	9	6	4	2	8	4	2	8	3	11	8	Bogra.	18		
...	18	12	20	0	22	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	3	13	0	3	13	3	3	10	0	Pabna.	19		
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	9	0	Dacca.	20		
...	13	0	13	0	13	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.	21		
...	10	0	10	0	10	12	1	0	0	4	2	0	3	12	0	Faridpur.	22		
...	11	6	12	0	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	6	1	0	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	Backergunge.	23		

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers, Nanganon not reported.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers and Kuriganon 8 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

P In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 10 seers 5 chitaks and Mirkadinhat 10 seers 5 chitaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 8½ seers, Kishorganj 10 seers, Notrakona 8 seers, and Karmuri 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirajpur 8 seers, Pat sakali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLUK. (Sorghum Vulgare)					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL—continued.																			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	21	Tippora	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	10 4	...	...
	25	Noakhali	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 13	10 8	10 8	11 8	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	..	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 12	13 0	...	...
BIHAR.																			
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	19 0	15 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	
				18 0	16 0	15 0													
	28	Gaya	...	13 8	13 0	14 0	21 0	20 8	20 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	13 4	18 4	18 8	19 0	
	29	Shahabad	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
													15 0	15 0					
	30	Saran	...	15 1	11 8	14 4	21 12	21 0	20 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	16 0	15 0	11 4	26 4	26 8	...	8 8	9 0	8 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur	...	15 8	13 8	14 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	11 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga	...	16 8	11 4	13 3	24 4	23 1	13 0	12 0	12 1	11 0	13 12	14 4	14 5	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	16 13	16 13	14 8	22 0	23 1	21 0	9 8	8 6	8 0	13 9	13 10	12 0	...	18 14	17 12	
				17 13	17 11	16 12	23 1	21 2	23 0		10 8	10 8		11 11	13 8				
	35	Blagalpur	...	16 6	16 6	15 2	22 11	22 11	18 15	13 4	13 4	12 10	15 12	16 2	14 8	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	20 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
	37	Mulda (English Bazar).	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	19 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	13 13	14 7	14 7	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	13 0	11 13	9 3	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	9 3	14 7	15 0	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	11 8	...	...	...
	43	Leharidaga (Ranchi).	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...
				11 0	11 0	12 0				14 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	13 8					
	44	Palamau (Dalton-ganj).	...	13 8	14 10	14 1	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 4	14 1	14 10	14 10	...	...	...
45	Manbhum	...	13 8	14 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	14 8	14 8	11 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	9 8	16 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.

U At Penny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers 10 chitaks and Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers and Aurangabad 9½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10 seers, Sasaram 9½ seers and Bhabhus 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks, Gopalganj (Mirganj) not reported.

A At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

B In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May, 1894—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—continued.				
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	...	...	...	T 8 0	8 0	10 13½	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 8	8 8	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 13 0	Noakhali	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	V 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26
BIHAR.																			
21 0	21 8	20 8	24 0	25 0	22 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 10 8	11 4	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Patna.	27			
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	Y 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	Shahabad.	29			
19 12	19 0	20 4	21 0	23 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	210 0	Z 10 4	10 4	10 8	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30			
19 0	17 0	22 4	24 0	21 0	Old. 15 12 New. 19 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	a 10 8	10 4	10 4	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31			
18 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	21 0		20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 10 8	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32		
21 8	20 14	21 0	20 12	24 3	21 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	c 11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Darbhanga.	33			
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																			
23 1	19 15 to 21 0	21 0 to 23 0	16 13 to 17 14	21 0 to 22 1	19 0 to 21 0	126 0 to 163 0	126 0 to 163 0	160 0	d 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 6	3 7 6	Monghyr.	34			
20 3	20 3	21 7	17 4	17 11	20 3	138 0	138 0	126 4	e 10 0	10 1	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35			
...	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 10 0	...	10 0	3 10 0	...	3 10 6	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	25 0	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	g 9 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	Madda (English Bazar).	37
18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	22 8	130 0	130 0	200 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Southal Pargannas.	38			
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	18 6	19 11	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	9 4	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.	39	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	j 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 10 10	10 10	9 3	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Puri.	41	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 7 6	3 13 0	Hazaribagh.	42			
17 0	17 0	20 0	Big. 10 0 Small. 14 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	m 9 4	9 4	9 8	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 0	Iohardaga. (Ranchi).	43			
...		18 0	16 14	30 6	8 7	8 7	9 0	Palamau (Dalton- ganj).	44		
24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Manoum.	45
...	...	...	16 0	6 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	n 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46	

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

d In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 6 chitaks, Supaul 10 seers, Madhipura not reported.

f In the Arraria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers and Rajmahal 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Sal.

Number.	MARKS.												
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
	Calcutta ...	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	5 6 0	5 4 6	5 0 0	3 15 0	3 14 9	4 0 0
	Sirajganj ...	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	5 6 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
6	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	2 1 0	Red. 2 3 0	2 8 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 10 0
		2 3 0	White. 2 7 6	2 10 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
8	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 12 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 10 0
9	Puri ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	2 11 0	2 7 0	2 8 0

Calcutta,
The 22nd May, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th May, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAT OR SUNAGA. (<i>Oicer Aristinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAHER. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARNAR OR THUB, CADJAN PRA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 5 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 9 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 11 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 9 6	1 9 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Patna.
2 7 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
2 9 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, S.A.S., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 25°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.534	29.578	-.100	SSW	117	107.8	10, 10th May	76.7	13th May	104.0	80.6	92.0
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.302	29.577	-.093	Variable	191	109.8	19th ..	79.3	15th ..	107.0	81.6	94.3
		Bankura	Bankura	29.209	29.539	-.106	SE & Calm	98	111.1	16, 19 ..	79.5	13th ..	108.4	81.9	95.2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.508	29.601	-.079	S	155	112.4	16th ..	79.0	16th ..	109.3	81.4	95.4
		Howrah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Presidency	24-Pargannas	Sagar Island	29.647	29.615	-.072	S	488	94.2	15, 17 ..	84.0	13, 16 ..	93.7	84.6	89.2
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.629	29.595	-.080	SSW	175	104.9	17th ..	78.2	13th ..	98.6	81.1	89.9
		Nadia	Krishnanagar	29.584	29.578	-.111	S	176	105.2	19th ..	72.3	13th ..	101.2	80.1	90.6
		Murshidabad	Perhamuore	29.172	29.588	-.069	Variable	101	106.7	19th ..	75.3	13th ..	102.0	80.5	91.3
		Jessore	Jessore	29.629	29.600	-.101	Sly	122	104.0	15th ..	74.9	13th ..	99.9	79.1	89.5
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.565	29.584	-.101	SE	132	107.0	16, 18 ..	74.1	15th ..	97.4	79.7	88.6
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.544	29.619	-.089	E	65	94.1	16th ..	69.2	13th ..	91.3	75.7	83.5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.416	29.600	-.089	Ely	116	89.9	19th ..	72.1	15th ..	87.3	73.0	80.5
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.800	..	-.040	Calm	191	67.1	16th ..	52.0	14th ..	64.0	54.5	59.0
	Dacca	Unatong	?	?	?	SE	124	56.4	13th ..	34.6	16th ..	51.4	37.7	44.6	
		Kuch Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rangpur	Rangpur	..	..	..	Observations incomplete; observer ill.								
		Bogra	Bogra	29.601	29.614	-.076	ESE	119	94.7	16, 19 ..	70.2	13th ..	92.0	75.2	83.6
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29.628	29.627	-.076	NE	115	95.8	19th ..	68.2	15th ..	92.3	74.1	83.2
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Dacca	Narayanganj	29.655	29.627	-.088	SEly	258	94.1	18th ..	73.7	15th ..	92.2	76.4	84.4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.643	29.654	-.071	NEly	158	90.2	16th ..	70.1	13th ..	86.8	72.3	79.6
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.636	29.630	-.086	SE	82	98.0	16th ..	73.9	14th ..	91.0	77.5	84.6
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.663	29.621	-.081	SSE	144	94.3	16, 19 & 19.	69.9	14th ..	93.0	70.8	80.7
		Tippera	Comilla	29.674	29.658	-.066	Ely	195	93.3	18th ..	69.8	14th ..	91.3	74.3	82.8
	Patna	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.661	29.651	-.086	SW	186	91.0	19th ..	71.8	14th ..	90.2	77.4	83.8
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.640	29.689	-.058	SE	179	90.2	15, 17 & 19.	72.1	14th ..	89.9	76.8	83.4
		South Lushai Hills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Patna	Bankipore	29.426	29.587	-.104	E	118	110.0	19th ..	70.3	13th ..	107.6	80.9	94.3
		Gaya	Gaya	29.238	29.554	-.087	WSW	194	110.6	14, 15 ..	84.3	13, 18 ..	109.7	85.4	97.6
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Shahabad	Dehri	29.277	29.567	-.058	SWly	?	111.4	14th ..	83.0	13th ..	109.7	86.6	98.1
		Buxar	Buxar	29.375	29.563	-.077	NWly	146	108.5	19th ..	81.2	13, 14 ..	107.0	82.1	94.6
		Arrah	Arrah	29.412	29.548	-.076	Variable	130	110.9	19th ..	78.0	18th ..	107.3	81.6	94.5
		Saran	Chapra	29.453	29.564	-.077	SE	178	109.2	19th ..	77.6	18th ..	107.1	80.4	93.7
		Champaran	Motihari	29.388	29.560	-.086	ENE	191	105.0	19th ..	76.9	14th ..	101.7	79.1	90.4
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.442	29.571	..	ESE	140	105.7	19th ..	78.2	18th ..	103.3	79.0	91.6
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.449	29.560	-.110	ESE	157	102.0	16th ..	77.2	14th ..	98.9	79.3	89.1
		Monghyr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.449	29.559	-.065	Variable	87	105.8	16, 19 ..	77.0	14, 16 ..	102.6	79.2	90.9
		Purnea	Purnea	29.514	29.591	-.101	KNE & E	159	98.3	19th ..	74.2	13th ..	94.3	77.6	85.0
ORISSA.	Orissa	Malda	Malda	29.543	29.596	-.103	SE	98	104.1	10, 19 ..	71.0	13th ..	100.2	79.1	89.7
		Southal Pargannas	Naya Dumka	29.124	29.556	-.090	Variable	144	119.2	19th ..	77.2	13th ..	100.6	81.8	94.2
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.549	29.609	-.076	SWly	96	111.3	19th ..	80.9	17th ..	109.5	82.3	96.0
		False Point	False Point	19.635	29.627	-.061	SW	412	63.0	14th ..	52.2	10, 17 ..	92.0	82.0	87.5
		Balasore	Balasore	29.591	29.592	-.058	SSW	228	105.5	15, 18 ..	79.2	14th ..	102.3	81.2	91.8
	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri	29.637	29.612	..	SW	308	94.7	14th ..	82.6	13th ..	91.6	83.5	87.6
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.604	29.621	..	SW & SSW	387	97.2	14th ..	79.0	10th ..	91.9	80.5	86.2
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.636	29.609	-.045	NW	303	104.1	14, 19 ..	78.3	15th ..	103.1	80.6	91.9
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.674	29.598	-.044	Wly	235	104.0	14th ..	78.4	18th ..	102.0	82.2	92.6
		Palamu	Daltonganj	28.946	29.614	..	NWly	274	111.2	14, 15, & 19.	82.0	16th ..	110.3	83.4	96.8
ASAM.	Chota Nagpur	Manbhum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Singbhum	Chaibasa	28.887	29.571	-.064	SW	75	112.6	16th ..	81.7	15th ..	110.5	84.0	97.3
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.392	29.670	-.104	Calm	..	92.7	19th ..	70.6	13th ..	80.3	73.4	79.4
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29.673	29.642	-.061	NEly	188	90.2	18, 19 ..	70.1	16th ..	87.6	74.5	81.1
..	..	Cocher	Silchar	29.642	29.608	-.103	Calm	..	82.5	10, 17 ..	71.3	16th ..	89.0	73.6	81.3

* Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0, and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions. Stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+5.2	86.4	77	2.5	0.04	0.83	0.83	0.76	1.38	3.65	2.73	+0.92	Nil	0.53	-0.53	Burdwan.	
+4.6	89.5	53	0.7	Nil	0.07	0.60	0.83	1.12	1.64	1.77	-0.13	Nil	0.30	-0.30		
+5.0	91.2	49	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.65	0.00	1.15	1.56	2.33	-0.77	Nil	0.40	-0.40	Birbhum.	
+6.4	80.7	64	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.82	0.00	1.11	1.11	3.24	-2.13	Nil	0.37	-0.37	Bankura.	
					0.24	0.86	0.67	1.45	1.11	3.19	-2.09	Nil	0.45	-0.45	Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.94	0.00	1.39	1.90	3.08	-1.72	Nil	0.53	-0.52	Hooghly.	
+3.0	87.5	85	5.9	Nil	0.12	1.03	0.67	1.50	1.18	3.35	-2.17	Nil	0.54	-0.54	Howrah.	
+4.5	86.4	62	2.0	Nil	Nil	1.02	0.00	1.26	2.74	3.33	-0.59	Nil	0.49	-0.49	24 Parganas.	
+4.0	86.5	78	1.0	0.36	0.21	0.09	0.60	1.48	4.10	3.28	+0.82	Nil	0.53	-0.53	Calcutta.	
+5.0	84.7	85	5.6	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.00	1.39	2.14	2.47	+0.33	Nil	0.48	-0.48	Nadia.	
+4.0	86.0	85	5.4	0.04	0.22	1.21	0.60	1.64	3.07	4.02	-0.95	0.20	0.61	-0.41	Murshidabad.	
					0.07	0.03	0.33	1.27	3.52	3.91	-0.39	0.07	0.62	-0.45	Jessore.	
+3.8	84.6	85	3.7	0.36	0.93	0.97	1.00	1.41	3.51	3.16	+0.35	Nil	0.54	-0.54	Khulna.	
+1.1	78.9	85	8.4	3.06		0.76		1.02		2.51			0.48		Rajahm.	
+1.4	70.5	89	8.0	3.25	3.63	1.65	4.00	2.26	6.38	5.41	+0.97	1.15	0.90	+0.25	Dinajpur.	
+2.2	67.2	98	8.7	1.10	1.07	2.21	3.50	2.80	4.00	5.51	-1.51	0.66	1.22	-0.56	Jalpaiguri.	
-	43.3	91	6.0	0.55											Darjeeling.	
					7.10	2.40	5.50	2.34	11.43	6.41	+5.02	3.08	1.27	+2.31		
					3.20	1.91	5.00	2.05	5.50	5.35	+0.15	1.70	1.21	+0.40	Kuch Bihar.	
+0.6	78.6	86	0.0	0.82	0.00	1.09	1.25	1.61	3.03	4.06	-1.03	0.06	0.74	-0.68	Rangpur.	
+1.3	79.7	85	6.0	0.80	0.55	1.37	1.50	1.88	3.45	4.21	-0.76	Nil	0.83	-0.83	Bogra.	
+0.8	82.5	85	6.5	1.87	1.47	1.47	2.75	2.10	3.38	5.41	-2.03	0.19	0.71	-0.52	Pabna.	
-1.1	76.9	87	7.0	3.66		1.72		2.47		5.00			0.87		Dacca.	
+1.0	83.6	80	6.9	1.03	0.44	1.33	0.67	2.06	3.61	5.02	-1.41	0.44	0.71	-0.27	Mymensingh.	
+2.7	86.4	81	9.0	1.17	0.65	1.35	1.00	1.70	3.56	4.57	-0.81	Nil	0.72	-0.72	Faridpur.	
+0.5	60.6	91	5.0	1.39	2.24	1.65	3.00	2.12	5.09	6.81	-1.72	0.78	0.72	+0.06	Backergunge.	
+1.7	85.2	91	4.7	2.01	2.85	1.64	3.50	1.93	5.90	6.23	-0.48	0.43	0.91	-0.48	Tippera.	
+1.6	83.7	87	4.0	2.50	1.24	2.05	2.50	1.83	2.90	6.13	-3.23	0.44	1.15	-0.71	Noakhali.	
					1.84	1.44	3.00	1.90	5.22	6.23	-1.01	Nil	0.49	-0.40	Chittagong.	
+5.0	80.1	88	0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.85	-0.47	Nil	0.10	-0.10	South Lushai Hills.	
+5.6	95.1	84	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.37	0.42	0.66	-0.14	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Patna.	
+4.7	92.5	22	0.0	Nil											Gaya.	
+4.0	91.8	33	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.35	0.23	0.55	-0.33	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Shahabad.	
+4.4	90.7	51	0.0	Nil												
+4.9	89.2	58	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.34	0.10	1.14	-1.04	Nil	0.14	-0.14	Saran.	
+4.2	85.3	72	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.00	0.71	1.01	1.57	-0.56	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Champanan.	
-	84.8	80	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.00	0.55	0.17	1.36	-1.19	Nil	0.20	-0.20	Muzaffarpur.	
+3.4	85.3	74	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.66	0.49	1.49	-1.00	Nil	0.16	-0.16	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.36	0.00	0.63	0.85	1.11	-0.26	Nil	0.26	-0.26	Monghyr.	
+4.0	87.1	71	0.0	Nil	0.07	0.58	0.25	0.73	0.02	1.76	-1.74	Nil	0.40	-0.40	Bhagalpur.	
+0.5	82.9	77	1.0	Nil	0.62	0.71	0.67	0.96	2.11	2.63	-0.51	0.02	0.46	-0.44	Purnea.	
+3.3	85.8	80	5.9	0.22	0.21	0.64	1.00	1.03	1.89	2.21	-0.32	0.10	0.48	-0.38	Malda.	
+4.5	91.3	54	0.4	0.02	Nil	0.56	0.00	0.87	1.13	1.85	-0.72	Nil	0.35	-0.35	Sonthal Parganas.	
+5.8	89.5	67	1.6	Nil		0.59		0.56		1.84			0.30		Cuttack.	
+2.5	86.4	83	6.0	Nil												
+4.9	87.8	75	1.7	Nil		0.88		1.41		2.80			0.53		Balasore.	
-	85.1	80	0.0	Nil		0.62		0.80		1.63			0.33		Puri.	
-	84.4	82	2.0	Nil												
+5.3	91.9	37	0.3	Nil		0.20		0.50		1.06			0.09		Hazaribagh.	
+0.2	91.9	37	0.8	0.02		0.45		0.65		1.12			0.15		Lohardaga.	
-	80.8	53	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.51	-0.51	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Palaman.	
					Nil	0.63	0.00	0.84	1.87	1.00	+0.27	Nil	0.36	-0.36	Manbhum.	
+5.7	93.4	39	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.85	0.00	1.37	0.37	2.31	-1.94	Nil	0.68	-0.68	Sinabhum.	
+0.0	76.7	93	7.1	2.53											Sibesar.	
+2.0	77.4	87	8.9	6.16											Goalpara.	
+1.2	77.0	90	9.4	2.26											Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal & ring the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.15	1	0.15	0.72	4.44	2.08	Nil	0.45
			Burdwan	0.04	1	0.04	0.71	4.13	2.04	Nil	0.50
			Katwa	0.20	1	0.20	1.06	3.85	2.06	Nil	0.57
			Raniganj	Nil	Nil	0.77	3.02	1.69	Nil	0.54
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.04	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Suri	0.20	1	0.20	0.71	1.24	1.79	Nil	0.39
			Hetampur	Nil	Nil	0.28	1.53	1.50	Nil	0.14
			Rampur Hat	0.44	Nil	Nil	0.63	2.13	2.10	Nil	0.48
			Bolpur	1	0.44	...	2.09	...	Nil	...
			Murari
	Burdwan.	Bankura	Lahpur	0.20	0.19	2	0.39	...	2.00	...	Nil	...
			Bankura	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.83	2.08	Nil	0.44
			Vi-hampur	Nil	Nil	0.83	2.53	2.96	Nil	0.51
			Mahara	Nil	Nil	0.40	1.45	1.73	Nil	0.38
			Khatra	Nil	Nil	0.61	1.41	1.06	Nil	0.37
			Inlas	Nil	Nil	...	2.40	...	Nil	...
			Kotalpur	Nil	Nil	...	0.94	...	Nil	...
			Onda	Nil	Nil	...	1.18	...	Nil	...
			Gangajalghata	Nil	Nil	...	0.62	...	Nil	...
			Kaipur	Nil	Nil	...	2.86	...	Nil	...
Presidency.	Midnapore	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.93	...	Nil	...
		Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	1.07	2.06	Nil	0.35
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	0.87	3.08	Nil	0.24
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	1.03	3.44	Nil	0.56
		Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	1.45	3.51	Nil	0.31
		Kukurhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1.97	...	Nil	...
		Garbheta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.15	...	Nil	...
		Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.76	...	Nil	...
		Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency.	Hooghly	Serampore	0.29	1	0.29	0.01	1.15	3.11	Nil	0.25
		Hooghly	0.42	1	0.42	0.05	1.46	3.46	Nil	0.56
		Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.03	0.71	3.02	Nil	0.54
	Howrah	Howrah	Nil	Nil	0.93	1.06	3.31	Nil	0.46
		Mohesteke	Nil	Nil	0.95	1.9	4.03	Nil	0.57
		Uluburia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.07	...	Nil	...
	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	0.93	0.38	2.83	Nil	0.53
		Diamond	Nil	Nil	1.14	1.25	3.31	Nil	0.57
		Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Cannitha Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
Alipore (Obsv.)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.02	2.74	3.33	Nil	0.49	
Presidency.	Nadia	Barughat	0.18	1	0.18	0.83	1.05	3.13	Nil	0.23
		Bumel, pore	0.16	1	0.16	0.91	1.18	3.3	Nil	0.41
		Bumel, Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.80	3.77	Nil	0.66
		Bhusirhat	...	0.25	0.11	...	...	...	...	2	0.3	1.31	1.05	3.75	Nil	1.03
		Ranaghat	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	0.07	4.10	2.79	Nil	0.48
	Murshidabad	Krishnagar	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.36	1.23	4.07	3.44	Nil	0.59
		Choudanaga	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.14	1.26	4.40	3.96	Nil	0.75
		Mohorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.56	4.25	2.55	Nil	0.21
		Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.92	3.69	3.66	Nil	0.62
		Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	3.78	2.47	Nil	0.52
Presidency.	Jessore	Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.49	2.77	Nil	0.54
		Lelling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	1.70	2.58	Nil	0.58
		Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.50	2.38	Nil	0.59
		Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	2.52	2.00	Nil	0.21
		Lakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.75	1.80	2.61	Nil	0.47
	Kulna	Akhraiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.05	...	Nil	...
		Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	3.05	...	Nil	...
		Nami	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	1	0.11	1.33	3.54	4.43	0.11	0.63
		Jessore	0.02	0.02	0.90	1	0.04	1.21	6.10	4.39	0.00	0.58
		Jessore	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	1.20	3.70	Nil	0.75
Rajshahi.	Dinajpur	Makura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.46	2.07	4.66	Nil	0.78
		Bangson	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.75	2.74	2.97	Nil	0.30
		Satkira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.93	3.45	Nil	0.45
		Baghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.17	3.80	4.16	Nil	0.75
		Kulna	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.94	5.79	4.09	0.20	0.35
	Rajshahi	Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. alia	...	...	0.36	...	...	...	...	1	0.36	1.12	1.63	3.16	Nil	0.79
		Nator	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.06	2.71	3.07	Nil	0.60
		A. ingam	2.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.12	0.83	6.18	2.34	Nil	0.15
Rajshahi.	Dargeling	Lalpur	...	0.23	0.00	2	1.08	...	3.23	...	0.20	...
		Banda	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.27	...	2.59	...	0.49	...
		M. chudabpu	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.18	0.02	2.89	2.82	Nil	0.19
		Chaudanaga	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.39	0.73	1.04	2.23	Nil	0.55
		Ranjan	1.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.29	0.74	...	2.92	...	0.37
	Jalpaiguri	Dinajpur	4.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4.47	1.19	5.81	3.21	Nil	0.80
		Bahadur	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.53	0.52	1.08	1.39	0.55	0.51
		Thakurgaon	1.18	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	2	1.39	...	4.91	...	0.21	...
		Jalpaiguri	...	1.23	1.25	0.36	...	0.75	0.04	4	3.63	1.65	0.38	5.41	1.15	0.90	
		Alipore Dooar	0.20	0.20	1.79	0.67	...	...	2.08	5	6.04	...	11.19	...	3.25	...
Rajshahi.	Dargeling	Balacotta	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.80	...	0.10	1.65	6	3.08	...	7.80	...	2.55	...	
		Dubouj	0.60	1.22	...	0.41	0.03	0.44	...	6	3.08	...	...	...	...	...
		Bh. g. pur	2.03	0.50	0.43	1.70	0.03	1.15	0.33	6	6.17	...	9.17	...	3.21	...	
		(Nayrakutta).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxa	0.84	1.56	0.13	0.08	0.27	0.05	0.04	3	3.89	5.11	6.51	10.72	1.06	3.51	
	Kuch Bihar	Niguri	0.04	0.39	0.21	0.04	...	0.11	...	3	0.82	1.28	3.76	3.39	0.16	0.57	
		Dargeling	0.25	0.03	...	...	...	0.49	0.08	3	1.16	1.03	3.05	4.07	0.86	0.41
		Khatapong	0.20	0.03	...	...	...	0.43	0.05	3	0.81	1.07	1.80	3.25	0.58	0.25
		Kurseong	0.30	...	...	...	...	0.78	0.08	2	1.24	...	1.02	...	0.04	...
		Polong	0.03	0.09	...	0.12	0.40	0.10	0.14	4	0.94	...	3.90	...	0.03	...	
Rajshahi.	Rangpur	Dumaila	0.08	0.08	3.78	0.81	0.09	0.36	1.55	5	7.63	2.40	11.58	6.48	2.81	1.57	
		Kuch Bihar	...	0.70	2.75	1.62	0.31	0.05	1.03	5	6.46	2.71	11.48	7.13	3.51	0.85	
		Muckiganj	0.32	0.80	1.93	1.67	...	0.45	1.50	6	9.07	2.11	13.34	5.56	3.69	1.53	
		Matlabhanga	...	0.83	1.63	0.63	0.65	0.46	2.04	6	7.14	2.37	9.42	5.94	4.08	1.35	
		Fulbari	0.49	2.11	...	0.74	0.21	0.70	...	4	4.13	...	7.93	...	1.53	...	
	Bogra	Bhawaniganj	1.30	...	...	0.81	0.21	0.90	...	4	3.31	1.85	4.97	4.03	2.01	1.27
		(Gubanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	0.18	...	...	...	...	1.24	0.56	1	...	1.89	...	4.80	...	1.33
		Peerganj	2.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.25	...	5.28	...	Nil	...
		Kuriganon	0.89	1.53	1.13	0.73	0.14	0.52	0.18	6	4.31	2.45	6.47	7.15	1.54	1.07	
Rajshahi.	Bogra	Gobindganj	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.85	...	1.87	...	Nil	...
		Baydoga	0.63	0.16	0.03	0.33	0.09	0.33	0.80	5	2.25	1.46	4.70	4.52	1.54	1.18	
		(Nilphamari).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipur	0.58	0.14	...	0.52	0.25	1.80	...	5	3.23	...	6.83	...	2.57	...	
		Sunderganj	1.20	...	...	0.61	...	1.87	1.84	4	5.03	...	7.87	...	3.83	...
	Pabna	Sherpur	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.					

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	0.78	0.12	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.92	1.08	2.00	5.78	0.05	0.78	
			Dacca	...	0.94	0.87	...	...	0.13	...	...	1.54	1.44	3.04	5.40	0.13	0.81	
			Narayanganj	...	0.61	0.91	...	...	0.68	...	...	1.88	1.20	3.08	4.88	0.30	0.85	
			Manikganj	...	0.19	0.93	0.46	...	...	...	...	1.25	1.24	2.49	5.47	Nil	0.50	
			Jaydelpur	...	0.04	0.22	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.43	?	?	?	Nil	?	
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	1.78	...	0.19	0.68	0.85	...	0.16	5	4.01	1.93	6.18	6.20	2.04	0.88	
			Atia (Tangail)	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	1.30	1.51	4.53	Nil	0.69	
			Mymensingh	1.25	0.70	...	1.30	0.25	0.13	0.14	6	3.66	1.31	4.97	6.21	1.71	1.10	
			Jamshaidpur	1.43	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.41	1.35	3.77	5.07	Nil	0.87	
			Netrakona	0.95	...	...	1.60	3.86	1.50	1.30	5	9.23	1.71	10.19	5.79	8.33	0.86	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Faridpur	Sabarnakhal	0.55	...	0.19	...	...	...	0.72	3	1.46	1.20	1.20	4.90	0.23	?	
			Durgapur	0.70	0.10	...	1.00	0.10	2.20	1.00	6	5.70	?	?	?	4.90	?	
			Shyampur Town	1.82	...	...	0.65	0.12	0.23	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Dinaganj	1.85	...	...	0.54	...	0.28	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	...	1	0.27	1.47	1.71	5.78	0.27	0.63	
		Backergunge	Faridpur	...	...	...	0.03	...	1.02	...	1	1.05	1.30	2.35	4.73	1.95	0.79	
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.13	3.33	4.66	Nil	0.70	
			Patdakhali	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	1.70	2.07	4.43	Nil	0.38	
			Pirojpur	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	1.13	3.23	4.23	Nil	0.66	
			Barisal	...	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.27	1.45	2.72	4.70	Nil	0.38	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Gournadi	...	1.16	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.16	?	?	?	Nil	?	
			Bhola	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	1.14	4.81	4.11	Nil	0.73	
			Daulatkhan	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	?	?	?	Nil	?	
			Bauphal	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	?	?	?	Nil	?	
		Tippera	Agartala	...	0.30	...	0.58	...	...	...	2	1.48	1.91	3.04	7.14	0.58	0.59	
			Comilla	0.70	0.58	0.16	...	...	0.06	...	3	1.49	1.47	7.56	6.30	0.66	0.64	
			Chandpur	0.14	...	0.47	...	...	0.44	...	3	1.05	1.02	4.17	6.18	0.44	0.64	
			Brahmanbaria	...	2.14	0.78	...	1.05	...	0.38	4	4.95	3.18	5.56	7.50	2.95	1.02	
			Ramchandrapur.	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	?	?	Nil	?	
		EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Noakhali	Nasirnagar	1.75	...	0.85	0.75	0.85	?	?	?	?	?
Daudkendi	0.42				0.43	...	...	0.07	...	0.78	3	1.03	?	?	?	0.83	?	
Kasba	...				1.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Lakson	1.86				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Noakhali	0.84				0.67	0.30	...	...	0.80	...	4	2.91	1.49	6.48	5.79	0.80	0.80	
Chittagong	Penny			1.05	1.06	0.03	...	...	...	0.05	3	2.79	1.79	6.32	6.06	0.05	1.01	
	Harishpur			0.04	0.11	0.02	...	...	...	...	3	1.06	?	?	?	0.31	?	
	Ramganj			...	0.40	0.20	...	...	0.31	...	3	1.06	?	?	?	0.31	?	
	On's Bazar			0.39	...	0.26	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	2.56	1.0	6.06	0.01	1.51	
	Chittagong			...	0.28	0.10	...	...	0.77	...	5	2.47	1.53	4.40	5.50	0.57	0.78	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Kutubdia	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Fenoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Mirarai	1.22	1.51	0.25	0.03	...	...	...	3	3.04	?	?	?	0.03	?	
		Patna	Chandpur	...	0.90	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Rangamatia	0.25	1.25	0.34	...	...	...	...	3	1.24	1.44	3.23	6.23	Nil	0.46	
			Bundarban	...	0.41	0.14	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	?	?	?	Nil	?	
			Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.81	Nil	0.10	
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.59	0.95	Nil	0.07	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Gaya	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.19	0.95	Nil	0.12	
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Hile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.09
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.10
		Shahabad	Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.08	0.70	Nil	0.07
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.39	0.56	Nil	0.10
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
			Shershahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Buzar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.04
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.04	0.30	Nil	0.04
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.22	0.70	Nil	0.14
		Baran	Samraha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.03	0.99	Nil	0.11
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	?	?	?	0.06
			Mohana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Agaoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Baran	Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sikroli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bassoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Champanan	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.30	1.85	Nil	0.23
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.63	?	?	0.07
			Alma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.74	Nil	0.13
			Seerampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Monghyr	Annour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	?	?	?	?
			Motilahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.14	1.40	Nil	0.31
			Betiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	1.88	1.78	Nil	0.30
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Musaferpur	Burhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.50	1.57	Nil	0.25
			Musaferpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	1.57	?	0.31
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	?	?	?	0.15
			Pura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Darbhanga	Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Talpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.31	Nil	0.10
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.48	1.40	Nil	0.16
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	1.33	?	?	?
			Bakera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Bhagalpur	Bakera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.41	1.15	Nil	?
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	1.31	1.19	Nil	0.37
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.61	1.08	Nil	0.28
			Gopri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Bhagalpur	Shahkhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Chakri Bdm.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Bhagalpur	Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of May 1894—*concl.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.							
BENGAL— <i>concluded.</i>	Bhagalpur— <i>concluded.</i>	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'08	0'68	0'23	2'33	Nil	0'54
			Bangson (Synd.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'18	0'57	0'87	2'05	Nil	0'38
			Sapaul	...	0'18	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'39	0'94	1'26	Nil	0'25
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'87	1'40	Nil	0'44
			Chakrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Ranka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Golgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Purnea	Kishansanj	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'00	0'76	2'18	2'77	Nil	0'38
			Araria	0'90	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	1	0'97	0'70	2'30	3'06	0'07	0'75
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'60	1'90	2'04	Nil	0'45
ORISSA.	Orissa.		Gondwara (Koruh).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Bafko	0'35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'78	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'78	...	1'12	...	0'78	...
			Kaliaganj	0'20	...	...	0'00	...	0'67	0'78	1	0'03	...	4'60	...	0'78	...
		Malda	Malda	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	1	0'22	0'53	1'80	1'98	0'20	0'34
			Chunchal	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'20	0'83	1'90	2'43	Nil	0'61
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'63	...	Nil	...
			Sibganj	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'07	...	1'61	...	Nil	...
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'64	1'83	2'07	Nil	0'33
			Goddia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'43	1'06	1'52	Nil	0'25
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'59	1'50	1'75	Nil	0'40
			Naya Dumka	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'02	0'54	0'58	1'00	Nil	0'38
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'57	1'40	1'67	Nil	1'39
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'00	1'08	1'88	Nil	0'39
			Belhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Nandhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Asanbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotikunt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Modhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'78	...	Nil	...
			Sargaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'90	...	Nil	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Soroth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'58	...	Nil	...
			Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhargy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhargy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Maheswara	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'25	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Barkasra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'31	1'74	...	...	0'17
			Bauki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'54	0'95	...	...	0'49
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'62	1'82	...	Nil	0'42
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'71	1'00	1'88	Nil	0'97
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'72	0'07	2'31	Nil	0'58
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	1	0'35	0'63	0'86	2'32	0'35	0'31
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Saltora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Akhyasada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'52	...	...	Nil	...
			Chandoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'16	1'19	0'25	2'99	0'11	0'36
			Bhadruk	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	0'11	1	0'16	0'95	0'40	2'78	Nil	0'87
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'37	1'50	2'91	Nil	0'66
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'61	...	...	Nil	0'65
			Jellapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'06	...	...	Nil	0'43
			Buripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	3'06	...	Nil	0'25
		Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	1'53	...	Nil	0'39
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'93	1'50	...	...	0'58
			Bhampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'24	1'27	...	...	0'02
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Kumra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	Pachamba (Girabhi).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'33	2'23	1'06	Nil	0'25
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'32	0'68	0'98	Nil	0'14
			Semtaranih	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	1'20	...	...	0'09
			Mahadi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'82	...	...	0'06
			Jhumsa Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	1'28	...	...	0'01
			Borhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'65	...	Nil	...
			Chitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'33	...	Nil	...
			Karagdaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'08	...	Nil	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	Nil	0'02	0'40	0'13	0'78	0'02	0'04
			Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'51	1'45	...	...	0'23
			Saltora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Talpat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'04	...	Nil	...
			Tonar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Champur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamanu	Palamanu (Daltonganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'23	Nil	0'51	Nil	0'17
			Batumath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Huswahad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Garkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'18	...	Nil	...
		Masrhum	Porulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'42	2'18	Nil	0'52
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'35	3'33	1'02	Nil	0'80
			Baghmuth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2'33	...	Nil	...
			Bachhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'71	...	Nil	...
			Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'78	...	Nil	...
			Pandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'30	...	Nil	...
		Singhrhum	Chandrasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'56	0'37	2'31	Nil	0'56
			Chandrasapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	1	0'10	...	0'60	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.		Ghotola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharapura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Galkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalsikapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 21ST OF MAY 1894.

THE week opened with a rapid fall of pressure, which was largest in Assam and North Bengal, where it equalled about an eighth of an inch, and hence on the 13th or the first day of the week a decided low pressure area existed over the north of Bengal and Assam, the defective pressure ranging up to 0.17" at Darbhanga and 0.15" at Sibsagar. Disturbed conditions hence existed, and local storms with rain were numerous in East and North Bengal and Assam. On the 14th a further small fall of pressure occurred, and over a considerable part of Central and Northern Bengal pressure was in defect by 0.16". Disturbed conditions therefore continued, and rain storms were again reported in East and North Bengal and Assam. On the 15th the fall of pressure ceased and a brisk increase occurred, but still pressure was in defect by very considerable amounts. On the 16th a slight fall of pressure took place in Chota Nagpur and in parts of Bihar, Western and Central Bengal, while over the remainder of the province pressure was rising. A distinct barometric depression again existed therefore over Bihar and parts of Bengal, and weather in the eastern and northern districts continued disturbed with rather numerous rain-showers. On the 17th the fall of pressure extended to the whole of Bengal and Assam, the fall at Sibsagar equalling no less than 0.095". Hence again a very distinct barometric depression existed over Bengal and Assam, the defects being largest along the foot of the hills and in Central and South Bengal. On the 18th a slight increase of pressure occurred, making the depression a little less pronounced, but on the 19th pressure had again fallen in Bihar and North Bengal, while it was rising elsewhere, so that the barometric depression was becoming more pronounced in the northern districts. Throughout, therefore, practically the whole week a distinct barometric depression has existed over Bengal and partly over Assam, and, as is usual in such cases, weather has been decidedly disturbed, and very numerous rain storms have occurred in East and North Bengal and Assam. In the west of the Province, in South-West Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, weather on the other hand has been fairly settled. Westerly and south-westerly winds have been blowing over this part of the province towards the depression, and have been giving unusually high temperature throughout the week, and over this area temperature has been very largely in excess, but over the area affected by the rain storms, and which has been exposed to moist south-easterly winds, also blowing towards the depression, temperature has been more normal. Humidity has been unusually high over the greater part of the province, and the excess has been very noticeable in the western, south-western and central districts.

Pressure.—Owing to the low pressure area which has existed for the greater part of the week, pressure has been below the normal by about a tenth of an inch over a large part of the province. The general variation for the week in Bengal has been from a defect of about a twentieth of an inch in Chota Nagpur to more than 0.1" at such typical stations as Burdwan, Jessore, Bankipur, Darbhanga and Purnea. In Assam the defect for the week has also been large; having equalled 0.104" at Sibsagar, 0.091" at Dhubri, and 0.062" at Silchar.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur has been from four and a half to nearly six degrees above the normal, in Bihar the excess has been four degrees, while in North and East Bengal and Assam the excess has been from one to one and a half degrees.

Rainfall.—North Bengal has received an average fall of 2.65 inches or about twice the normal fall for the week, while East Bengal has received 1.84 inches or about 18 per cent. more than usual. Very slight falls but of little importance have occurred in South-West Bengal and Bihar, while Orissa and Chota Nagpur have been rainless.

In Assam, Dhubri has received 6.16 inches, Sibsagar, 2.47 inches and Silchar 2.26 inches of rain during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	112.4	73.2	102.7	81.2	92.0	+4.6	0.13	0.88	-0.75	0.37	1.36	-0.99	2.24	3.06	0.08	0.48
North Bengal ...	102.0	68.2	92.1	75.7	83.9	+1.6	2.85	1.37	+1.28	2.64	1.60	+0.08	5.13	4.21	0.93	0.85
East Bengal ...	98.0	63.8	90.9	76.3	83.6	+1.1	1.04	1.57	+0.37	2.52	2.06	+0.46	4.23	5.64	0.76	0.70
Bihar ...	111.4	71.0	104.3	81.0	92.7	+3.0	0.08	0.40	-0.35	0.12	0.62	-0.50	0.73	1.37	0.01	0.24
Orissa ...	111.3	79.2	97.5	82.1	89.8	+4.4	Nil	0.71	-0.71	0.00	1.10	-1.10	0.17	2.18	Nil	0.48
Chota Nagpur ...	112.6	78.3	105.5	82.8	93.9	+5.7	Nil	0.33	-0.39	0.00	0.67	-0.67	0.80	1.23	Nil	0.20
Assam ...	92.7	70.1	87.6	73.5	80.0	+1.3										

* Daltonganj not included.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
13th to 19th May 1894.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 5½ Feet.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.						Inches		%			Inches.	
May	13th	148.0	9.8	29.552	87.0	94.3	16.2	78.1	82.0	1.026	80.0	80	SSW, SSE and WSW.	202	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	14th	151.8	9.9	.546	89.3	99.6	18.7	80.9	82.8	1.089	80.4	76	S, SW and SSE...	176	"	Chiefly clear.
"	15th	151.8	10.8	.608	89.4	98.5	16.3	82.2	83.0	1.072	81.4	78	S and SSW	151	"	Chiefly clear.
"	16th	153.9	10.8	.582	90.2	103.4	23.0	80.4	81.7	0.973	78.4	72	WSW and SSW...	148	"	Chiefly clear.
"	17th	157.0	8.9	.564	91.6	105.1	23.3	81.8	82.3	.985	78.8	71	SSW, SW and W	180	"	Chiefly clear.
"	18th	152.3	9.1	.606	89.7	98.0	16.2	81.8	83.2	1.062	80.8	77	SSW	195	"	Day chiefly clear, night cloudy, o.
"	19th	153.7	7.3	.609	89.5	95.7	12.3	83.4	82.8	1.035	80.8	75	SSW and S	235	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.531
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.682
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	66.6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	92.3
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	89.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	86.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	27.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	105.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	18
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	72
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1894	...	...	...	Inches.	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.95
The total fall from 1st January to 19th May 1894	...	...	...	...	7.96
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	7.39

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

a, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 21st May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th May 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	13th	29.634	86.9	96.0	18.2	77.8	91.6	84.5	1.090	81.9	74	0.01
"	14th	29.589	90.8	101.2	20.8	80.4	93.6	83.5	1.011	79.5	64	Nil
"	15th	29.663	91.7	101.0	18.7	82.3	94.4	81.3	0.892	75.7	55	"
"	16th	29.753	92.0	103.6	23.3	80.3	94.1	86.1	1.140	83.3	71	"
"	17th	29.620	93.3	105.0	23.4	81.6	95.6	85.0	1.062	81.1	63	"
"	18th	29.552	90.9	100.0	18.2	81.8	94.6	84.5	1.049	80.7	66	"
"	19th	29.672	90.8	98.8	16.0	82.8	93.6	84.5	1.063	81.1	68	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches.
29.655

The mean temperature of the seven days 90.9

The extreme variation of temperature 27.2

The maximum temperature 105.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days %
66

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1894 Inches.
0.01

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 21st May 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of March 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.						TOLLAGE, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>												
Taldanda Canal System	5,837	4	6	17,933	11	4	343	15	9	6,553	2	8
Kendrapara ditto	1,619	14	8	78,311	8	6	10,381	13	6	73,776	2	1
High Level, Range I	1,337	8	6	14,464	10	3	1,869	8	3	15,104	5	3
Ditto, " II	583	12	3	3,708	3	10	396	0	3	3,028	9	0
Ditto, " III	204	15	0	2,031	5	0	224	8	3	1,627	9	11
Jajpur Canal ...	116	6	9	507	8	10	33	7	3	286	14	9
Total Orissa Circle ...	9,699	13	8	1,16,956	10	9	13,249	5	3	1,00,376	11	8
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>												
Midnapore Canal ..	15,971	14	9	1,19,416	3	3	13,043	14	9	1,14,916	5	3
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	6,698	14	3	57,540	4	0	7,107	12	0	52,575	10	9
Total South-Western Circle...	22,670	13	0	1,76,956	7	3	20,151	10	9	1,67,492	0	0
<i>Sone Circle.</i>												
Patna Canal System ...	3,205	14	6	23,098	7	3	2,608	1	3	20,963	10	0
Arrah ditto ...	2,541	12	3	19,841	6	1	2,487	11	3	18,196	7	9
Buxar ditto ...	972	8	6	7,490	0	5	1,569	8	9	10,869	9	9
Total Sone Circle ...	6,720	3	3	50,429	13	9	6,725	5	3	50,029	11	6
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,090	13	11	3,14,342	15	9	40,126	5	3	3,17,898	7	2

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.									TOLLAGE, 1892-93.								
	During the month.						To end of the month.						During the month.					
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,137	3,505	2,149 3 0	24,169	11,909	23,832 8 7	2,212	1,963	2,167 2 9	18,632	15,139	18,828 11 3						
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,137	3,505	2,149 3 0	24,169	11,909	23,832 8 7	2,212	1,963	2,167 2 9	18,632	15,139	18,828 11 3						

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1893-94.						EARNINGS, 1892-93.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	11,849	1	5	1,40,789	3	4	15,416	8	0	1,19,256	6	10
Midnapore Canal ..	15,971	14	9	1,19,416	3	3	13,043	14	9	1,14,916	5	3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,698	14	3	57,540	4	0	7,107	12	0	52,575	10	9
Sone Canals, ...	6,720	3	3	50,429	13	9	6,725	5	3	50,029	11	6
Total ...	41,240	1	8	3,68,175	8	4	42,293	8	0	3,36,727	2	4

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1894.

G. O. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of March 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		TOLLAGE, 1892-93.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	25,773 0 9	3,16,838 3 3	39,970 5 6	3,65,940 8 3
Tolly's Nala ...	7,508 2 9	84,528 15 6	9,594 9 6	91,005 11 6
Total ...	33,281 3 6	4,01,367 2 9	49,564 15 0	4,56,946 3 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	7,500 1 9	94,864 8 6	9,663 1 6	55,992 9 6
Nadia Rivers ..	7,011 12 6	1,71,165 15 10	9,050 15 6	1,65,380 15 9
GRAND TOTAL. ...	47,793 1 9	6,67,397 11 1	68,279 0 0	6,78,319 13 0

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1894.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	410	57,200	676	297	50,475	741
Jute ...	5	3,150	54	7	1,750	21
Firewood ...	68	43,025	651	175	95,825	1,375
Other articles ...	751	1,64,860	2,397	836	2,00,325	3,043
Total ...	1,234	2,68,235	3,778	1,315	3,47,875	5,180

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1894, on 1,659 1/16 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	857,457*	Rs. A. P. 8,30,319 11 0*	Mds. s. 33,38,641 20	Rs. A. P. 8,57,153 4 0	Rs. A. P. 17,382 15 0	Rs. A. P. 12,04,835 14 0	73,869	150,416	223,985
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	199 1 6	.....	516 10 3	10 7 5	796 3 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 1/2 weeks of half-year ...	8,009,845	67,48,706 3 8	6,00,00,071 20	1,33,30,452 7 0	8,20,825 15 0	8,03,90,984 0 0	1,440,005 1/2	2,890,493 1/2	3,730,499
Total for 18 1/2 weeks ...	8,357,302	70,79,025 14 0	6,41,00,313 0	1,41,87,605 11 0	8,88,189 14 0	8,16,04,820 7 0	1,513,574 1/2	2,430,909 1/2	3,944,484
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	390,327	2,68,135 3 4	34,40,922 30	8,03,600 11 6	19,535 0 7	10,91,270 15 5	72,410	134,124	206,534
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	166 7 11	.....	498 15 7	12 2 1	677 9 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	5,583,277 1/2	61,46,978 15 10	5,82,14,305 10	1,32,32,892 12 10	3,77,430 8 5	1,97,54,316 6 1	1,473,260	2,819,761	3,693,041

* There is a general increase which is chiefly due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1894, on 22 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,130	Rs. A. P. 5,453 14 0	Mds. s. 15,317 30	Rs. A. P. 604 12 0	Rs. A. P. 14 0 0	Rs. A. P. 6,073 10 0	863	100	963
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	245 1 11	.....	27 2 10	0 10 1	273 14 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 1/2 weeks of half-year ...	440,256*	*1,15,177 5 0	73,40,610 20	713,409 4 0	7225 0 0	1,28,614 9 0	16,139	1,635	17,974
Total for 18 1/2 weeks ...	463,376	1,20,631 3 0	3,58,928 10	14,014 0 0	242 0 0	1,34,887 3 0	17,007	1,935	18,942
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,096 1/2	5,543 9 2	10,313 20	384 12 0	6 12 0	5,935 1 2	808	103	911
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	249 2 5	.....	17 4 8	0 4 10	266 11 12	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	480,343 1/2	1,18,404 2 7	2,34,915 0	7,917 1 0	204 12 6	1,26,586 0 1	17,008	2,028	19,036

* Deducted number of passengers 1,237 and Rs. 304 12 3 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th April 1894.
† Ditto Mds. 129 and .. 12 ..
‡ Ditto .. 3 ..

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th May 1894, on 161 1/2 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	*18,543	*14,078 10 0	42,485 20	7,738 3 0	96 0 0	21,910 18 0	5,837 1/2	2,696 1/2	8,533 1/2
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	87 3 8	.....	47 14 11	0 9 6	135 12 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 1/2 weeks of half-year ...	745,8230	73,48,764 11 0	712,61,922 0	1,71,402 7 0	71,360 0 0	5,21,617 2 0	104,567	62,075	166,642
Total for 18 1/2 weeks ...	476,772	2,92,842 5 0	12,09,407 20	1,79,228 10 0	1,456 0 0	5,23,987 18 0	110,404 1/2	64,770 1/2	175,175 1/2
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,785	12,862 19 9	68,858 0	10,819 10 0	21 6 3	23,715 14 0	6,327	3,161	9,488
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	79 11 3	.....	67 0 7	0 3 1	146 14 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	368,775	2,70,181 10 3	12,52,826 20	1,73,337 9 3	912 3 6	4,44,423 7 0	110,109	62,367	172,476

* There is a general increase which is chiefly due to journeys of marriage parties.
† Deducted number of passengers 20,009 and Rs. 4,808 179 125 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th April 1894.
‡ Added Mds. 231 and deducted .. 125 ..
§ Do.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 23, 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B. DACCA, K. D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 918 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	321,690	94,340 0 0	6,86,120 0	94,830 0 0	12,340 0 0	2,00,910 0 0	20,300	26,651	46,951
Or per mile of railway	273	118 0 0	843 0	118 0 0	1 0 0	233 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	3,323,139	10,84,259 0 0	1,38,60,985 0	18,62,877 0 0	4,82,094 0 0	40,25,600 0 0	493,688	522,033	1,015,721
Total for 18 weeks	3,604,819	17,78,029 0 0	1,45,37,075 0	19,56,907 0 0	4,94,334 0 0	42,80,570 0 0	523,988	519,614	1,073,602
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	230,408	91,883 0 0	7,10,401 0	91,519 0 0	18,021 0 0	1,06,423 0 0	12,379	27,774	40,153
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	207	118 0 0	914 0	118 0 0	1 0 0	237 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,370,507	15,61,127 0 0	1,37,47,642 0	17,16,044 0 0	3,96,709 0 0	35,75,880 0 0	513,784	519,838	1,033,622

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	89,830	12,830 0 0	54,840 0	8,950 0 0	120 0 0	16,400 0 0	3,685	1,987	5,672
Or per mile of railway	319	100 0 0	430 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	860,964	1,85,132 0 0	10,08,887 0	68,357 0 0	2,258 0 0	2,59,047 0 0	65,113	30,691	95,804
Total for 18 weeks	950,794	2,07,962 0 0	10,63,727 0	77,307 0 0	2,378 0 0	2,76,347 0 0	68,800	32,679	101,479
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	39,111	10,514 0 0	72,176 0	4,853 0 0	59 0 0	15,265 0 0	3,655	2,005	5,660
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	315	84 0 0	580 0	87 0 0	1 0 0	122 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	568,423	1,98,256 0 0	12,70,544 0	79,417 0 0	2,339 0 0	2,80,013 0 0	66,478	35,606	102,084

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th May 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,080	5,840 0 0	12,000 0	1,410 0 0	180 0 0	7,400 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway	310	68 0 0	130 0	16 0 0	3 0 0	86 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	349,901	1,16,818 0 0	4,08,365 0	39,721 0 0	2,070 0 0	1,59,249 0 0	61,920	12,914	74,834
Total for 18 weeks	367,981	1,22,658 0 0	4,20,453 0	41,131 0 0	2,490 0 0	1,66,669 0 0	64,407	13,651	78,058
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,084	5,130 0 0	13,568 0	1,138 0 0	103 0 0	6,390 0 0	1,704	1,530	3,234
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	186	60 0 0	158 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	74 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	349,777	1,03,585 0 0	2,03,634 0	38,370 0 0	3,424 0 0	1,33,378 0 0	30,551	27,285	57,836

* Audited up to 17th March 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th May 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	124,020	52,510	5,03,450	84,070	10,710	(b) 1,47,290	16,053	25,682	41,765
Or per mile of railway ...	164'05	69'46	665'94	111'20	14'17	194'53	.....	.....	R...
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (a) ...	1,905,795	8,28,830	7,778,011	1,120,120	2,08,758	21,57,708	252,380	331,440	583,820
Total for 18½ weeks ...	2,027,815	8,81,340	8,281,461	1,204,190	2,10,468	23,04,903	268,463	367,122	635,685
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	112,830	44,803	637,052	75,231	10,932	1,36,876	14,115	21,114	35,229
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	140'31	59'12	710'39	99'51	23'43	181'05	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,915,501	8,27,484	9,048,619	12,81,978	2,84,250	23,78,723	250,105	370,302	620,497

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 31st March 1894.
(b) Due to improvement in traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th May 1894	...	...	...	...	...	15,741	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	15,635	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	106	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th May 1894	...	...	...	...	...	308	10	4
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	306	9	3
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Receipts from 1st January to 6th May 1894	...	...	...	...	...	1,93,628	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	2,03,510	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	9,882	0	0

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 22 of 1894.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 26th May, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sader Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
Burdwan Divn.	1. Burdwan May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain badly wanted. <i>Aus</i> and jute are being sown in parts. Fodder and water sufficient, but tanks are getting dry. Condition of cattle good. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <i>Srs.</i> Burdwan ... 14 to 17 Kalna ... 10 to 14 Katwa ... 14 1/2 Raniganj ... 15 1/2 </div> } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	0.72	
	Katwa ...	Nil	
	Raniganj ...	Nil	
	2. Birbhum .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot with strong southerly winds at night. <i>Tij</i> not doing well. Ploughing and manuring for rice and planting of sugarcane in progress, but rain wanted. Common rice sells from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Cattle get fodder.
	Rampur Hat ...	Nil	
	3. Bankura .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot and dry. Rain much wanted for <i>aus</i> sowings and for sugarcane. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <i>Srs. c.</i> Bankura ... 17 1/2 Vishnupur ... 16 1/2 </div> } per rupee.
	4. Midnapore .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot the whole of the week. Rain wanted badly all over the district. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <i>Srs.</i> Sadar ... 14 Contai ... 16 to 18 Tamluk ... 13 1/2 Ghatal ... 14 to 15 </div> } per rupee.
	5. Hooghly .. 26, '94	Nil	
	Serampore ...	Nil	
	Jahanabad ...	Nil	
			Weather—very hot. Rain is very badly wanted. Sowing of jute is stopped for want of it, and that of <i>aus</i> is much delayed. Unless rain falls very shortly there will be little or no jute. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <i>Srs.</i> Sadar ... 12 to 13 Serampore ... 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 Jahanabad ... 14 to 15 </div> } per rupee.
	6. Howrah .. 26, '94	Nil	
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	
	7. 24 Parganas .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of <i>aus</i> and jute continues. Rain wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <i>Srs.</i> Sadar ... 11 to 14 Burnsat ... 12 1/2 Basirhat ... 13 Diamond Harbour ... 13 1/2 </div> } per rupee.
	8. Nadia .. 26, '94	0.04	
	Kushtia ...	2.55	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	
Presidency Divn.	9. Murshidabad .. 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain urgently wanted. Ploughing continues. Mulberry and indigo reported to be doing well. Fodder and water available for cattle. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.
	10. Jessore .. 26, '94	0.52	Weather—hot with south and west wind. Rainfall insufficient in some places. <i>Aus</i> and jute sowings going on and preparation of low-lands for early <i>amas</i> in progress. Sugarcane promises well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Jhenida. Common rice sells at— <div style="float: right; text-align: right;"> <i>Srs. c.</i> Sadar ... 13 0 Jhenida ... 12 0 Magura ... 12 0 Narail ... 13 5 Bangaon ... 11 to 13 0 </div> } per rupee.
	Jhenida ...	0.10	
	Magura ...	0.68	
	Narail ...	0.20	
	Bangaon ...	0.20	
	11. Khulna .. 26, '94	0.09	Weather—generally hot; high winds prevail. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice practically over; outturn about 14 annas. Harvesting of <i>amas</i> has commenced. Land is being prepared for <i>aus</i> rice and jute. Rain wanted in Sathkira, and water is scarce there. Elsewhere fodder and water sufficient. Prices normal. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	
	Sathkira ...	Nil	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—contd.			
RAJSHAHI DIV.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon May 26, '94 ...	Not reported. 0.66	Weather—dry and almost insufferably hot. More rain very much wanted. Crops on the ground require moisture very badly. There is no cattle-disease and no want of fodder or water. Price of rice varies from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon „ 26, '94 ...	Nil Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> nearly over. Cultivation of <i>haimanti</i> has begun. Rain much wanted for the standing crops. Cattle-disease reported from the interior of thana Thakurgaon. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 26, '94	0.66	Weather—hot. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> and jute still continues. No more rain wanted for the present. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Silliguri „ 26, '94 ...	0.14 2.68	Weather—bright and seasonable in the hills, hot in the Terai, but cooler towards end of week. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhadoi</i> , potatoes, <i>shama</i> , <i>kangni</i> and <i>dhutta</i> flowering. <i>Bora marua</i> being transplanted. <i>Aghani dhan</i> being sown. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Rain has done much good to the crops. <i>Bhadoi</i> and jute doing well. Lands being ploughed for <i>haimanti</i> paddy. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills ... 7 to 12 } Terai ... 13 to 14 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur Kurigaon Gaibanda Nilphamari „ 26, '94 ...	0.24 1.10 2.91 1.13	Weather—hot and cloudy. Weeding of <i>aus</i> and jute is going on. Prospects fair. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhila „ 26, '94 ...	2.80 2.35 3.06	Weather—hot and cloudy. Standing crops look well. Weeding of jute in progress. The rain that fell last week did much good to the standing crops. Common rice is selling at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 26, '94	4.31	Weather—hot; stormy in the afternoons and evenings. The recent rainfall has done much good to the standing crops. Sowing of <i>aman</i> and jute has nearly been finished. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar and 11½ to 13 seers per rupee at Sirajganj. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 26, '94	3.18	Weather—very hot; sometimes rainy and cloudy with high wind. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. More rain is needed. Jute and rice plants doing well. Common rice selling from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
DACCA DIV.	20 Mymensingh „ 26, '94	3.74	Weather—stormy with showers at night and cloudy and high winds at day time. State and prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 26, '94 ...	1.43 2.50 0.92	Weather—hot and windy. <i>Aman</i> and <i>aus</i> sowings almost completed. Sugar-cane and jute doing well. Harvesting of <i>bora dhan</i> still going on. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar ... 12 } Goalundo ... 13 } Madaripur ... 13 } per rupee.
	22 Backergunge „ 26, '94	1.36	No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Water for drinking and domestic purposes available. Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient; but drinking water is somewhat scarce in some parts of the Pirojpur and Patuakhali subdivisions.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	23 Tippera „ 26, '94	1.58	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done much good and the standing crops are progressing. In parts of Brahmanbaria subdivision <i>aus</i> crop is being reaped. Rice is selling at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 26, '94	3.90	Weather—cloudy with strong southerly wind. State and prospects of <i>aus</i> crop good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice:— Srs. C. Noakhali ... 10 13 } Fanny ... 10 8 } per rupee.
	25 Chittagong „ 26, '94	7.54	Weather—cloudy with strong fitful winds. Prospects of crops good. <i>Pasta aus</i> promises well. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain very urgently needed for ploughing. Sugarcane and millets doing well. Prices of food-grains almost stationary. Common rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Sadar</div> <div>Barh</div> <div>Bihar</div> <div>Dinapore</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; margin: 0 10px;"> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>16</div> <div>18</div> <div>17½</div> <div>16</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee</div> </div>
27	Gaya „ 26, '94 Jahanabad „ Aurangabad „ Nawada „	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot with strong west wind. Sugarcane doing well under irrigation. Fodder and water sufficient, except that the water-supply is reported scanty from Aurangabad. Prices slightly higher. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Sadar</div> <div>Jahanabad</div> <div>Aurangabad</div> <div>Nawada</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; margin: 0 10px;"> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>18½</div> <div>14½</div> <div>15½</div> <div>15½</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
28	Shahabad „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—unusually hot with west winds. Sugarcane is being irrigated. <i>Chena</i> harvest has commenced.
29	Saran „ 26, '94 Siwan „ Gopalganj „	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot. The severity of the heat, which has not been experienced several years past, is scorching indigo and other standing crops which cannot be irrigated. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Chupra</div> <div>Siwan</div> <div>Gopalganj</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; margin: 0 10px;"> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs. 0.</div> <div>18 8</div> <div>Not reported.</div> <div>18 9½</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
30	Champan „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot. Sowing of <i>aghasi</i> nearly stopped for want of rain. Indigo prospects good.
31	Muzaffarpur „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—intensely hot. Standing crops in good condition. Rain much wanted for preparing lands for sowing <i>dhadoi</i> and paddy for seedlings. No cattle-disease except a few cases reported from Bela in Sitamarhi. Fodder and water sufficient.
32	Darbhanga „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—hot and east winds prevailing. Early rice, <i>mung</i> , <i>chena</i> and indigo are doing fairly, but rain is very much wanted. Lands are being ploughed for <i>dhadoi</i> sowings. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.
33	Monghyr „ 26, '94 Begusarai „ Jamui „	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry with westerly wind. Indigo and sugarcane are doing well. Fields are being prepared for <i>dhadoi</i> crops. Rain urgently wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Sadar</div> <div>Begusarai</div> <div>Jamui</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; margin: 0 10px;"> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div>Srs.</div> <div>13 to 14</div> <div>14</div> <div>15</div> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0 5px;">}</div> <div>per rupee.</div> </div>
34	Bhagalpur „ 26, '94 Banka „ Madhipura „ Supul „	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain very much wanted. Prospects of crops still good. Price of common rice 15 seers 3 chitaks per rupee.
35	Purnea „ 26, '94 Kishanganj „ Araria „	Nil Nil 0-07	Weather—very hot. Weeding of jute and <i>dhadoi</i> rice in progress. Ploughing for <i>aghasi</i> rice is going on. Rain urgently required. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

PANA DIVISION.

BAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR—consolid.			
BAGALPUR DIVN—consolid.	36 Malda May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot with strong west wind. Harvesting of <i>bore</i> rice continues. Rain urgently needed for <i>khaddi</i> crops, jute and indigo, which are withering for want of moisture. Price of common rice varies from 13 to 18½ seers per rupee. Drinking water has become scarce in parts of Gomastapur thana. No want of fodder.
	37 Southal Parganas „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot. No crops, but rain urgently wanted for preparation of land. Price of rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water supply sufficient.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack „ 25, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sugarcane growing. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> lands are being ploughed in the subdivisions of Jajpur and Banki where there was rain. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. c. Srs. c.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Sadar ... 10 8 to 13 2 } Jajpur ... 10 8 to 14 4 } per rupee. Kendrapara ... 9 0 to 14 0 } Banki ... 15 12 }</div>
	39 Balasore „ 26, '94	0.25	Rice is reported to be hardly procurable in parts of Jajpur and Kendrapara owing probably to the cessation of rain. Weather—hot. Between 4 P.M. and 6 P.M. rain threatens. Wind southerly. On 20th there was a north-wester without much rain. Rain wanted everywhere for ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane reported to be doing well. Prices steady. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Balasore ... 16 } Bhadrak ... 14 } per rupee.</div>
	40 Puri „ 24, '94	Nil	Whether—hot and cloudy. Lands are being ploughed for next <i>sarad</i> crop, but rain is wanted. <i>Dahua</i> is being cut. Sugarcane and cotton are growing fairly well. Common rice sells at— <div style="text-align: right;">Srs. c. Srs. c.</div> <div style="text-align: right;">Sadar ... 14 7 to 18 0 } Khurda ... 13 0 to 15 12 } per rupee.</div>
CHOTA NAGPUR.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN	41 Hazaribagh May 26, '94	Nil	Weather—bright and very hot. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing of <i>marua</i> , &c., in seedling beds still in progress. Rain urgently wanted for ploughing. Water and fodder getting scanty. Common rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.
	Girdi „	Nil	
	42 Lohardaga „ 26, '94	0.01	Weather—very hot. Rain is badly wanted for ploughing and sowing <i>gora dhan</i> (early rice). Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	43 Palamau „ 25, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. West winds prevail. Occasional clouds. Maximum thermometer readings usually 111° or 112°. Rain reported from three outposts. Rice selling at 13½ seers to 18 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water supply short, but not abnormally so.
	44 Manbhum „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—excessively hot. Rain badly wanted. Water supply deficient in some parts.
	Gobindpur „	Not reported.	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN	45 Singhbhum „ 26, '94	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Rain wanted for ploughing.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 29th May 1894.O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.495	29.533	-.100	S	104	106.2	28th May	81.2	30th May	104.4	85.7	98.6
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.253	29.736	-.135	W & Calm.	225	113.3	26th "	83.3	26th "	110.9	84.8	97.8
		Bankura	Bankura	29.285	29.504	-.093	SEly	116	115.1	26th "	81.5	21st "	112.1	84.6	98.4
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.479	29.671	-.045	S	212	112.4	26th "	82.0	21, 24 & 26.	108.3	83.5	95.4
		Hooghly	Howrah												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29.627	29.596	-.035	SSW	735	94.7	22nd "	84.5	26th "	93.1	85.2	89.2
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.606	29.574	-.079	SSW	305	95.6	20, 22 "	83.2	21, 26 "	94.7	84.0	89.3
		Nadia	Krishnanagar	29.544	29.642	-.004	S	311	102.2	24th "	77.2	26th "	100.7	81.7	91.2
		Murshidabad	Herhampore	29.520	29.534	-.119	S	200	111.2	26th "	81.3	26th "	107.0	82.7	94.9
		Jessore	Jessore	29.600	29.579	-.083	SSW	184	100.0	24th "	78.9	24th "	97.4	80.0	88.7
NORTH BENGAL.	Bajshahi	Khulna													
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.504	29.522	-.131	SSW	272	104.0	22 to 24 & 26.	79.1	26th "	105.3	82.0	92.6
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.489	29.544	-.134	E & SE	65	102.6	22nd "	74.7	24th "	98.0	78.5	87.7
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.341	29.580	-.127	Variable	110	92.4	21st "	71.6	26th "	80.5	74.7	82.1
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.848	—	-.099	Variable	363	67.6	21, 22 "	55.7	21 to 23 "	66.5	56.2	61.4
	Dacca	Gnatong	Gnatong	?	?	?	Variable	169	51.4	21st "	57.1	26th "	48.0	30.2	43.6
		Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.490	29.506	-.129	E & ESE	73	95.8	21st "	73.7	24th "	91.9	76.4	84.2
		Bogra	Bogra	29.534	29.547	-.111	ESE	141	99.2	21, 23 "	69.2	24th "	90.7	76.4	86.6
		Patna	Sirajganj	29.563	29.562	-.114	S	243	95.2	21st "	68.7	24th "	93.9	74.6	84.8
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Dacca	Narayanganj	29.620	29.587	-.093	Sly	324	94.1	23rd "	70.2	24th "	92.0	77.1	84.5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.546	29.596	-.090	Ely	192	93.2	21st "	70.0	23, 24 "	88.6	73.9	81.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.605	29.538	-.092	S	221	91.0	23rd "	71.4	24th "	89.6	78.6	84.1
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.652	29.610	-.061	S	260	98.8	23rd "	73.7	24th "	91.5	79.5	83.5
		Tippera	Comilla	29.646	29.636	-.065	SE	309	92.3	20 & 23 "	71.8	24, 25 "	89.3	75.4	82.4
	South Lushai Hills	Nonkhali	Nonkhali	29.640	29.633	-.034	SSW	268	90.5	20, 21 & 23.	71.9	24th "	88.5	77.8	83.2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.607	29.701	-.096	SE	233	90.2	20th "	70.1	23rd "	86.6	75.8	81.0
		Patna	Bankipore	29.359	29.480	-.135	W	124	112.6	26th "	78.2	24th "	111.1	84.0	97.6
		Gaya	Gaya	29.193	29.597	-.100	Wly	193	111.6	25th "	85.3	23rd "	110.8	80.4	96.6
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.224	29.612	-.091	W & W	?	112.3	26th "	85.0	22nd "	111.1	80.4	96.8
BIHAR.	Patna	Buxar	Buxar	29.328	29.510	-.06	NWly	123	110.5	25, 26 "	83.2	24, 25 "	108.9	84.5	96.7
		Arrah	Arrah	29.353	29.494	-.103	NWly	122	112.0	26th "	77.0	26th "	110.9	82.6	96.8
		Saran	Chapra	29.379	29.507	-.104	WNW	201	110.2	22 & 25 "	79.6	25th "	100.0	83.0	96.9
		Champaran	Motihari	29.324	29.501	-.134	ESE	102	108.0	22nd "	71.8	21st "	105.6	76.6	91.1
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.381	29.510	—	ESE	115	107.7	22 & 26 "	77.2	21 & 24 "	106.3	79.5	92.9
	Bhagalpur	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.386	29.502	-.146	ESE	134	108.0	22 & 26 "	76.7	24th "	108.8	80.1	92.0
		Nonghyr													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.361	29.491	-.136	Calm	64	110.8	26th "	75.0	24th "	108.3	79.0	94.1
		Purnea	Purnea	29.440	29.516	-.142	ENE	100	106.3	26th "	75.2	24th "	108.0	79.2	91.1
		Malda	Malda	29.477	29.600	-.125	Sly	143	111.5	26th "	77.5	24th "	107.9	82.2	95.1
ORISSA.	Orissa	Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.072	29.590	-.113	Variable	129	113.7	26th "	83.2	24 & 26 "	111.0	85.0	98.0
		Outtack	Outtack	29.574	29.585	-.049	SSW	174	106.8	23rd "	81.9	24 & 26 "	105.0	83.3	94.5
		False Point	False Point	29.603	29.625	-.023	SW	494	92.0	26th "	80.7	21st "	90.9	82.6	86.7
		Balasore	Balasore	29.588	29.589	-.002	SSW		108.0	26th "	76.7	21st "	102.5	81.1	91.8
		Puri	Puri	29.656	29.611	—	SW	489	91.2	26th "	81.6	26th "	88.8	83.0	85.9
	Chota Nagpur	Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.659	29.620	—	SSW	607	83.2	21st "	80.1	23 & 26 "	90.3	81.2	85.7
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.644	29.517	-.055	Wly	254	107.1	26th "	82.3	21, 24 & 25.	106.0	83.2	94.1
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.532	29.523	-.061	SWly	202	106.5	26th "	79.4	23rd "	104.1	82.6	93.4
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	28.710	29.577	—	W & NW	114	114.2	26th "	81.1	23rd "	112.2	82.8	97.6
		Manbhum													
ASSAM.	Chota Nagpur	Singbhum	Chababasa	28.841	29.523	-.068	SW	78	113.7	26th "	82.7	21st "	111.3	86.0	99.2
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.234	29.625	-.112	NEly		83.8	21st "	68.5	26th "	79.3	70.6	74.9
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29.612	29.580	-.118	Variable	176	92.2	21, 22 "	73.5	23rd "	80.8	73.7	82.3
		Cachar	Bilchar	29.615	29.672	-.053	Calm		90.5	26th "	60.3	26th "	83.6	71.8	77.7

* Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions; stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

r the week ending Saturday, the 26th of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1894.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
+5.2	88.8	71	4.9	0.06	0.25	0.34	0.25	1.57	3.90	3.37	+0.23	0.25	1.46	-1.21	Bardwan.		
+8.3	91.0	53	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.00	1.37	1.64	2.51	-0.87	Nil	1.04	-1.04		Birbhum.	
+10.1	92.2	56	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.64	0.00	1.38	1.84	2.97	-1.41	Nil	1.04	-1.04		Bankura.	
+6.3	89.0	67	1.6	Nil	0.11	0.80	0.25	1.33	1.22	4.04	-2.22	0.11	1.17	-1.06		Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.62	0.00	1.71	1.71	4.11	-3.00	Nil	1.37	-1.37	Hooghly.		
					Nil	0.74	0.00	1.46	1.96	4.42	-3.46	Nil	1.26	-1.26	Howrah.		
+2.2	87.4	68	9.8	Nil	0.09	1.06	0.17	1.62	1.27	4.37	-3.10	0.09	1.56	-1.47	24 Pargannas.		
+3.0	87.1	78	5.0	Nil	Nil	0.99	0.00	1.58	2.74	4.82	-1.58	Nil	1.48	-1.48	Calcutta.		
+4.5	87.4	75	5.1	0.04	0.52	1.60	0.40	1.08	4.62	4.88	-0.26	0.52	2.18	-1.61	Nadia.		
+7.7	86.7	79	5.1	Nil	Nil	1.17	0.00	1.66	2.14	3.64	-1.50	Nil	1.65	-1.65	Murshidabad.		
+2.0	87.0	88	6.9	0.52	0.31	1.63	1.00	2.21	3.98	5.85	-1.67	0.51	2.24	-1.73	Jessore.		
					0.03	1.45	0.00	1.67	3.55	5.36	-1.81	0.10	1.97	-1.87	Khulna.		
+7.6	87.7	84	1.9	Nil	0.91	1.48	2.38	1.82	4.42	4.64	-0.22	0.91	2.02	-1.11	Rajahm.		
+4.4	82.7	84	8.1	Nil	0.35	1.45	0.40	1.43	3.32	3.90	-0.64	0.43	1.93	-1.50	Dinajpur.		
+1.7	79.1	85	8.0	0.59	0.66	3.09	1.00	3.58	7.04	9.40	-2.36	1.51	4.69	-3.08	Jalpaiguri.		
+2.7	59.1	94	8.9	0.14	5.32	2.85	2.25	3.15	9.32	8.86	+0.96	5.98	4.07	+1.91	Darjeeling.		
-	42.4	95	9.1	9.87													
					2.15	4.25	2.75	3.63	13.58	10.66	+2.92	5.81	5.58	+0.29		Kuch Bihar.	
+2.6	79.3	90	7.1	0.24	0.64	3.24	1.25	2.84	6.14	8.50	-2.45	2.34	4.45	-2.11		Rangpur.	
+2.7	84.0	87	7.9	2.52	2.60	1.97	3.75	2.22	5.63	6.03	-0.40	2.68	2.71	-0.05	Bogra.		
+0.9	83.4	88	10.0	2.22	3.27	1.02	4.00	2.18	6.72	6.13	+0.59	3.27	2.75	+0.52	Fabna.		
0	84.6	85	9.0	3.86	3.31	1.51	5.00	2.29	6.69	7.22	-0.53	2.50	2.52	+0.08	Dacca.		
-0.9	79.0	93	9.6	3.74	4.54	2.40	5.00	2.46	9.56	8.09	+1.47	6.06	3.27	+2.89	Mymensingh.		
+0.1	84.5	86	7.9	1.42	1.53	2.22	2.00	2.47	5.14	7.24	-2.10	1.97	2.93	-0.96	Faridpur.		
+0.6	65.6	83	9.3	1.42	0.80	1.97	1.25	2.21	4.28	6.34	-1.98	0.80	2.69	-1.89	Backergunga.		
-1.2	81.2	93	8.1	1.78	2.97	1.62	3.50	2.44	8.06	8.48	-0.37	3.75	2.34	+1.41	Tippera.		
-0.1	83.8	90	7.0	3.06	3.54	2.28	2.50	2.02	9.44	8.66	+0.78	3.97	2.19	+0.78	Noakhali.		
-2.0	79.5	87	8.7	7.20	8.30	2.32	5.50	2.30	11.20	8.46	+2.75	8.74	2.47	+5.27	Chittagong.		
					3.84	2.19	3.00	2.55	9.16	8.42	+0.74	3.91	2.68	+1.26	South Lushai Hills.		
+7.2	84.0	86	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.00	0.71	0.38	1.44	-1.06	Nil	0.69	-0.69	Patna.		
+6.0	96.5	39	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.00	0.50	0.42	1.30	-0.88	Nil	0.56	-0.56	Gaya.		
+6.3	102.1	15	0	Nil													
+5.5	92.4	26	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.45	0.22	0.74	-0.52	Nil	0.26	-0.26	Shahabad.		
+5.8	93.9	25	0.6	Nil													
+6.2	93.4	41	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.55	0.10	1.52	-1.42	Nil	0.52	-0.52		Saran.	
+4.7	86.1	66	0	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.00	0.81	1.01	2.17	-1.16	Nil	0.82	-0.82		Champanan.	
-	85.9	77	0	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.82	0.17	1.80	-1.63	Nil	0.64	-0.64	Muzaffarpur.		
+5.2	85.8	74	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.69	0.40	1.93	-1.44	Nil	0.60	-0.60	Darbhanga.		
					Nil	0.54	0.00	0.62	0.85	1.65	-0.80	Nil	0.89	-0.89	Monghyr.		
+7.0	89.7	62	0	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.00	0.66	0.62	2.18	-1.56	Nil	0.62	-0.62	Bhagalpur.		
+5.6	84.4	78	0.4	Nil	Nil	1.20	0.00	1.30	2.11	3.82	-1.71	0.02	1.06	-1.04	Purnea.		
+9.0	89.3	73	0.7	Nil	Nil	1.18	0.00	1.28	1.89	3.39	-1.50	0.10	1.66	-1.56	Malda.		
+9.3	94.0	43	0	Nil	0.02	0.79	0.00	1.11	1.20	2.64	-1.44	0.02	1.14	-1.12	Sonthal Parganas.		
+8.6	80.2	69	5.3	Nil		1.00		1.30		2.84			1.36		Cuttack.		
+1.1	86.2	88	8.9	0.02													
+4.9	86.6	78	2.0	0.25		1.20		1.37		4.00			1.73			Balasore.	
-	84.3	89	6.4	Nil		0.66		1.03		2.26			0.99				
-	83.8	85	4.4	Nil											Puri.		
+6.8	84.4	24	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.75	0.00	1.12	0.63	1.81	-1.12	Nil	0.54	-0.54		Hasaribagh.	
+6.3	92.2	36	2.9	0.01		0.78		1.09		1.90			0.83			Lohardaga.	
-	89.0	45	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.87	0.00	0.58	Nil	0.88	-0.88	Nil	0.54	-0.54		Palampur.	
					Nil	0.60	0.00	0.95	1.37	2.20	-0.82	Nil	0.96	-0.96	Manbhum.		
+6.2	95.2	37	4.4	Nil	Nil	1.07	0.00	1.16	0.37	3.33	-2.91	Nil	1.63	-1.63	Minabhum.		
-0.4	72.7	98	10.0	3.30											Sitagar.		
+1.4	78.9	86	9.9	2.86											Goalpara.		
-4.5	72.9	95	10.0	10.46											Cachar.		

on years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, &c., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	0.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.92	1.55	5.36	3.98	0.98	1.90
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	1.00	4.19	3.56	0.06	1.90
		Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.77	2.65	2.73	Nil	1.94
		Burdwan ...	Maniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.63	3.93	3.91	Nil	1.16
		Burdwan ...	Nankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Burdwan ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.87	1.24	2.66	Nil	1.16
		Burdwan ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	1.55	2.39	Nil	0.98
		Burdwan ...	Bainpur Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	2.13	2.80	Nil	1.16
		Burdwan ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.80	?	Nil	?
		Burdwan ...	Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.67	?	Nil	?
		Burdwan ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.90	?	Nil	?
		Burdwan ...	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.76	0.83	3.94	Nil	1.90
		Burdwan ...	Bankura ...	Vi-hnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	2.53	3.66	Nil	1.31
		Burdwan ...	Bankura ...	Mallara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	1.45	2.23	Nil	0.75
		Burdwan ...	Bankura ...	Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	1.41	3.44	Nil	0.85
		SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore ...	Indas	Nil	Nil	?	2.00	?	Nil
Midnapore ...	Kotalpur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.94	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Onda ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.18	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Gangajalghati ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.62	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Raipur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.80	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Sonamukhi ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.93	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Contai ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.88	?	3.74	?	1.33
Midnapore ...	Famluk ...			0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	1.03	4.23	Nil	1.31
Midnapore ...	Ghatal ...			0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	1.85	3.97	0.40	0.77
Midnapore ...	Kukurahat ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.97	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Garbheta ...			...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	2.38	?	0.23	?
Midnapore ...	Panskura ...			0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	1.06	?	0.30	?
Midnapore ...	Dantoon ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.73	?	Nil	?
Midnapore ...	Hooghly ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.83	1.15	3.93	Nil	1.07
Midnapore ...	Hooghly ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.04	1.46	4.50	Nil	1.00
Midnapore ...	Jahanabad ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.89	0.71	3.91	Nil	1.43
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah.	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.85	1.06	4.16	Nil	1.91
		Howrah ...	Moheswara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	1.93	4.05	Nil	1.19
		Howrah ...	Ulubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.07	?	Nil	?
		Howrah ...	Saukor Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.19	0.36	4.08	Nil	1.60
		Howrah ...	Diamond ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.95	4.04	Nil	1.10
		Howrah ...	Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
		Howrah ...	Canning Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.99	2.74	4.53	Nil	1.48
		Howrah ...	Alipore (Obay.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	1.05	4.03	Nil	1.15
		Howrah ...	Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.55	1.18	1.73	4.52	0.55	1.67
		Howrah ...	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.90	0.80	4.07	Nil	1.06
		Howrah ...	Harasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.24	1.89	4.97	Nil	2.37
		Howrah ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.13	4.10	3.92	Nil	1.61
		Howrah ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	Nil	0.04	1.09	4.11	4.53	0.04	1.08
		Howrah ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.21	4.40	0.17	Nil	2.96
		Howrah ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.60	4.35	4.15	Nil	1.81
		Howrah ...	Basirhat ...	1.75	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	2	2.55	1.99	0.24	5.66	2.55	2.61
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.08	3.78	3.55	Nil	1.90
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.19	1.40	3.96	Nil	1.73
		Murshidabad ...	Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.09	1.70	3.67	Nil	1.67
		Murshidabad ...	Asimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.93	1.50	3.31	Nil	1.45
		Murshidabad ...	Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.14	2.62	3.33	Nil	1.53
		Murshidabad ...	Lalola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	1.90	4.30	Nil	1.58
		Murshidabad ...	Akhraja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.05	?	Nil	?
		Murshidabad ...	Pokhobari ...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	3.25	?	0.20	?
		Murshidabad ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	Nil	0.09	1.57	3.63	6.00	0.09	2.19
		Murshidabad ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	1	0.58	1.90	0.63	6.39	1.42	2.43
		Murshidabad ...	Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	1.03	3.70	5.33	0.10	2.32
		Murshidabad ...	Magura ...	0.40	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	2	0.63	1.08	3.60	0.61	0.63	2.76
		Murshidabad ...	Bangson ...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	1.08	2.94	4.05	0.20	1.38
		Murshidabad ...	Satkira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.34	0.93	4.53	Nil	1.79
		Murshidabad ...	Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.42	3.90	5.08	Nil	2.17
		Murshidabad ...	Khulna ...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	1.00	5.88	5.69	0.09	1.95
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.16	?	Nil	?
		Rajshahi ...	Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	1.21	1.64	4.37	0.02	2.00
		Rajshahi ...	Nator ...	0.21	...	...	0.21	0.46	0.70	...	4	1.38	1.78	4.29	5.70	1.38	2.48
		Rajshahi ...	Naugach ...	0.29	...	...	0.60	0.25	...	...	3	1.14	1.51	7.33	3.95	1.14	1.05
		Rajshahi ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	0.74	0.16	...	...	2	0.90	?	4.13	?	1.70	?
		Rajshahi ...	Nanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.90	?	4.13	?	1.70	?
		Rajshahi ...	Mahadehpur ...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	1	0.55	0.80	3.24	3.78	0.55	1.09
		Rajshahi ...	Ohraman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	1.94	2.78	Nil	1.10
		Rajshahi ...	Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.08	3.15	4.84	Nil	2.39
		Rajshahi ...	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	3.08	5.24	Nil	2.53
		Rajshahi ...	Balighat ...	...	...	...	...	1.38	...	...	1	1.38	1.85	3.40	?	1.76	?
		Rajshahi ...	Shakerganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	?	4.91	?	0.91	?
		Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	0.47	...	...	0.06	...	0.04	0.09	Nil	0.47	3.99	7.04	9.40	1.81	4.69
		Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	1.45	...	...	3.00	0.34	0.77	0.52	5	5.76	?	16.95	?	9.01	?
		Rajshahi ...	Alipore Dooars ...	1.15	...	...	2.30	...	1.40	0.25	6	5.10	?	12.90	?	7.65	?
Rajshahi ...	Talcoota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?		
Rajshahi ...	Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?		
Rajshahi ...	Bhagatpur (Nagrahatia) ...	0.03	0.05	0.10	3.23	0.44	3.90	1.30	5	8.74	?	17.01	?	11.95	?			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling.	Darjeeling ...	Baza ...	0.29	0.21	5.45	1.04	3.25	4.86	2.85	7	10.38	5.85	25.19	16.77	10.44	9.90	
		Darjeeling ...	Siliguri ...	0.71	0.05	...	1.81	...	...	0.09	3	2.60	2.27	6.35	5.08	2.74	2.84
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	0.08	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.14	2.24	3.77	6.91	0.99	2.05
		Darjeeling ...	Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.03	Nil	0.15	0.97	1.95	4.23	0.73	1.25
		Darjeeling ...	Kurseong ...	...	...	...	0.60	0.47	...	...	2	1.07	?	5.09	?	2.01	?
		Darjeeling ...	Pelung ...	...	...	1.83	0.84	0.74	0.15	0.14	5	3.70	?	7.50	?	4.53	?
		Darjeeling ...	Dinhatia ...	0.40	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	3	1.13	4.77	12.71	11.35	3.94	0.64
		Darjeeling ...	Kuch Bihar ...	0.71	...	...	0.90	...	1.10	1.12	4	3.83	4.57	16.39	12.30	7.94	0.48
		Darjeeling ...	Mickliganj ...	0.48	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	1	0.44	3.03	12.78	9.18	4.10	0.93
		Darjeeling ...	Mathabhanga ...	1.46	...	...	0.76	...	0.36	...	3	3.08	4.93	13.20	9.96	7.76	0.55
		Darjeeling ...	Phidari ...	0.55	...	0.09	0.73	...	0.12	0.44	4	1.93	?	9.85	?	3.45	?	
		Darjeeling ...	Bhawani Ganj (Gobindanga) ...	...	0.29	...	1.12	0.30	...	...	3	1.91	1.99	6.68	6.91	3.95	3.36
		Darjeeling ...	Bagpur ...	0.24	1	0.24	3.86	?	8.18	?	6.71	?
		Darjeeling ...	Perpang ...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	?	5.35	?	0.07	?
		Darjeeling ...	Kuriganj ...	...	...	...	0.39	0.01	...	...	1	0.40	3.41	6.27	10.66	1.94	4.43
		Darjeeling ...	Gobindganj ...	0.80	...	0.35	...	0.51	...	...	3	1.36	?	3.33	?	1.36	?
Darjeeling ...	Barpaga (Nilphamari) ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	Nil	0.08	4.17	4.78	8.69	1.90	5.35	?	
Darjeeling ...	Ulupur ...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	7.18	?	2.23	?		

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894—contd.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.							
EAST BENGAL	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ..	2.10	0.86	1.76	...	3	4.78	1.51	7.40	7.39	4.83	3.07
			Dacca ..	0.96	1.01	1.31	...	3	3.36	1.12	7.12	7.04	3.41	2.76
			Narayanganj ..	1.19	0.87	1.95	...	3	4.01	1.34	7.36	6.13	4.87	1.33
			Manikganj ..	0.90	0.25	1.25	0.91	...	4	3.31	1.10	7.08	7.47	3.31	2.30
		Mymensingh	Jaydebpur ..	0.73	0.33	0.11	0.00	1.04	2.99	...	5	4.48	1.43	8.97	7.47	4.48	...
			Kishoreganj ..	0.08	1.33	0.23	2.09	0.23	0.50	0.08	5	4.53	1.51	9.71	8.54	8.57	3.07
			Atia (Tangail) ..	0.38	0.03	0.75	0.05	2.00	1.00	...	5	5.71	1.75	6.73	6.23	5.71	3.44
			Jamailpur ..	0.01	0.10	0.56	2.34	0.03	0.03	0.10	6	3.74	1.23	7.06	6.43	5.45	4.31
		Faridpur	Netrakona	0.23	1.03	2.13	0.05	0.73	2.90	5	1.83	0.58	6.00	7.65	1.83	2.45
			Subarnachal ..	0.23	1.19	0.75	1.93	...	4	4.11	1.29	17.40	8.60	15.54	3.07
Durgapur ..	0.30		0.15	...	1.10	1.00	...	...	4	4.11	1.29	6.01	6.01	4.83	...	
Shorapur Town ..	0.18		0.08	0.91	0.70	0.23	...	...	3	1.94	0.65	7.00	7.00	3.46	...	
Chittagong.	Backergunge	Diawanganj ..	0.36	...	0.83	1.50	...	...	3	0.95	1.27	3.86	8.65	0.36	2.90	...
		Madaripur ..	0.36	...	...	...	1.16	...	...	3	1.43	0.31	6.09	7.04	2.46	2.10
		Faridpur ..	0.27	...	...	...	1.60	...	...	3	2.50	0.83	6.03	6.64	2.50	2.73
		Gosaiundo ..	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.50	0.83	6.03	6.64	2.50	2.73
	Hill Tippera	Patuakhali ..	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	1	0.13	0.04	3.09	6.07	0.13	3.06
		Pirojpur ..	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.80	...	2	0.90	0.27	4.23	6.10	0.90	2.38
		Baizal ..	...	...	...	...	1.36	...	...	1	1.36	1.78	4.23	6.10	1.36	2.30
		Gowhat ..	0.02	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	1	0.74	1.04	5.55	6.56	0.74	3.07
	Tippera	Bhola ..	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.48	6.09	7.04	0.15	...
		Daulatkhali ..	...	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	1	0.58	1.78	4.23	6.10	0.58	...
Bauphal ..		...	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	1	0.58	1.78	4.23	6.10	0.58	...	
Agartala ..		...	1.15	...	0.20	0.52	0.80	...	4	2.17	1.70	5.21	8.84	2.73	2.20	
Bihar.	Noakhali	Comilla ..	0.47	...	...	0.02	0.50	0.75	...	3	1.58	1.74	9.14	8.13	1.54	2.38
		Chandpur ..	0.63	...	...	...	1.61	0.04	...	3	2.30	1.03	6.47	7.21	2.74	1.67
		Brahmanbaria ..	0.56	2.12	...	2.02	0.50	...	0.12	5	5.43	2.00	11.41	9.50	7.96	3.02	
		Ramchandrapur ..	...	...	0.50	0.90	1.45	...	...	3	2.85	1.10	5.30	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Nasirabad ..	...	1.70	0.85	1.85	1.05	...	...	3	1.24	...	...	...	2.85	...
		Daudkundi ..	...	...	...	0.08	0.36	...	...	2	1.24	...	6.58	...	2.07	...
		Kasba ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.24	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksm ..	0.40	...	...	0.10	0.90	...	...	3	2.85	1.10	5.30	...	...	...
	South Lushai	Noakhali ..	0.02	...	...	1.05	2.24	0.05	...	3	3.06	2.37	10.44	8.16	4.76	3.17
		Fenny ..	1.25	0.07	...	0.43	1.38	0.05	...	3	3.11	2.18	8.43	9.14	3.16	3.19	
Haripur ..		...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	1	1.44	...	...	...	1.75	...	
Ramgunj ..		...	...	...	...	1.44	...	...	1	1.44	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.	Patna	Cox's Bazar ..	0.75	1.11	1.18	1.00	3.33	...	1.65	6	9.08	2.31	10.48	8.97	9.06	3.83	
		Chittagong ..	...	1.22	0.68	1.95	3.24	...	0.15	5	7.54	2.33	11.94	7.91	8.41	3.80
		Kutubdia ..	0.50	4.98	1.09	...	...	...	...	5	7.54	2.33	11.94	7.91	8.41	3.80
		Nafkanya ..	0.60	0.59	0.50	0.40	2.92	...	...	5	7.54	2.33	11.94	7.91	8.41	3.80
	Gaya	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7.54	2.33	11.94	7.91	8.41	3.80
		Fenny ..	0.10	...	0.08	1.33	0.74	...	0.27	4	2.60	1.10	12.12	...	2.63	...	
		Mirsarai ..	0.50	0.16	0.65	...	4.10	...	...	4	2.60	1.10	12.12	...	2.63	...
		Chandpur ..	0.09	0.28	0.08	2.73	0.73	...	...	3	3.04	2.10	9.16	6.03	3.94	3.49
	Shahabad	Bundarban ..	0.10	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.04	2.10	9.16	6.03	3.94	3.49
		Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	1.31	0.50	...
Dinapore ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.98	0.39	...	
Bihar ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.72	Nil	1.67	0.72	...	
Bhagalpur.	Gaya	Barh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.74	Nil	1.73	0.74	...
		Bikram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Hilsa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Aurangabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	1.09	Nil	0.70
	Shahabad	Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.89	Nil	1.35	Nil	1.08
		Nawadah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.92	Nil	1.63	Nil	1.08
		Jahanabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	Nil	1.03	Nil	0.53
		Arwal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
	Shahabad	Daudnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Sherghati ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
Rajauli ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	
Pakri Bara- wan ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	
Bhagalpur.	Shahabad	Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.10
		Dehri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.12
		Bhabhua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.93	Nil	0.23
		Banarman ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.93	Nil	0.19
	Shahabad	Arwal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	1.24	Nil	0.35
		Mohana ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Khuri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Agaoon ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
	Shahabad	Ramagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Koath ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
Sekroni ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	
Bassoon ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	
Bhagalpur.	Shahabad	Monaharpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Gopalganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	2.36	Nil	0.40
		Siwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	Nil	1.30	Nil	0.53
		Ekma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
	Shahabad	Chapra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.93	Nil	0.19
		Sereapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Anson ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Basantpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
	Shahabad	Mothari ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.16	3.03	Nil	0.08
		Bettiah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	2.30	...	Nil	0.27
Bagaha ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.09	...	Nil	...	
Burharwa ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...	
Bhagalpur.	Shahabad	Musaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.50	3.05	Nil	0.48
		Sitamarhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	2.09	...	Nil	0.52
		Muzaffarpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	1.23	...	Nil	0.61
		Hajipur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
	Shahabad	Para ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Mahawan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...
		Shikhar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Fupri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
	Shahabad	Darbhanga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	1.61	Nil	0.30
		Darbhanga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.48	1.94	Nil	0.45
Madhubani ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	2.23	...	Nil	0.27	
Bakera ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of May 1894—*cond.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.								
BIHAR—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	0.28	3.10	Nil	1.33	
			Bangaon (Syfabad.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.71	0.37	2.76	Nil	1.07
			Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.34	1.34	Nil	0.38
			Pratapganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.87	1.89	Nil	0.93
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.50	...	Nil	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.60	2.18	4.37	Nil	1.98
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.14	4.20	...	Nil	1.69
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.85	1.06	2.89	Nil	1.30
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.00	...	Nil	?
			Borsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Burchaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.13	?	?	0.73	?
			Kaliaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4.00	?	?	0.73	?
			Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.94	1.80	3.02	0.20	1.23
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.41	1.90	3.84	Nil	2.02
			Gajol	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.33	?	1.45	?	0.32	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Sibganj	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	1.80	?	0.25	?
			Rajmahal	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	1.08	1.68	3.63	0.09	1.38
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	1.60	2.21	Nil	0.94
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	1.50	2.68	Nil	1.20
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.58	2.43	Nil	1.13
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outtack ...	Deoghar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	1.40	2.30	Nil	0.92
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	1.08	2.04	Nil	1.15
			Belkhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.00	?	?	?
			Nandhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Asanbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Balasore ...	Kalikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Madhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sayson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Savath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Harkupa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outtack ...	Deoroy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhagya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Mohespara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Barharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Balasore ...	Jagatsingpur	0.80	Nil	Nil	0.74	2.46	?	?	0.91
			Banki	0.19	Nil	Nil	0.31	1.20	?	?	0.80
			Outtack	...	0.01	...	0.01	Nil	0.02	1.02	2.84	?	?	1.44
			False Point	Nil	Nil	1.16	3.34	?	?	1.33
			Kendrapara...	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.07	3.89	0.02	1.46
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Jajpur	0.11	1.59	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.69	1.38	2.65	3.70	2.04	1.69
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bidipora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada	...	1.24	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.24	?	?	?	1.24	?
			Chandibali	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.58	1.49	4.50	?	?	1.85
			Bhadrak	...	0.18	...	...	0.40	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.38	4.37	?	?	2.26
			Soro	...	0.64	...	0.20	0.88	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.48	4.28	?	?	2.13
			Balasore	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	1.12	4.03	?	?	1.76
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	1.90	2.91	0.25	1.24
			Baripada	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.89	0.10	3.95	0.10	1.14
			Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	Nil	2.10	Nil	1.08
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.90	3.89	?	?	1.48
			Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	1.70	?	?	0.45
		Hazaribagh ...	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Solpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Pipili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Kurusu a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Pachamba (Girdih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	2.23	1.78	Nil	0.98
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.68	1.65	Nil	0.85
			Seritagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	2.18	?	?	1.07
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.73	1.55	?	?	0.70
		Lohardaga ...	Jhuma Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	1.88	?	?	0.61
			Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.35	?	?	?
			Chitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.32	?	?	?
			Karagdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.08	?	?	?
			Rungar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Falamau ...	Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	1.59	?	?	0.85
			Banchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.75	2.20	?	?	1.01
			Silli	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Tumar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Manbhum ...	Champur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Falamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.88	Nil	0.54
			(Daltonganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Balunath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Husainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum ...	Gurhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Purulla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	0.40	2.68	Nil	1.22
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	3.33	1.53	Nil	0.70
			Boghenathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.39	?	?	?
			Barabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Singbhum ...	Jhalda	Nil	Nil	?	0.71	?	?	?	?
			Chas	Nil	Nil	?	1.78	?	?	?	?
			Pandra	Nil	Nil	?	0.30	?	?	?	?
			Chabassa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.07	0.37	3.58	Nil	1.63
			Chakurdharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum ...	Ghatsila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Boharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Gulikuru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Kalikapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Monahorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Kharsawan	...	...	...									

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATUR-
DAY, THE 26TH OF MAY 1894.**

DURING the greater part of the previous week a decided barometric depression had existed over Bengal, the defects being largest at the northern stations, along the foot of the hills and in Assam. On the 20th a rapid fall of pressure had occurred over the greater part of the Province, the fall being largest in Assam and at the eastern stations generally, so that the low pressure area lying over Bengal and Assam again became more prominent, pressure being in defect by amounts ranging up to $0.19''$ at Sibsagar. On the 21st pressure was rising slowly, the increase being largest in Assam, and the depression partially filled up. This increase of pressure continued on the 22nd, when the depression became of little importance. On the 24th, however, a fall of pressure commenced, which continued rather rapidly on the 25th and 26th, and hence the barometric depression again intensified very considerably, and on the 26th, or the last day of the week under review, the defect ranged up to more than a quarter of an inch at such stations as Darbhanga, Patna and Purnea. Hence, again, for the greater part of the week, a barometric depression has existed over the province, the defect being largest usually along the foot of the hills. With this pressure distribution there has been a strong indraught towards the depression, and hence unusually strong southerly winds have been blowing over the whole of Bengal, while the winds at the head of the Bay have been particularly strong. Indeed, towards the end of the week wind velocities increased to such an extent that a moderate gale of wind was blowing at Saugor Island, and during the 24 hours from 8 A.M. of the 25th to the 26th, wind velocity at that station had averaged no less than 37 miles an hour. In connection with this depression also very disturbed weather existed in the eastern and south-eastern districts, and rain, frequently accompanying local storms, has occurred almost daily in Assam and in East and North Bengal. The rainfall has been generally heaviest in Assam, and in the Cachar district in particular very heavy rain was falling at the end of the week, Silchar reporting no less than 5.10 inches on the morning of the 26th. With the fairly general rain which has thus been received in the east of the province, temperature over this area has been comparatively low. The area occupied by the depression and to the south and west of it has, however, received practically no rain at all during the week, and hence excessively high temperatures have been recorded, and for several days the mean temperature of the western half of the province was more than 5° , and in some parts more than 10° above the normal temperature. Thus on the 26th or the last day of the week, while the mean temperature at Sibsagar was in defect by 9.1° and at Silchar by 7.9° , in West Bengal at Bankura the excess was as much as 15.7° , while the excess was more than 10° at no less than 7 other stations. Bankura on the afternoon of the 25th indeed registered a maximum or day temperature of 115.1° or no less than 20.8° higher than the normal, while at Malda and Naya Dumka the excess was more than 18° . It has been noticeable that, except at the extreme western stations, humidity also has been unusually high during the week.

Pressure.—As described previously, a barometric depression has covered the province for the greater part of the week, the centre of greatest defect being near the foot of the hills. Thus Purnea has registered a mean defect of $0.142''$ for the week and Darbhanga one of $0.146''$, while at Sibsagar the defect has been $0.112''$. On the other hand Chittagong shows an almost normal pressure and False Point a defect of only $0.028''$.

Temperature.—The defect in the mean temperature for the week in Assam has equalled 3.2° and in East Bengal 3.1° . Large excess temperatures have, however, been registered in all other districts, the excess amounts being between 3° and 4° in North Bengal and Orissa, between 5° and 6° in South-West Bengal, and between 6° and 7° in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

Rainfall.—Heavy rain has fallen in East Bengal, which has received an average amount of 3.21 inches or more than 50 per cent. in excess of the normal. North Bengal has received 1.44 inches or less than the usual fall by about 25 per cent. Orissa has also received 0.56 inch or about half the normal fall. Light showers averaging only 0.13 inch have fallen in South-West Bengal, while Bihar and Chota Nagpur have been rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	115.1	73.9	103.2	83.1	88.3	+5.5	0.13	1.10	-0.97	0.23	1.68	-1.46	2.37	4.15	0.16	1.53
North Bengal ...	104.0	68.7	95.4	77.1	86.3	+3.3	1.44	2.30	-0.95	2.13	2.30	-0.17	6.57	6.80	2.37	3.21
East Bengal ...	94.1	70.1	89.4	76.8	83.1	-0.5	3.41	2.06	+1.35	3.21	2.40	+0.84	7.66	7.70	4.17	2.55
Bihar ...	113.7	71.8	108.3	83.3	85.3	+6.5	Nil	0.02	-0.62	0.00	0.81	-0.81	0.73	1.99	0.01	0.88
Orissa ...	108.0	76.7	95.5	83.2	88.9	+3.2	0.52	1.02	-0.50	1.10	1.27	-0.17	0.60	3.20	0.52	1.44
Chota Nagpur ...	113.7	79.4	107.0	84.1	95.6	+6.7	Nil	0.72	-0.72	0.00	1.04	-1.04	0.60	1.95	Nil	0.92
Assam ...	92.2	68.5	84.3	72.7	78.5	-3.2										

* Daitonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 29th May 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th May 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	20th	29.613	89.9	96.0	12.3	83.7	91.1	84.5	1.097	82.1	76	Nil
"	21st	640	90.4	98.0	15.2	82.8	93.2	83.0	.991	78.9	64	"
"	22nd	658	90.2	97.0	13.6	83.4	91.6	84.5	1.090	81.9	74	"
"	23rd	636	90.1	96.4	12.7	83.7	94.1	84.5	1.058	80.9	66	"
"	24th	626	89.0	95.2	12.4	82.8	91.6	83.5	1.039	80.4	70	"
"	25th	589	90.0	96.0	12.1	83.9	93.6	84.5	1.063	81.1	68	"
"	26th	622	89.9	97.5	15.2	82.3	93.1	84.5	1.070	81.3	69	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.612
Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 89.9

The extreme variation of temperature ... 15.7

The maximum temperature ... 98.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 70
%

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th May 1894 ... Nil
Inches.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 28th May 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
20th to 26th May 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in temp.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.						Inches.		%			Inches.	
May	20th	154.4	5.2	29.565	88.8	94.6	11.1	83.5	83.1	1.055	80.9	78	SSW and S	250	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	21st	149.4	8.9	591	89.2	95.6	12.6	83.0	82.5	1.021	79.9	75	SSW	253	"	Partially cloudy.
"	22nd	152.8	4.2	607	88.3	94.5	10.8	83.7	82.9	1.051	80.7	79	SSW	208	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	23rd	149.1	9.2	601	89.3	94.7	10.2	84.5	82.9	1.041	80.5	76	SSW	331	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	24th	149.5	6.2	565	88.6	93.6	10.1	83.5	82.4	1.023	79.9	76	S and SSW	331	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	25th	148.5	7.0	520	89.1	98.9	9.2	84.7	82.5	1.024	80.0	75	SSW	382	"	Partially cloudy.
"	26th	149.7	10.0	455	89.3	95.6	12.6	83.0	82.1	1.001	79.3	73	SSW	348	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.560
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 29.630

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 50.7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 93.0

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 88.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 86.8
The extreme variation of temperature ... 12.6
The maximum temperature ... 95.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 23
The mean relative humidity ... 76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 74

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th May 1894 ... Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 1.09
The total fall from 1st January to 26th May 1894 ... 7.96
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 8.48

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 83, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.
o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 28th May 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	519	43,700	478	143	19,925	298
Jute	24	8,750	81	6	2,050	31
Firewood	18	13,800	220	60	44,100	675
Other articles	548	1,11,880	1,474	351	1,06,280	1,670
Total	1,109	1,77,130	2,253	560	1,72,955	2,674

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 1,659½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	334,584*	Rs. A. P. 3,08,875 6 0*	Mds. s. 34,29,548 20	Rs. A. P. 7,71,534 11 0	Rs. A. P. 17,982 5 0	Rs. A. P. 10,98,188 6 0	71,567	143,325	214,892
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	186 0 10	.....	465 0 5	10 13 5	661 14 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year ...	6,301,063	71 05,002 14 0	6,42,44,668 0	1,41,89,386 11 0	3,37,812 14 0	2,16,32,102 7 0	1,515,533	2,406,363	3,921,896
Total for 19½ weeks ...	6,724,662	74,13,878 4 0	6,76,74,111 20	1,49,00,811 6 0	3,55,795 3 0	2,37,30,394 13 0	1,537,090	2,549,693	4,186,783
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	233,353†	2,53,334 4 3	23,24,920 30	7,54,364 14 3	18,401 3 3	10,83,000 5 9	74,970	135,913	210,883
Or per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	177 2 9	.....	453 15 6	11 6 10	678 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ...	5,866,531	64,32,307 4 1	6,15,39,226 0	1,40,14,167 13 1	3,95,351 11 8	2,08,42,316 11 10	1,545,230	2,355,693	3,900,923

* The increase is presumably due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	19,263	Rs. A. P. 5,074 10 0	Mds. s. 20,303 10	Rs. A. P. 758 8 0	Rs. A. P. 17 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,830 9 0	871	97	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	228 1 2	.....	33 3 0	0 13 3	263 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year ...	444,034*	1,20,321 3 0	43,55,931 10	14,016 0 0	1351 0 0	1,35,186 3 0	17,607	1,935	19,542
Total for 19½ weeks ...	464,197	1,25,542 13 0	3,70,130 20	14,768 8 0	268 0 0	1,41,016 3 0	17,678	2,032	19,710
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,261†	4,701 8 6	3,061 10	876 15 0	8 6 6	5,176 14 0	800	78	878
Or per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	215 5 7	.....	16 15 1	0 6 0	233 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ...	449,607	1,21,235 11 1	3,43,996 10	8,294 0 0	218 3 0	1,31,708 14 1	17,898	2,106	20,004

* Added number of passengers 1,558 and Rs. 290† on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th April

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th May 1894, on 1614 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,831	14,857 8 0	42,038 0	8,893 5 0	161 0 0	23,341 13 0	8,897	3,082	9,769
Or per mile of railway ...	..	92 0 10	..	54 0 1	0 10 0	144 10 13	....	....	....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	400,687	2,61,420 5 0	113,04,900 30	11,79,194 10 0	31,809 0 0	5,43,163 13 0	110,404	64,770	175,174
Total for 19 weeks ..	420,518	2,76,315 13 0	113,46,938 30	11,87,987 15 0	1,610 0 0	5,65,514 13 0	119,301	67,852	187,153
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,618	13,015 8 11	36,727 10	12,310 12 0	35 15 0	25,371 3 5	6,869	2,075	8,944
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	80 10 3	..	76 5 3	0 2 7	157 3 1	....	....	....
Total for corresponding 30 weeks of previous year ...	377,893	2,53,197 3 2	14,61,553 30	1,55,647 4 2	940 3 0	4,69,793 10 5	116,987	65,042	182,029

† Deducted number of passengers 7,083 and Rs. 1,334 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th April 1894.
 † Added Mds. 493 and deducted " 81 }
 Do. " 53 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th May 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	189,810	87,000 0 0	7,49,880 0	99,390 0 0	13,680 0 0	1,09,070 0 0	20,300	25,751	46,051
Or per mile of railway ...	233	107 0 0	923 0	123 0 0	*1 0 0	133 0 0	..	....	....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	3,500,790	17,64,024 0 0	1,48,36,703 0	19,70,261 0 0	5,00,977 0 0	42,34,368 0 0	520,897	551,327	1,072,224
Total for 19 weeks ..	3,790,600	18,51,024 0 0	1,55,86,583 0	20,69,521 0 0	5,12,757 0 0	44,35,438 0 0	540,997	576,978	1,117,975
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	167,600	75,674 0 0	7,08,785 0	96,142 0 0	3,787 0 0	1,70,608 0 0	23,023	26,320	49,343
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	92 0 0	868 0	119 0 0	*2 0 0	209 0 0	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,422,307	12,36,801 0 0	1,44,53,307 0	18,02,136 0 0	3,07,496 0 0	37,45,443 0 0	542,409	546,328	1,088,737

* Excluding steamer earnings.
 † Audited up to 31st March 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	197,420	87,300 0 0	6,78,470 0	93,040 0 0	13,400 0 0	1,93,740 0 0	30,200	25,130	55,330
Or per mile of railway ...	243	107 0 0	834 0	114 0 0	*1 0 0	238 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year† ...	3,780,300	18,51,024 0 0	1,55,86,583 0	20,69,521 0 0	5,12,757 0 0	44,35,438 0 0	540,997	576,978	1,117,975
Total for 30 weeks ...	3,977,720	19,33,824 0 0	1,62,64,963 0	21,62,092 0 0	5,26,157 0 0	46,27,178 0 0	570,201	602,153	1,172,354
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	165,585	75,679 0 0	6,56,401 0	92,012 0 0	10,821 0 0	1,67,512 0 0	29,946	25,323	55,269
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	203	92 0 0	807 0	113 0 0	*1 0 0	205 0 0	....	....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,802,802	17,12,480 0 0	1,61,11,708 0	19,59,198 0 0	3,18,517 0 0	39,13,905 0 0	573,336	571,536	1,144,872

* Excluding steamer earnings.
 † Audited up to 31st March 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th May 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH MAY 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH MAY 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	519	42,700	478	143	19,925	298
Jute	24	8,750	81	6	2,650	91
Firewood	18	13,800	220	60	44,100	675
Other articles	648	1,11,680	1,474	351	1,06,280	1,670
Total	1,109	1,77,130	2,253	560	1,72,955	2,674

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 1,659½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	334,584*	Rs. 3,08,675 6 0	Mds. 34,39,548 20	Rs. 7,71,534 11 0	Rs. 17,982 5 0	Rs. 10,38,128 6 0	71,547	148,925	214,592
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	186 0 10	.....	465 0 5	10 13 5	631 14 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	6,391,068	71,05,002 14 0	6,48,44,969 0	1,41,89,326 11 0	3,37,812 14 0	2,16,38,102 7 0	1,515,523	2,408,964	3,931,591½
Total for 19½ weeks	4,724,652	74,13,678 4 0	6,76,74,111 20	1,49,00,811 6 0	3,56,795 3 0	2,27,80,284 18 0	1,567,060	2,549,693½	4,116,753½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	263,253½	Rs. 2,85,336 4 3	Mds. 33,24,990 30	Rs. 7,84,264 16 3	Rs. 18,401 3 3	Rs. 10,89,000 5 9	74,974	185,912	210,886
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	177 3 9	.....	486 15 6	11 6 10	678 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year	5,866,531	64,88,307 4 1	6,18,59,128 0	1,40,14,167 18 1	3,96,351 11 8	2,08,42,316 11 10	1,546,220	2,368,698	3,908,928

* The increase is presumably due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	19,253	Rs. 5,074 10 0	Mds. 20,305 10	Rs. 738 8 0	Rs. 17 0 0	Rs. 5,830 2 0	871	97	64
Or per mile of railway ... ..	.....	228 1 2	.....	33 3 0	0 12 8	260 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	464,034*	Rs. 1,00,021 8 0	13,55,981 10	14,014 0 0	1361 0 0	1,35,186 3 0	17,007	1,935	18,942
Total for 19½ weeks	484,186	1,25,935 18 0	3,70,136 20	14,752 8 0	263 0 0	1,41,016 5 0	17,878	2,032	19,910
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,261½	Rs. 4,791 8 6	Mds. 8,061 10	Rs. 376 15 0	Rs. 8 6 6	Rs. 5,176 14 0	800	78	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	215 5 7	.....	16 15 1	0 6 0	232 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year	469,607	1,23,335 11 1	2,43,990 10	8,294 0 0	218 3 0	1,21,762 14 1	17,998	2,103	20,004

* Added number of passengers 1,858 and Rs. 290 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th April 1894.
 ½ Ditto Mds. 3
 ½ Ditto

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th May 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	19,621	14,897 8 0	48,038 0	8,393 5 0	161 0 0	33,351 13 0	4,937½	3,329	9,766½
Or per mile of railway ..	..	92 0 10	..	52 0 1	0 19 0	144 10 12	..	..	..
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year ..	349,687	2,61,469 5 0	118,04,900 20	1,79,194 10 0	11,809 0 0	5,42,163 15 0	110,404½	64,770½	175,175½
Total for 19½ weeks ..	469,298	2,76,316 13 0	12,46,938 20	1,87,587 15 0	1,610 0 0	5,65,314 13 0	116,342½	68,091½	184,434½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	18,618	13,015 8 11	96,727 20	12,319 12 0	35 15 0	24,571 3 5	6,640	2,878	9,523
Or per mile of railway ..	..	80 10 2	..	76 5 3	0 2 7	167 2 1	..	..	..
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ..	377,393	2,83,197 3 2	14,51,553 30	1,85,847 4 3	940 3 0	4,69,798 10 5	116,987	65,048	182,999

† Deducted number of passengers 7,093 and Rs. 1,834½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th April 1894.
 ‡ Added Mds. 463 and deducted 31½
 § Do. " 53½

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th May 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	189,516	87,000 0 0	7,40,880 0	99,390 0 0	12,880 0 0	1,99,970 0 0	29,300	25,751	54,991
Or per mile of railway ..	233	107 0 0	908	123 0 0	*1 0 0	250 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ..	3,590,790	17,64,024 0 0	1,48,34,703 0	19,70,361 0 0	5,60,977 0 0	42,34,363 0 0	590,691	551,227	1,072,118
Total for 19 weeks ..	3,780,306	18,51,024 0 0	1,55,86,583 0	20,69,651 0 0	5,12,757 0 0	44,35,482 0 0	650,691	576,978	1,127,669
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	167,800	75,674 0 0	7,08,725 0	86,143 0 0	5,787 0 0	1,70,896 0 0	29,623	26,690	56,546
Or per mile of railway ..	..	92 0 0	908	111 0 0	*2 0 0	209 0 0	..	..	..
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	3,432,307	16,36,801 0 0	1,44,51,367 0	18,09,186 0 0	3,07,496 0 0	37,46,483 0 0	543,409	544,358	1,088,607

* Excluding steamer earnings.
 † Audited up to 31st March 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	197,420	87,300 0 0	6,78,490 0	93,040 0 0	13,400 0 0	1,33,740 0 0	30,300	25,180	55,380
Or per mile of railway ..	243	107 0 0	834	114 0 0	*1 0 0	163 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ..	3,780,300	18,51,024 0 0	1,55,86,583 0	20,69,651 0 0	5,12,757 0 0	44,35,482 0 0	590,691	576,978	1,127,669
Total for 20 weeks ..	3,977,720	19,38,324 0 0	1,62,64,983 0	21,62,692 0 0	5,26,157 0 0	46,27,173 0 0	620,291	602,153	1,182,444
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	165,585	75,679 0 0	6,58,401 0	81,013 0 0	10,831 0 0	1,67,513 0 0	29,946	25,323	55,274
Or per mile of railway ..	..	92 0 0	807	104 0 0	*1 0 0	203 0 0	..	..	..
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	3,693,892	17,12,480 0 0	1,51,11,708 0	19,09,196 0 0	3,16,317 0 0	39,13,905 0 0	573,335	571,556	1,145,945

* Excluding steamer earnings.
 † Audited up to 31st March 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th May 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	33,180	11,020 0 0	52,280 0	3,660 0 0	30 0 0	14,010 0 0	3,792	1,680	5,472
Or per mile of railway ..	265	88 0 0	419 0	51 0 0		119 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	590,510	2,07,554 0 0	10,81,318 0	67,460 0 0	2,453 0 0	2,77,446 0 0	60,045	32,278	101,323
Total for 19 weeks ...	623,490	2,18,574 0 0	11,33,598 0	71,320 0 0	2,483 0 0	2,92,336 0 0	72,840	34,158	106,998
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	32,110	10,074 0 0	71,461 0	3,519 0 0	54 0 0	13,677 0 0	3,792	1,904	5,796
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	257	81 0 0	572 0	28 0 0	...	109 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	600,532	2 08,330 0 0	12,51,005 0	82,068 0 0	2,392 0 0	2,93,689 0 0	70,270	37,662	107,932

* Audited up to 31st March 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th May 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,370	10,650 0 0	53,350 0	3,780 0 0	100 0 0	14,530 0 0	3,823	1,840	5,672
Or per mile of railway ..	259	85 0 0	427 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	116 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	632,490	2,18,574 0 0	11,33,598 0	71,320 0 0	2,462 0 0	2,92,366 0 0	72,840	34,158	106,998
Total for 20 weeks ...	664,860	2,29,224 0 0	11,86,048 0	75,100 0 0	2,562 0 0	3,06,886 0 0	76,063	36,007	112,070
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	29,075	10,083 0 0	55,605 0	3,609 0 0	69 0 0	13,823 0 0	3,823	1,840	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	237	81 0 0	445 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	111 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	630,207	2,18,415 0 0	14,06,610 0	86,035 0 0	2,462 0 0	3,07,512 0 0	74,093	39,511	113,604

* Audited up to 31st March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th May 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,900	5,360 0 0	15,660 0	1,650 0 0	70 0 0	7,090 0 0	2,487	787	3,274
Or per mile of railway ..	209	62 0 0	182 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	82 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	307,945	1,21,355 0 0	4,24,001 0	41,183 0 0	3,538 0 0	1,06,375 0 0	44,407	13,051	57,458
Total for 18 weeks ...	325,845	1,26,715 0 0	4,40,371 0	42,833 0 0	3,608 0 0	1,78,465 0 0	46,894	14,388	61,282
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	16,650	5,008 0 0	14,024 0	1,416 0 0	47 0 0	6,469 0 0	1,711	1,513	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	194	58 0 0	163 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	75 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	340,427	1,08,591 0 0	3,07,658 0	27,786 0 0	5,171 0 0	1,30,846 0 0	32,562	28,941	61,503

* Audited up to 31st March 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th May 1894, on 83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. L.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	22,590	5,480 0 0	14,979 0	1,390 0 0	390 0 0	7,100 0 0	2,497	797	3,294
Or per mile of railway ..	263	66 0 0	174 0	16 0 0	3 0 0	83 0 0	....	....	....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ..	385,845	1,36,715 0 0	4,40,371 0	42,832 0 0	3,308 0 0	1,28,465 0 0	46,394	14,368	61,362
Total for 20 weeks ..	408,435	1,32,195 0 0	4,55,350 0	44,222 0 0	4,198 0 0	1,30,365 0 0	46,891	15,165	62,056
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	16,483	4,745 0 0	12,438 0	1,098 0 0	68 0 0	5,903 0 0	1,711	1,218	3,294
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	198	55 0 0	146 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	69 0 0	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	368,910	1,13,334 0 0	3,20,096 0	28,814 0 0	2,833 0 0	1,40,751 0 0	34,375	26,454	64,727

* Audited up to 31st March 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th May 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ..	120,600	(b) 50 070	4,97,240	75 630	12,716	1,40 070	11,825	21,300	34,115
Or per mile of railway ..	159 52	67 02	657 72	100 12	16 14	185 28	....	....	....
For previous 184 weeks of half-year (a) ..	2 093 234	8 81 778	8 301,494	1,203 070	2,32,383	23,11,175	240,278	366,976	606,254
Total for 185 weeks ..	2,153,834	9,70 422	8 798 734	1,276 760	2,36,066	24,51,245	282,108	378,266	660,374
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ..	106 558	40,041	540 288	77 341	17,181	1,34,566	13,711	21,452	35,163
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	140 95	52 97	714 67	102 30	22 79	178	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	2,022,059	8,67 530	9 684 907	13,50 319	2,81,410	25,06,889	272,816	391,874	664,690

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 7th April 1894.
(b) Due to improvement in traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 12th May 1894 ..	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding period of 1893 ..	...	...	14,925 0 0
Increase ..	...	...	14,840 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 13th May 1894 ..	...	...	85 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893 ..	...	...	293 10 4
Increase ..	...	...	290 15 11
Receipts from 1st January to 12th May 1894 ..	...	...	1 10 5
Corresponding period of 1893 ..	...	...	2,08,553 0 0
Decrease ..	...	...	2,18,350 0 0
	...	...	9,797 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1893.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

RESOLUTION—No. 2450Medl.

Dareeling, the 28th May 1894.

READ—

The Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1893.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1892 and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The report under review, which has been submitted with punctuality, shows the statistics of the asylums in the revised forms prescribed by the Government of India during the year. The additional information required by this Government as to the three classes of criminal lunatics, viz.—

- (1) those tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity;
- (2) those insane on admission and found incapable of making a defence;
- and

(3) those who became insane during imprisonment,
has been given in the body of the report.

2. The statement on the margin, which gives details regarding the population of the five native asylums during the year 1893, shows that though there was an increase of 19 in the number admitted during the year, yet, owing to the number of discharges and deaths taken together having been greater by 42, the daily average strength was 28 less than in the preceding year. The number of criminal lunatics in confinement decreased slightly: it was 445 on the 31st December 1893, against 449 on the 31st December 1892. The decrease, which has been going on steadily since 1890, when the number at the end of the year was

	1892.	1893.
1	2	3
Remaining on January 1st	963	951
Admitted and re-admitted	185	205
Total	1,149	1,156
Discharged cured	71	92
" improved	86	62
" not improved	1	6
" otherwise	6	18
Died	84	77
Total	198	240
Remaining on 31st December	951	916
Daily average strength	960	932

1,021, was principally among the non-criminal lunatics, and it is right that it should be so, for the retention of this class of lunatics is often of doubtful propriety, when they are not harmful and have relatives who ought to and could support them.

3. Of the 205 admissions and re-admissions, 103 were criminal lunatics and 102 non-criminal, against 98 and 88 respectively in the preceding year. The increase occurred in all the asylums; that at Dacca was the largest and was due to the transfer to that asylum from Cachar of fourteen lunatics, against two in the preceding year. The re-admissions during the year numbered 24, or four less than in 1892. The decrease occurred in all the asylums except Berhampore, in which eight were re-admitted, against two in the year before. It is explained, however, that of these eight re-admissions, six were those of lunatics who, having been released to stand their trial, were ordered back to the asylum after judgment had been passed. A similar explanation is given of the large number of re-admissions that occurred during 1892, in regard to which an enquiry was ordered in last year's Resolution. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that re-admissions of this class, as well as the cases of those non-criminal lunatics who are re-admitted to the asylum after having been released at the request of their friends, although not cured, may in future be distinguished from ordinary re-admissions of persons who having been discharged as cured, are afterwards re-admitted as insane.

4. The number of lunatics discharged was 163 as compared with 114 in the previous year. The increase occurred almost entirely in the Dullanda asylum. This satisfactory result is partly due to the class of cases treated, there having been an unusual number of recoveries from toxicinsanity, but it is chiefly owing to the success that attended the praiseworthy efforts of the Superintendent in finding out the friends of harmless lunatics and in inducing them to take charge of them. Thirty-six were in this manner made over to the custody of their friends, as against twelve so disposed of in 1892.

5. Out of the 445 criminal lunatics remaining under confinement at the close of the year, 176 belonged to the first, 242 to the second, and 27 to the third of the three classes enumerated in paragraph 7 of the report, against 179, 241 and 29 respectively in the year before. The daily average number, as well as the number remaining in confinement at the end of the year, has decreased steadily, though slowly, from 1891 onwards.

6. The extension of the Asylum at Berhampore to provide for 64 additional male lunatics was completed during the year under review. The five native asylums now provide accommodation for 1,133 patients, calculated at 50 superficial feet for each patient. There was no overcrowding except in the female wards at Dacca. It is reported that no inconvenience or injury to health resulted from this overcrowding, but as it is likely to continue, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals suggests that the accommodation may be increased. Separate orders will be passed on this recommendation.

7. In 55 cases out of a total of 205 admissions and re-admissions during the year, the cause of insanity is alleged to have been the consumption of

ganja. It seems that whenever a lunatic is reported by the police to be a ganja-smoker, it is too easily assumed that that drug is the cause of insanity, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Dr. Harvey in thinking that in past years many cases have been attributed to ganja on most insufficient grounds. The whole question of the effect of the consumption of this drug upon the social and moral condition of the people is now under the consideration of the Hemp Drugs Commission, and their report will doubtless show to what extent the use of hemp drugs is the cause of lunacy.

8. The health of the inmates of the asylums during the year under review shows an improvement; the average daily number in hospital being 49·25, against 54·06 in 1892, and the percentage of chronic invalids to average strength being 5·28 against 5·62. There was a small increase, however, in the number of admissions into hospital owing, it is said, to the treatment of a larger number of trifling cases in the hospitals. At Dullanda, Dacca, and Patna there were more admissions into hospital than in 1892, while Berhampore shows a decrease. The increase at Dullanda was due to the prevalence of fever and dysentery to a greater extent than in the year before, while that at Dacca is attributed to influenza, of which 87 cases occurred during the year, against none in 1892. The increase at Patna was due chiefly to an increase of fever. Cases of sporadic cholera occurred at Dullanda, Dacca and Berhampore, but there was no general outbreak. There were 77 deaths during the year, against

	Percentage of average daily strength.
England	10 1
France	15
Austria	12
Belgium	8 8
Madras	18 22
Bombay	15 18
Punjab	19 50
N. W. Provinces	9 08

84 in 1892, and the percentage of deaths to average strength was 8·26 against 8·74. There were no great variations in the hospitals, the minimum rate being 7·04 and the highest 9·8. This rate compares favourably with the figures given by Dr. Harvey for European asylums as well as for asylums in the other provinces of India, and the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in his opinion that the results

afford good evidence of the excellent hygienic condition under which the lunatics live and of the care which is taken of them.

9. There were ten cases of injuries and accidents, against eleven in 1892 and 16 in 1891. Of these ten, six occurred at Dullanda, of which three were due to accidents and three to assaults by lunatics on lunatics; in Dacca there was one case of injury by an accident, and one in which a patient struck by a jamadar and two keepers sustained a fracture of the rib. In Patna one lunatic broke his arm in a fight, and at Cuttack there was one accident. The officials through whose misconduct or neglect these injuries and accidents occurred appear to have been suitably punished in each case.

10. There were, as in 1892, two escapes—one from Dacca and one from Berhampore. Both the lunatics were recaptured, and the keepers, through whose negligence the escapes occurred, were adequately punished.

11. The following statement compares the income and expenditure during the past two years :—

INCOME.

		1892.			1893.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Received from Treasury	63,232	6	9	62,020	12	4
2.	Ditto from paying patients	1,754	7	6	2,355	12	6
Total		64,986	14	3	64,376	8	10
3.	Received from Manufacturing Department	18,084	14	10	16,273	14	4
4.	Ditto from Public Works Department, Medical Stores Depôt and Stationery Office	3,221	3	0	6,138	13	3
GRAND TOTAL		86,293	0	1	86,789	4	5

EXPENDITURE.					1892.			1893.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Establishment proper	...	...	...	16,230	11	3	16,629	2	8
2.	Superintendence	...	...	...	15,936	12	10	16,586	3	10
3.	Diet	...	...	...	37,469	13	6	36,155	11	7
4.	Clothing and bedding	...	...	...	2,572	7	0	2,318	2	0
5.	Bazar medicines	...	...	...	87	8	9	85	0	4
6.	Contingencies, proper	...	...	...	6,402	7	10	4,934	7	1
7.	" manufacture	...	...	...	2	1	5	.....	
8.	Repairs and maintenance	...	...	...	452	14	6	527	4	8
9.	Rates and taxes	...	...	...	3,917	0	0	3,414	7	0
10.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	.....			.....
11.	Printed forms and stationery	...	...	...	76	3	8	120	11	1
12.	English medicines	...	...	...	608	5	4	737	13	6
13.	Public works	...	...	...	2,536	10	0	5,280	4	8
Total					86,293	0	1	86,789	4	5

The expenditure under the head "Diet" shows a decrease of Rs. 1,314-1-11 as compared with 1892. The decrease occurred at all the asylums, except Dacca and Cuttack. The average cost of each lunatic on account of diet was—Dullanda Rs. 41-9-5, Dacca Rs. 44-11-6, Patna Rs. 32-3-2, Cuttack Rs. 38-7-1, and Berhampore Rs. 35-15-4, against Rs. 42-13-2, Rs. 40-13-2, Rs. 34-7-8, Rs. 36-6-5, and Rs. 37-12-3, respectively, in the preceding year. The cost of diet of each prisoner in the neighbouring jails in 1893 was—Alipore Rs. 27-12-6, Dacca Rs. 28-11-11, Patna Rs. 19-0-8, Cuttack Rs. 23-0-11, and Berhampore Rs. 24-10-4.

12. The following statements compare the gross cost of each lunatic at the different asylums during the past two years and the cost per head of average strength, taking all charges into account:—

					1892.			1893.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dullanda	...	...	...	...	111	15	8	108	5	2
Dacca	...	...	...	...	87	3	9	93	6	8
Patna	...	...	...	...	76	4	11	78	0	10
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	175	4	6	166	7	9
Berhampore	...	...	...	...	72	15	4	84	6	9
Average cost in all asylums					89	13	4	93	1	11
Details of Cost.										
Establishment	...	...	...	...	33	7	10	35	10	3
Diet	...	...	...	...	39	0	1	38	12	8
Clothing and bedding	...	...	...	...	2	10	10	2	7	9
Medicine	...	...	...	...	0	11	7	0	14	2
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	7	2	3	5	13	9
					83	0	7	83	10	7
Public Works Department charges	...	...	...	...	2	10	3	5	10	8
Rates and taxes	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	3	10	7
Forms and stationery	...	...	...	...	0	1	3	0	2	1
					89	13	4	93	1	11

The number of inmates in the Cuttack asylum being very low, the charges on account of establishment and superintendence swelled the average cost per head. The high average at Dullanda was due partly to the payment of a larger amount on account of rates and taxes than at Dacca, Patna, and Berhampore, and partly to wages and cost of provisions, &c., being higher in Calcutta than in the other towns in which the asylums are situated. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals that the asylums are carefully and economically managed, and that the differences in the actual cost were due to local conditions and to accidental causes which vary from year to year.

13. The number of paying patients rose from 31 in 1892 to 34 during the year under review; but the receipts from this source fell off at all the asylums except Dullanda. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to invite the special attention of all officers concerned to Government circular No. 42 of the 3rd December 1891, and to impress upon them the necessity of following strictly in future the instructions therein contained. The Superintendent of the Native Lunatic Asylum, Calcutta, has suggested that the cost of pauper lunatics should be charged to the Municipality from which they are sent. This question was considered in 1892, and it was then decided that to give effect to this suggestion legislation would be necessary, which the Government was not prepared to undertake. The Lieutenant Governor still adheres to this view.

14. The experiment of establishing dairy farms at lunatic asylums was further continued during the year. As a commercial enterprise it has not generally proved successful, but since the plan ensures a plentiful supply of good milk to the inmates, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees that it may have a further trial so long as it pays its way.

15. The total population of the European asylum at Bhowanipur during the year was 64, against 61 in 1892. Of this number, 35 were under detention on the 1st January 1893, and 29, of whom two were criminal lunatics, were subsequently admitted. During the year 9 persons were discharged cured, 2 were deported to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act, 6 were transferred to the care of friends, 1 was despatched to Europe as still insane, 1 was discharged, and 4 died, leaving 41 under confinement at the close of the year. There was no want of accommodation in the male ward, but, notwithstanding the additional accommodation provided in 1891, there was a certain amount of overcrowding among the females, whose number has been steadily increasing for the last five years. The question of still further adding to the accommodation for female lunatics has lately been under the consideration of Government, but owing to the financial exigencies of the province, the Lieutenant-Governor has been compelled to defer sanction to the proposals till a more favourable time arrives. The general health of the inmates of the asylum was good, and there were no injuries, accidents or escapes. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 21,805, against Rs. 22,831 in 1892.

16. The Report of the Committee appointed in 1892 to undertake the revision of the rules for the control and management of lunatic asylums in Bengal, referred to in paragraph 13 of the Resolution on the Report for 1892, has been received since the close of the year, and is now under consideration.

17. The opinions of the Superintendents of Asylums and of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals on the rules drawn up by the Committee appointed in 1891 to consider the question of guarding criminal lunatics in asylums were received and considered during the year. It appeared that these rules were already in force at Dullanda and Patna, that the rules in force at Berhampore were necessitated by the peculiar arrangements of the buildings, that at Dacca the system peculiar to that asylum and which was approved by the Committee was adopted, and that this system was also in force at Cuttack. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals recommended that things should be left as they were, and the Lieutenant-Governor agreed to the proposal. To give effect, however, to the proposal of the Committee to provide amusements for the lunatics, the Superintendent of each Asylum was authorized to make such arrangements as he thought fit, and to incur expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 10 per mensem with the object of carrying out the suggestion.

18. The report is submitted by Dr. Harvey, who assumed charge of the office of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in November 1893. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to him for the report and for the punctuality with which it has been submitted. His Honour also notices with satisfaction the commendatory terms in which the Inspector-General is able to speak of the work of the Superintendents of the Asylums which he visited, and of that of their subordinates.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, .

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT REPORTS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 30th May 1894.

RESOLUTION No. 118T-R.

READ—

Letter No. ^{877A}/₈, dated the 28th April 1894, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Reports of the Director of Land Records on Settlements and the Director of Bengal Surveys on Surveys, during the year ending the 30th September 1893.

THE date for the submission of these Reports to the Board was changed from the 15th November to the 15th December, but no improvement in punctuality has been thereby gained. The Settlement Report is dated the 7th March, and reached the Board on the 19th idem: the Survey Report bears date the 28th February, but was not in the Board's hands until the 29th March. The result is that they did not reach Government until the beginning of May, instead of by the 15th January, when they were due. The relaxation in the date fixed was a mistake. It is essential, not so much for the convenience of Government as for the Director's own sake, that they should have their reports written and off their minds before the active inspection work of the new season begins, that is, before the end of October. The delay has not lain with them so much as with the Settlement Officers and Survey Officers, and with the difficulty of reconciling discrepancies between the figures emanating from the two Departments: but there is no reason why the individual Settlement Officers should not have their reports ready in time and their figures in harmony with the survey figures, if they post them up from month to month, and do not postpone the compilation of statements and the rectification of discrepancies till the year is ended. Sir Charles Elliott trusts that, as greater experience is obtained and these reports are more systematized, it will be found possible to observe greater punctuality in their submission.

2. The Director of Land Records has been relieved by Government of the charge of supervising the smaller settlements under the Tenancy Act. Under these orders 66 settlements in 12 districts have been transferred to Commissioners of Divisions. The Director states that he still receives the budget estimates for all districts for petty settlements, and is required to report on proposals for all operations under the Tenancy Act. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the time has come for the Director to be entirely relieved of this work, except in the cases in which a professional survey party is engaged on such smaller settlements. These duties should be performed by the Board in conjunction with the Collectors and Commissioners, and they will be rendered easier when the manual of standard procedure, which the Lieutenant-Governor desired the Board last year to have drawn up, and which has been prepared, is issued. Colonel C. Strahan, R.E., was in charge of the Bengal Surveys from the 1st to the 20th October 1892, when Colonel Sandeman, the substantive Director, returned from leave and resumed charge, retaining it for the rest of the year. The latter inspected all the large surveys, some of them more than once, and was about nine months on tour, inclusive of short halts in Calcutta when passing from one camp to another. Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.S., who submits the Settlement Report, was in charge of the Office of Director of Land Records throughout the year without intermission. He was on tour for 164 days, distributed among every month of the year with the exception of May and June. The Lieutenant-Governor is thoroughly satisfied with the activity displayed by both the Directors in touring and inspecting, and, with one or two exceptions, no instance of any deficiency in this respect on the part of the Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers and Survey Officers has been brought to his notice. The arrangement and general preparation of both the Reports under review are generally approved by Government with certain exceptions which will be mentioned in this review.

3. The Settlement Report shows operations in progress in every Division except the Presidency, while survey work has been carried on in six of the nine Divisions. The

General results.

following arrears were under the Director of Land Records' control:—(1, for settlements of revenue in temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates (inclusive of portions of permanently-settled estates under survey), 8,895 square miles; (2) for survey and records of rights in private estates, 1,618 square miles; (3) for survey and record of rights in Wards' estates, 1,977 square miles: total 12,490 square miles. This is about one-twelfth of the whole area of the Province of Bengal.

The following statements show the general outturn and cost of the work under the control of the two Directors during the year 1892-93, as compared with 1891-92, according to the reports received:—

According to the Settlement Reports for the years ending 30th September 1892 and 30th September 1893.

	Area surveyed cadastrally in square miles.		Cost of survey.		Cost of settlement.		Total cost.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Temporarily settled tracts and Government estates	2,404	1,920	Rs. 5,65,215	Rs. 4,18,829	Rs. 3,80,445	Rs. 3,65,620	Rs. 9,54,688	Rs. 8,04,457
2. Private estates	81	1,250	8,040	3,10,510	24,854	79,321	32,914	3,08,861
3. Wards' estates	23	54	18,946	40,941	62,201	26,011	71,147	85,952
Total	2,508	3,124	5,92,201	7,69,300	4,67,450	5,00,952	10,58,749	11,99,270

According to the Survey Reports.

	Traverse survey.	Skeleton boundary survey.	Forest survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Hill sketching.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
1891-92	4,719	187	327	302	2,200*	1,452	194
1892-93	5,253	1,347	..	...	2,090	2,912	..

* Inclusive of 864 square miles of revision survey of the irrigation survey of 1878 in Orissa (scale 32' = a mile).

N.B.—The report on settlements includes some small surveys which were not conducted under the Director of Surveys, and the report on surveys includes some surveys with which the Director of Land Records was not concerned.

These figures show that the work done has increased as compared with the previous year, its character varying as the larger operations pass on from Chittagong and Orissa to Bihar. The settlement operations in progress have for their object the preparation of a record of rights, and those in temporarily-settled estates have as a further object the reassessment of the land revenue. The cost of surveys and settlements incurred by Government from the beginning of the operations up to the 30th September 1893, in the three large areas under settlement of land revenue, viz., Orissa, Chittagong and the Western Duars, has increased from about 19 lakhs to nearly 27 lakhs of rupees; but it is too early as yet to frame a general estimate of the increase of revenue which will be obtained in Orissa and Chittagong. The total expenditure on account of survey and settlement proceedings in Wards' estates in 1892-93 is shown as Rs. 85,952 (but this is exclusive of the expenditure in the Sarail pargana, which has not been included, as it should have been, in Appendix I to the Report of the Director of Land Records) against Rs. 71,147 (exclusive of survey expenditure in the Burdwan Raj estates) returned for 1891-92. In private estates in which settlement operations were conducted under the Director of Surveys and Land Records in 1892-93, the expenditure incurred was Rs. 3,98,861 against Rs. 32,914 expended in the preceding year; the higher figures indicating the extent of the work undertaken in the Maharaja of Hill Tippera's estates and in North Bihar.

4. The statistical tables furnished in the Director of Surveys' report are excellent, and the Director of Land Records will be desired to improve his formal statements up to the same standard. There is, however, room for improvement in the arrangement of the information in both reports, and some suggestions will be useful to both Directors in drawing up their reports for the present year. The cardinal point to remember is that survey and settlement work is divided under six main heads: 1) Traverse survey, (2) Cadastral survey, (3) Record-writing or *khanapuri*, (4) Attestation and draft publication, (5) Case work, (6) final publication. Of these the first two stages are under the Director of Surveys exclusively, the last three under the Director of settlement exclusively, and the third under both combined. Colonel Sandeman's treatment of the first two stages leaves little to desire, but for the third stage he should record the amount of inspection done by Survey and Assistant Survey officers, and by Inspectors, showing the number of officers, the number of villages inspected, and the number of fields, the entries of which have been tested by them on the spot. The figures in all tables in both the reports should be separately given for each separate district, not for the whole of North Bihar or Orissa. The report of the Director of Settlements should carry on the story from the *khanapuri* stage, and it might be somewhat abbreviated by omission or curtailment of the statistics of traverse and cadastral survey already included in the Survey report. With regard to the third or *khanapuri* stage, he should give similar information as to the number of Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers engaged in inspection, and the amount done by them. With regard to the next stage, attestation, he should show for each district (a) the number of officers employed, (b) the number of plots, (c) of tenants, (d) of villages, (e) of square miles attested, and (f) the number of draft publications of records. Here would follow remarks on the adequacy of the amount of work accomplished and on those officers who have done best or worst in this respect, with explanations of the causes which may have led to any failure to work up to the programme. Under the next head should be reported for each district the amount of case-work performed, such as (a) boundary disputes, (b) settlements of fair rents under section 104, (c) objections preferred under section 105 of the Tenancy Act, (d) disputes decided under section 106, (e) cases appealed, (f) decisions upheld, (g) decisions reversed. As regards settlement of fair rents, a table should show the number of villages in which the cases have arisen, the number of tenants involved, the existing rents and the rents settled by decisions of courts. In connection with decisions appealed against, information should be given of the class of decisions and the grounds for reversal whenever any point of importance or of general interest is involved. Under the last head would come information as to the number of villages whose records had been finally published, the fairing of records, and the apportionment of costs, if any has been made. The reports submitted by the Settlement Officers also admit of improvement in substance and arrangement in some cases. They are not always as full as they might be. They should recount the principal matters which have occupied attention during the year; show the progress attained under chief heads and compare it with the programme; state the expenditure as compared with the estimate, and work out the rates of costs per square mile and acre. The Director of Land Records should be instructed to prepare abstract forms for exhibiting the principal facts thus summarized, and such others as he may think necessary. Appendices I and II of his report should be continued, but they combine the results for the whole province; and what is referred to here is the information required as to the main results in each district in the body of the Report. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Board have already had under consideration the method of preparation of the annual reports of Settlement Officers and the statistical forms to be attached thereto. In the Survey Report the estates should be dealt with in the groups and order followed in the Settlement Report for the year 1892-93.

5. In the Government Resolution on the Survey and Settlement Reports of 1891-92, considerable space was devoted to a description of the more uniform procedure for conducting survey and settlement operations throughout Bengal, which had been introduced under Sir Charles Elliott's authority, by the Directors of Bengal

Surveys and Land Records; and a contrast was drawn between, on the one hand, the disadvantages of the Chittagong procedure, under which the two Departments worked separately and without any mutual support, and, on the other hand, the improvements effected in Bihar and Orissa by the new procedure, which, by the amalgamation of the two Departments as parts of one establishment working jointly towards a common end, ensured greater despatch, precision and cheapness. Colonel Sandeman in his present report for the season 1892-93 has dwelt fully on this subject, and is much impressed by the advantages ensured by the "new system" under which—

"the amalgamation of the two Departments of Survey and Settlement, as parts of one establishment working jointly to a common end, was insisted on as the radical principle on which all concerned should act. Thus each cadastral camp became *de facto* the settlement office, and the survey inspectors and amins or patwaris became the Settlement Officers' establishments for all the purposes for which two separate establishments had previously been employed in the field. The Extra Assistant Superintendents and Sub-Assistant Superintendents of Survey supervised the construction of the maps, and, acting under the orders of the Settlement Officer, the writing of records, which proved a tangible accession of strength to the Settlement Officer, under whose responsibility the record-writing was done. The Deputy Superintendent of Survey acted jointly with the Settlement Officer and supervised all the professional work. Such a system made it possible to have one process in the field and in office instead of several, and one establishment for the execution and supervision of the maps and records in place of two. In the one operation all that is necessary for the completion of the records was done, and the final attestation is the only after-stage. This is now proceeding at the Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officers' camps."

and he further writes:—

"There is a radical difference between this procedure and that formerly* prevailing, when the survey officials were held responsible for the accuracy of the record-writing, which was not completed in every particular, but only certain columns of the khasra were filled in at the khanapuri stage."

* i. e., in 1891-92.

The Board, however, in reviewing the present Reports, profess themselves unable to see any difference in principle between the old and the new procedure, and they have contradicted, while they have made no reference to, what was written on this subject in last year's Resolution.

His Honour understands the Board's contention to be, in the main, that the two Departments of Survey and Settlement were always intended to be amalgamated and to co-operate in the field in professional surveys, as is necessarily the case in non professional proceedings. They are to a certain extent correct in this contention, and while Mr. Collin was in charge of the experimental survey in Muzaffarpur, no serious defects seem to have existed; but later on the practice seems to have diverged from the original lines, and until the year 1891, in tracts where a professional survey was engaged, not only were these intentions often not carried out, but the arrangements made were often such that it was not possible that they should be carried out. Too frequently a Settlement Officer was not appointed until the record-writing had already been taken in hand and considerably advanced by the Survey Department; and then the Settlement Officer, appointed too late, set to work to pull to pieces and find fault with those records. Thus the Settlement Officer of the Dakhin-Shalibazpur estates reports (page lxxxii, Settlement Report) that the survey party finished its work and made over its records to him between November 1891 and May 1892. "But as the tenures and complications of interests were not properly understood by the party, the records were incomplete and defective and had to be done nearly all over again." Again on page lxxi of the Report will be found the following remark by Babu Sukumar Halder, Settlement Officer of the Burdwan Raj estates: "The inaccurate state of the survey records, due partly to the original record-writing having been done in Urdu by amins ignorant of the local language, partly also to the khanapuri being carried out without the supervision of a Settlement Officer, partly to the fact that the tenants were not supplied with parchas at the time of the survey, has made this work one of great difficulty." The same procedure tainted and delayed the work in the Western Duars, in Sarail, and in other places where professional parties were employed: and it was actively in progress in Orissa when the Lieutenant-Governor first visited Cuttack in March 1891. The two Departments were working as separate units between which there was

no harmonious action, but constant friction; they went over the same ground separately. The Survey Department made the cadastral survey, and only recorded the facts of undisputed possession in the khasras. Far from co-operating, the Settlement Officers held themselves in no way responsible for the record-writing of the survey, and it was not till the season of 1891-92 had nearly ended that precise instructions for the record-writing were drawn up by the revenue officials and placed in the hands of the Survey Officers. The system which had the support of the Settlement Manual of the time, and which was followed in former seasons, was to depute a second establishment of munshis and muharrirs to go over the whole ground again, after the Survey Department had left the field, in order to correct mistakes and effect a preliminary attestation. This establishment often worked under far less effective control than the distrusted survey amins. This dissociation of interests culminated in the system adopted in Chittagong, where the work was broken up into four distinct sections. *First*, the Survey Department made the cadastral survey showing on the map all the minute sub-divisions of the fields, and gave a tracing of the map to the Settlement Department; *secondly*, the Settlement Department took the trace and prepared the khasra, leaving the area column blank, and marked the true fields on the trace, striking out the superfluous lines of sub-division; *thirdly*, the Survey Department inked the maps, extracted the areas, numbered the fields, and returned the maps with area lists to the Settlement Department; *fourthly*, the Settlement Department entered the areas in the records and proceeded with the record-writing and subsidiary work. In 1892-93, on the other hand (except in Chittagong), the Revenue Officers, of whom a strong staff was appointed for the purpose in Orissa and Bihar, took over the survey establishment, and through this one establishment under their own supervision and responsibility, completed the record-writing in all particulars inclusive of the separation of interests in the land, the recording of rents, and, as far as possible, the settlement of disputes at the khanapuri stage. Precise rules approved by both Departments were drawn up, and there was complete co-operation and mutual support. In addition to more harmonious working, there is no doubt that far greater accuracy has been obtained in the record-writing, as well as greater economy. The attestation officers, who have taken up the records written in 1892-93, are employed on attestation work proper, and not chiefly in completing records only partly written at the khanapuri stage. The working of the procedure of 1892-93 is referred to by the Settlement Officer of Orissa in paragraph 6 of his report of the 10th May 1893, in the following words:—

"The object of the new system was to have the khanapuri so supervised at the time that it is being done by the Assistant Settlement Officers that the records will be sufficiently correct to enable final attestation to be done at once from them without the necessity of sending irresponsible, ignorant and untrustworthy muharrirs into each village before final attestation to correct errors preliminarily and to settle as many disputes as possible. The process consists in the Assistant Settlement Officers, aided by select kanungos and head Inspectors moving rapidly about among the villages as khanapuri is in progress, and immediately correcting such errors as they find the khanapuri amins making, and bringing the mistakes to the notice of the camp officers, so that general corrective orders may be issued. . . . It may confidently be anticipated that the system has done much good by correcting broad errors made by amins and Inspectors."

The fundamental difference between the procedure of 1892-93 and that previously in force was therefore that it was sought in that season, by the appointment of a strong staff of Revenue Officers, to inspect the khanapuri as it was being carried on in the villages, and to decide disputes and difficulties as they arose, and by the fusion of the survey and settlement staffs to obtain more correct and complete records at the initial stage of the work.

6. The anticipation formed last year that the employment of local agency on surveys and settlements would materially reduce the cost has not been realized. The attempt to utilize such agency was chiefly made in Bihar.

Training of local surveyors.

In Muzaffarpur very little was done in this respect, and the survey was mostly carried out by amins from the North-Western Provinces, who were not, however, here (as in Bengal) under the disadvantage of not knowing the language. In Champaran great hopes were entertained that the work in Bettiah could be done by the patwaris, or at least by their relatives or substitutes, local men who knew the raiyats and the tenures, and whose knowledge of surveying and of the

records would, it was hoped, be useful either to the estate or to Government afterwards. It was found, however, impossible to compel them to turn out an adequate amount of work. In April 1893, the difficulties which were experienced in working with the unregistered, unreformed and uncontrolled patwaris in Bettiah were reported by the Director of Surveys, and questions arose as to the legal powers which could be exercised over the patwaris. During the recess the registration of the patwaris was ordered, but afterwards, when it was found that the zamindars did not support the scheme, it was decided to work through professional amins in future instead of the patwaris. Some 200 local men have been instructed as amins, but the service is not popular. Colonel Sandeman reports that the divorce of the patwari from a share in the operations finally dissolves the hope of obtaining a low rate of cost, as compared with that of a survey made by similar agency in other Provinces. The Survey Schools, whether of Patna or of Cuttack, have been found so ineffectual in providing a staff of local men fit for employment of this class, that some doubt has been entertained as to the utility of these schools, and the Director of Public Instruction has been consulted about their retention.

7. In the following paragraphs the progress made in the larger survey settlements will be reviewed in the same order as last year.

By the end of the season, of the whole area of 12,524 square miles of the four districts in North Bihar which have been notified for survey, 7,159 remained for traverse, 11,165 for cadastral survey, and 11,419 for record writing. The work done during the season is exhibited in the following statement:—

	TRAVERSE SURVEY.		CADASTRAL SURVEY.		RECORD-WRITING.		Total cost of cadastral survey and record-writing	COST RATE PER SQUARE MILE.			Cost of survey and record writing per acre.	Expenditure on settlement.	Cost of settlement per acre of record-writing.
	Area in square miles.	Cost.	Villages	Area in square miles.	Villages	Area in square miles.		Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey and record writing.	Total cost.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Muzaffarpur	997	Rs. 38,515	1,153	29	1,072	408	Rs. 76,413	Rs. A. P. 38 0 7	Rs. A. P. 164 6 5	Rs. A. P. 194 0 0	Nearly 4½ as	Rs. 15,301	Nearly 2 as.
Champaran	1,103	30,454	244	416	254	320	51,182	27 12 10	116 1 7	143 14 8	3 as	21,732	1½ as.
Saran	891	14,537						38 9 7					
Darbhanga	Nil												

The total work done up to 30th September 1893 was as follows:—

	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record of rights.
1	2	3	4
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Muzaffarpur	(a) 3,047	(b) 943	(c) 785
Champaran	1,466	416	320
Saran	891	.....	.....
Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....

including (a) 803, (b) 114, (c) 319, done in 1892-93

It appears from the Settlement Officer's report, to which the Board have drawn attention, that under a system which has since been discontinued, the large sum of Rs. 29,947 was advanced in Champaran during the year under report by landlords and paid to patwaris and coolies; this amount (or at any rate so much of it as represents work done) will have to be either allowed as a set-off in the apportionment of expenses, or otherwise recouped to the landlords. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that accounts have been kept of these advances, and that they can be properly adjusted. Various reasons, including those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, are given to explain the high cost of the work in North Bihar during the first season, and it is expected that the rates of cost will diminish as further experience is gained and larger

areas are completed. At present the daily outturn of survey work performed by the amins, and the number of fields entered in the khasra by amins or muharrirs, is far below what is expected of a staff thoroughly trained and acquainted with the language and tenures of the people. The parties which in the present programmes are set down to cover 500 square miles in the season ought to be able to cover 750 square miles, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that Colonel Sandeman, in the course of time, if sufficiently left to himself and unhampered by changes of system, will be able to get this work out of them, and will thereby bring down the entire cost of all survey operations, not only to Rs. 160 per square mile, but considerably below that rate.

8. The satisfactory progress attained in the record-writing in Bihar is attributable largely to the careful instructions drawn up by the Settlement Officers and by the Director of

Land Records after a careful study of local facts and conditions. The unit of map and record is the village as pointed out by the people, but where the area of the village, as it stands at present according to the boundaries pointed out and accepted by the people themselves, differs substantially from the old revenue survey village, the boundaries of the old revenue survey village have been also marked on the new maps to connect them with the old revenue survey. The general explanatory notice of the objects of the survey and its procedure, drawn up with the approval of Government in February 1893 and widely circulated in English and the vernacular, was calculated to reassure the people. There was much less obstruction to the traverse survey than in the previous year, but it is difficult to make the people understand that the traverse lines cannot be taken exactly along the boundaries, and do not prejudice their rights. The Director of Land Records considers the attitude of the people generally in North Bihar towards the survey and settlement operations to be at least as favourable as could have been expected. Much interest has been shown by the raiyats in obtaining parchas and in ascertaining that their rights have been correctly recorded, though this feature has been less noticeable in Champaran than in Muzaffarpur. He has been much struck by the patient attendance of landlords and tenants during the record writing and the attestation proceedings. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in Mr. Macpherson's opinions as here quoted. On his inspection visits to the settlement and survey camps, he has seen no trace of the ignorance and indifference to their rights, which the Champaran raiyats are said to have displayed. They seemed to him to be as interested and intelligent as those of the Muzaffarpur district.

Bihar—Settlement

9. The settlement work done in Bihar during the year under review may be summarized as follows:—

In Muzaffarpur the records were attested by the Settlement Officer, Mr. P. C. Lyon, and three Assistants for an area of 66 square miles, comprised in 320 villages with 35,799 tenants. The number of plots is not stated. Draft records were published for 59 square miles. 311 villages. No records were finally published. Eighty-five applications for settlement of fair rents affecting 1,015 tenants were preferred, and 66 affecting 713 tenants were decided. The former rental of these 713 tenants was Rs. 5,138, and their rents as settled amount to Rs. 5,527, an increase of 7.57 per cent. Almost the whole of this increase was given in cases in which the raiyats acknowledged that they had taken up new lands in excess of those settled with them, and agreed to pay a small increase of rent. Under section 106 of the Tenancy Act, 187 cases were decided: and 868 objections were dealt with. The total expenditure in this district has been Rs. 1,92,519, viz., Rs. 34,301 on settlement and the remainder on the survey.

In Champaran the records were attested by the Settlement Officer, Mr. J. G. Colvin, and one Assistant for an area of 41 square miles, 72 villages, 34,340 khasra numbers. In this area 66 applications for settlement of fair rents affecting 4,362 tenants were presented by landlords: 38 of these applications were disposed of, with the result that the rents of 1,385 tenants were raised from Rs. 5,768 to Rs. 5,946, or 3 per cent. In many cases the tenants filed *solehmanus*, agreeing to pay rent at existing rates per bigha for the whole area shown to be in their possession by the survey, on condition of allowance to be made to them at the rate of two cottahs in the bigha to cover differences

of measurement. The cost of the survey in the district from the commencement has been Rs. 1,21,330, and of settlement Rs. 21,732, total Rs. 1,43,062, to which must be added the sum of Rs. 29,947 (or at least a large part of it) advanced by landlords and paid to patwaris and coolies as mentioned in paragraph 7 above. The Board have called for an explanation of the fact that while only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the entire body of tenants are non-occupancy raiyats in Muzaffarpur, 43 per cent. of the tenants holding under tenure-holders are non-occupancy raiyats in Champaran, and why it is that the percentage of non-occupancy raiyats under tenure-holders is so much larger than that of those holding under proprietors direct. His Honour would wish to see the explanation furnished by the Settlement Officer in accordance with the Board's orders. The Board also remark that with reference to Rule 23, Chapter VI of the Tenancy Act Rules, and section 35 of that Act, the Settlement Officer should satisfy himself that admissions are in accordance with actual facts. This suggestion seems hardly correct, for section 35 refers to enhancement of rent by suit, not to the question of a raiyat's status; and rule 23 lays down that the raiyat's admission, after the law has been explained to him by the Revenue Officer, shall be accepted.

10. The work done in Orissa during the season of 1892-93 is shown as follows in columns 1 to 15:—

1	Total area under survey and rights		TRAVERSE SURVEY			CADASTRAL SURVEY		RECORD WRITING		Total cost of cadastral survey and record writing	COST PER SQUARE MILE.			Cost of survey and record writing per acre
		Total area under revenue	Villages	Square miles	Cost	Number of villages	Area in square miles	Number of villages	Area in square miles		Traverse survey	Cadastral survey and record writing	Total cost	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Cuttack	Sq. miles 2,377	Sq. miles 2,116			Rs. 3,11*	962	474	1,014	795	Rs. 1,21,187		Rs. 150	Rs. 172-8-0	Rs. 172-8-0
Puri	1,137	1,607			1,074	2,037	1,013	2,013	1,074	1,13,702	47	103	101,998	0-1-4
Balasore														
Total	5,007	1,719												

* For completion of previous season's work.

The survey of Orissa during the last two seasons has been made chiefly by Hindustani amins. The record-writing has been done by Uriyas. Field maps have been made and records written and delivered by the Survey Department as follows:—In Puri, for the whole area under survey, comprising 1,960 villages and $14\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of plots; in Cuttack, for 2,277 square miles, 4,862 villages and $40\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of plots; in Balasore, for 1,093 square miles, 2,042 villages and about 26 lakhs of plots. These figures give totals of 4,355 square miles and 8,864 villages, which do not quite coincide with the totals of 4,394 square miles and 8,868 villages mentioned in another passage of the Settlement Report.

The expenditure includes large arrears of the previous season, so that the total cost rate of survey for the Division of Rs. 172-8-0 per square mile compares unfavourably with the rate of 1891-92, which was shown to be Rs. 157 per square mile. The higher rate is attributed to the necessity for completing the traverse records of past seasons before consigning them to the Surveyor General's office: this work should have been done year by year. The Lieutenant Governor bears in mind, however, that some of the delay and expense of the Orissa survey is due to the inefficiency of a survey officer during the past season, and to the bad work of another who was employed in the earlier stages of the work. These cases, like that of another officer in Champaran, are a warning as to the serious mischief which may be caused by placing an incompetent survey officer in charge of extensive establishments and large operations. Instead of the Hindustani amins employed, the Director of Surveys would have preferred to employ the local Uriyas, who would, he thinks, have worked as cheaply and as well. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in this opinion. The records were prepared during the year under review in accordance with the following principles, which briefly summarize the new procedure referred to in paragraph 4 above, viz., (a) joint control of Survey and Settlement Officers; (b) the completion of the records, including rents

and status in the first instance, with the exception of the Settlement Officer's personal entries; (b) the responsibility of the Survey Officer for the maps and of the Revenue Officers for the records; (c) the simultaneous preparation of the three records, viz., khasra, khatian and pancha; (d) the revision of the khawat. The want of precise instructions for the record-writing in Orissa until June 1892 was noticed in last year's Resolution, and the orderly system introduced during the year under review was of great advantage to the work. The people displayed no keen interest in the proceedings, and the officers complained of non-attendance. The survey of the towns of Balasore and Cuttack (including the khas mahal lands) and the French possessions in Balasore and the Temple lands in Puri will be of considerable administrative advantage.

11. The settlement was under Mr. W. Maude for the greater part of the year. He succeeded to the post on the death of Mr. H. R. Reilly by an accident, and found that he had a heavy task to accomplish before he could introduce accuracy and method into the working of the office and staff. Supervision of the record-writing and attestation of the initial records prepared by the survey establishment have formed the principal work of the year for the Revenue Officers. The outturn of attestation is shown as follows:—

	VILLAGE		SQUARE MILES		PLOTS		TENANTS	
	In 1891-92	Up to date	In 1892-93	Up to date	In 1891-92	Up to date	In 1892-93	Up to date
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	64	9122	431	823	71483	16754	17446	} Figures not returned
Puri	13	13	0	93	11216	14311	20482	
Balasore	511	11	17	13671	1004	0571	10723	
1891-92	157	40	687	108	112030	3749	24577	

* Subsequently reported to be 618 square miles.

No applications for settlement of fair rents were made during the year, and no fair rents were fixed. Mr. R. Nathan, C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer, prepared soil maps and experimental assessment sheets based thereon for a number of villages in the Kotdesh pargana in Puri, and submitted a careful report in which he discussed the proper mode of treatment of different kinds of tenures and rights, and the methods and principles to be followed in the assessment of fair rents. His proposals have recently come under the consideration of Government. On his recent visit to Orissa Sir Charles Elliott made enquiries into the proper principles of reassessment of the land revenue, and has offered some suggestions for the reconsideration of the Board and the local officers. The cost of the settlement operations, Rs. 1,87,609, distributed over the area attested, about 618 square miles, gives a rate of nearly Rs. 304 per square mile, or about 7½ annas per acre. The Lieutenant-Governor has reason to be well

1891-92
11 officers each attested 212 villages, 16607 plots, 4007 acres, or 100 square miles.
1892-93
16 officers each attested 192 villages, 64,118 plots, 11490 tenants, 22,776 acres, or 36 square miles.

satisfied with the thoroughness of the attestation work done in 1892-93 and since; but from calculations made of the average performances of each Assistant Settlement Officer, he has deduced that the rate of progress was slower than the previous year, and the cost rate, as the Board have pointed out, is excessively high. Progress in attestation has been much hampered in Orissa by the inaccuracy and incompleteness of the records written in 1889-91. The larger outturn of 1891-92 was obtained, it is apprehended, at some sacrifice of thoroughness and accuracy in the attestation work. There is now some danger lest in his praiseworthy desire to obtain accuracy the Settlement Officer should go into the extreme of too much refinement, and of aiming at an unattainable degree of perfection. The Board remark that if the khasras and khatians had been correctly prepared by the Survey Department, much better progress might have been made in attestation at a much lower cost rate. They could hardly have supplied a stronger instance of the evil effects of

the old system and the necessity for the adoption of the new procedure (of amalgamated working) discussed above. Had the khasias and khatians been prepared by both the Survey and Settlement Departments together, they would have been more accurate and the cost would have been lower.

12. The system of procedure in Chittagong has been continued on the lines of the previous year, as it was considered too late to make any changes. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot agree with the tenor of the Board's remarks that it would have been advisable to introduce a new system, in a small portion of the work, at the end of the operations, against the opinions of the local officers. When officers have become habituated to one system, and have established it over some hundreds of square miles, it is not worth while to insist on their adopting unwillingly a new system for the last 150 square miles. It should be remembered how hard it is for officers and their establishment, thoroughly imbued with one system, to change suddenly to another. The outturn and cost rates of the year were as follows:—

TRAVERSE SURVEY				CADASTRAL SURVEY			
Number of villages	Square miles	Cost	Rate per square mile	Number of villages	Square miles	Cost	Rate per square mile
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.
27	88	1,111	12 6 3	70	150	12,500	206 9 7

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that the rates of cost for mapping only, without any record-writing, are high; but he understands that they are attributable in some measure to the complications in procedure as well as to the nature of the country. The cadastral and skeleton boundary survey of this district were complete by the end of the year under review.

13. The khasra writing of 155 villages and 110,454 plots was completed by the Settlement Department during the year, the work for 875 villages having been done in previous years. The khatians of 354 villages which remained to be written were completed, so that the initial record-writing of the district was finished for the 1,030 villages surveyed. This work was carried on principally under the eye of the Settlement Officer, Mr. C. G. H. Allen, himself, the attestation work being mainly carried on by his 17 Assistants. During the year records for 532 villages, containing 507,575 khatians and 1,531,437 plots, were attested. At the end of the year records for only 123 villages remained to be attested. The attestation work fell short of the programme by 160,000 fields, but the programme was a high one, requiring every officer to attest 25,000 fields in each month. Still the work done in every branch of settlement duty in Chittagong was larger than in Orissa; seven officers in Chittagong attested records for 15 lakhs, 16 officers in Orissa attested records for 10 lakhs of plots. Each of the seven officers in Chittagong attested records for 76 villages, 72,510 khatians, 218,777 plots. The area is not given, but as the area of 1,048 villages is 1,866 square miles, the area of 532 villages may be taken to be about 1,000 square miles, so that each officer attested records for 135 square miles. To this must be added the case work and soil maps for 128 villages comprising 411 square miles prepared in the year. Fair rents were settled for 1,011 tenure-holders in Ramu and for 782 tenants in Jaldi and Belgaoon. The rents of the former have been increased from Rs. 37,926 to Rs. 46,890, and of the latter from Rs. 15,044 to Rs. 16,813. The case-work of the year comprised 792 boundary disputes, 43,981 objection cases, 1,059 settlements of fair rents, 627 disputes tried as civil suits. The settlement work of the year cost Rs. 1,54,863, making a total expenditure from the beginning of the operations of Rs. 5,21,766 on survey and Rs. 3,85,055 on settlement. Assuming that the attestation work extended over 917 square miles, the cost rate was Rs. 163 per square mile, or annas 4 per acre. But the data are insufficient for accurate calculations. The total cost-rate for the operations in

Chittagong had exceeded 12 annas an acre down to the end of September 1893.

14. The terms of settlement for 2,521 taluks had expired in or before 1892-93; for 4,359 they fell in during 1893-94; for 6,501 they will fall in during the year 1894-95; and for 18,335 they will expire between 1895 and 1898. These figures show the necessity of pressing on the settlement of fair rents as quickly as possible; for already much revenue has been lost by delay. It is much to be regretted, and it is the chief blot on the progress made during the year, that no advance has been made towards the resettlement of the land revenue, either here or in Orissa. A mistake was made originally in Chittagong by giving the assessment of a small tract (the Ramu thana) to an inexperienced assistant. The Lieutenant-Governor visited Chittagong during the winter of 1892-93 with the Hon'ble Mr. Stevens, in order to inspect the settlement work, and specially to look into the assessment proposals for Ramu: it was conceived that most of the difficult questions were disposed of on this occasion, but no orders appear to have issued during the year, and matters appear still to stand where they were. The resettlement of the land revenue is a class of work of which, since the Bengal Tenancy Act was passed, Settlement Officers have necessarily had little opportunity of gaining experience, and it is the more obligatory that the Settlement Officer himself should learn the work and feel his way, and not make it over to a subordinate before he has acquired power to guide him. It is unwise also to concentrate attention on one class of work at a time, and to carry it on by stages over the whole area of operations. Both in Chittagong and in Orissa, attestation and settlement of rents and resettlement of revenue should have been going on simultaneously in different parts of the districts, so that experience might be acquired at leisure and the proper system developed (as is always the case) through many experiments more or less abortive till the right path is struck out.

15. In the Western Duars of Jalpaiguri the survey work was all completed by May 1892, and some mapping only remained to be finished during the year under report. It is unfortunate that the details of the tea land surveys, *i.e.*, of the blocks reserved for future tea cultivation, which have been in progress for some years under the district authorities, could not be utilized for the topographical maps on account of their inaccuracies. In the circumstances, there is no help for it but to leave blank in the large scale maps the topography of the grants, and only to use the materials of the tea survey so far that the tea blocks shall be identifiable and traceable on the professional survey maps. It is desirable that the geographical maps should contain as many of the thana and tahsil boundaries, towns, markets, ferries and other local names as can be inserted. The area under settlement in this tract has been nearly 767 square miles, within which 9,324 revenue-paying jotes have been settled; for 7,891 of these jotes the records had been previously attested, and for the remaining 1,433 they were attested during the year. The Settlement Officer also dealt with 389 jotes on the late Colonel Hidayat Ali's grant, and with 1,000 blocks of khas land. Rate reports were prepared during the year for all the parganas for which rates had not been already sanctioned by Government; the new jamabandi was published for 9,268 jotes out of the 9,324; new leases were issued and kabul-yats taken. The total number of tenants in the area settled is 63,369, of whom 22,802 are adhiars or under-tenants paying rents in kind. It is satisfactory to observe that, in all the 816 cases appealed to the Commissioner, the decision of the Settlement Officer, Mr. D. Sunder, was upheld without exception. The revenue at the last settlement of the four tahsils and one pargana amounted to Rs. 2,33,999; by the new settlement it is Rs. 3,70,316 - an increase of Rs. 1,36,317. This increase is chiefly due to the extension of cultivation in the Duars, by which the number of jotes has risen from 6,953 to 9,324. It is also to some extent due to the enhancement of rates in the more advanced parts of the Duars, and to the assessment of revenue-free lands. The facility with which collections are being made show that the settlement rates, while productive of higher revenue, are not excessive. The cost of settlement has been Rs. 1,36,854, and of survey Rs. 3,75,105 up to 30th September 1893, total Rs. 5,11,959, *i.e.*, about Rs. 667½

the square mile, or between a rupee and 17 annas the acre. Mr. Sunder's work has been highly commended by all the revenue authorities, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits his final report with interest.

16. Survey and settlement operations were carried on during the year under the supervision of the Directors in the Government estates shown in the following statement, which gives particulars of the amount of survey work done and of the cost incurred:—

	TRAVERSE SURVEY.				CADASTRAL SURVEY.			
	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Cost.	Cost rate per square mile.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Cost.	Cost rate per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Pataspur estates (Midnapore) ...	92	87	2,928	67 1 7	92	87	7,315	163 4 0
Jaipur estates (Bogra) ...	153	64	4,514	75 3 2	153	13	1,023	147 12 10
Backergunge ...	...	Survey complete in 1891-92.				...	...	...
Noakhali chure ...	...	Ditto				...	...	...
Paimanu ...	56	38	1,001	26 8 0	...	...	...	...

The cost in the Pataspur estates was high owing to the want of demarcation, the poor work turned out by the Bengali amins, and the expenditure on the minute survey of village sites. The 18 temporarily-settled estates of pargana Pataspur now under resettlement were transferred from Balasore to Midnapore in 1825, and have been settled for short terms since the last regular settlement expired in 1884. Khasras were written during the year for 38 villages completely and partly for 17 more. Khatians were prepared fully for 23 villages and partly for 3 others. Then the Survey establishments were withdrawn, and it was arranged that the Settlement Department should during the following season continue doing the work which it had not been possible to finish. The total estimate of cost of survey and settlement was Rs. 22,313, but the share debitable to the Survey Department was exceeded, and an explanation should be submitted.

The eight Jaipur estates in Bogra and Dinajpur cover an area of 44 square miles, and contain 153 villages. The original estimate for the survey was Rs. 6,900, and the total estimate for survey and settlement was Rs. 11,659; but the total survey expenditure alone is expected to reach Rs. 12,122, or 6 annas 10 pies per acre, and no settlement work was done during the year. The reasons why the programme of work could not be accomplished have been stated to be—delays in starting, inclemency of the weather, want of adequate establishments, scarcity of labour and necessity of importation, the objections made to khatians. Some allowance may be made for these difficulties, but some of them might have been foreseen, as the Board observe. It has been, for instance, unfortunately a common practice in Bengal to order and enter upon a survey too late in the season to admit of its being finished before the rains, so that expenditure has been incurred unnecessarily; but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that there will be no repetition of such a mistake. His Honour is very averse from any of these operations being undertaken or expenditure incurred until all preparations are complete. The Board notice the want of Bengali amins for the Jaipur survey; but the Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Director of Surveys has always expressed his desire to train and employ local agency, whether Biharis, Bengalis or Uriyas, wherever possible. Amins from the North-Western Provinces were imported to Bogra because there was no time to train local men.

The survey and the initial record-writing in respect of the 17 Government estates in Backergunge, comprising an area of 82½ square miles under settlement during the year, had been completed before October 1892, and the records had been attested. Rents had been settled in the previous year for 2,735 out of the 6,565 tenants, and for 3,830 tenants were settled during the year. The rental of these 6,565 raiyats of all classes has been raised from Rs. 1,30,933 to Rs. 2,02,194, and the former revenue from Rs. 49,808 to Rs. 1,00,887, an increase of Rs. 51,078. The increased demand is chiefly due

to increased cultivation, more accurate record of the assets, and the increase of revenue is also in part due to the fact that some of the estates have been taken under khas management. During the year Rs. 1,767 were spent on settlement, and the whole cost of the operations is expected to amount to Rs. 47,931, or a rate of 14½ annas an acre. The Lieutenant Governor must request that greater attention be paid to the cost of the operations, and that full explanation be submitted when it exceeds 8 annas an acre. He desires to know on what work the Deputy Collector in charge of the settlement is still engaged, and a final report should be submitted to Government.

The two Noakhali chars only comprise an area of 12 square miles, and would, under the recent orders regarding control of smaller settlements, have been left to the Commissioner. The non-professional survey was completed in 1891, and the records were attested and fair rent settled by September 1892. Appeals were then preferred by the tenants to the Special Judge, which had to be decided before final publication of the records could be made; and the final stage of the operations had not been reached in the case of either estate by the end of the year. An increase of revenue has been obtained, but some has already been lost by diluvion, to which such lands are always liable.

The survey-settlement of the Government Palamau Estate of 428 square miles (of which about a quarter is estimated to be cultivated) comprised in 383 villages was undertaken in consequence of the expiry of the thikadari settlement. The increase in cultivation since the last settlement is estimated at 50 per cent., but no estimate of the increase of revenue expected has been furnished to Government. Traverse survey was commenced late in the field season of 1892-93, and 38 square miles were traversed at a cost of Rs. 1,001. It is satisfactory to observe that 65 surveyors had been locally trained and took the field at the close of the year.

17. The extent of the operations undertaken on Wards' estates and the progress made during the year, as well as the cost rate per square mile, will appear from the following statement. The survey in most cases had been previously completed.

	Area under settlement in square miles.	TRAVERSE SURVEY DURING THE YEAR.			SKELTON SURVEY DURING THE YEAR.			CADASTRAL SURVEY DURING THE YEAR.		COST DURING THE YEAR.		
		Area in square miles.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Area in square miles.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Area in square miles.	Cost.	Survey.	Settlement.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs. A.P.		Rs.	Rs. A.P.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Raj Khas	308	123(a)	1,866	80 8 8	783(a)	80,351	38 13 10	...	6,803	41,719	10,098	18,040
Maile	71	...	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,706	4,720	...
Talipahad estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakshin Shabarpur estate	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	12,368	12,368
Late	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarail	600(b)	271	15,857	58 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tikari	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kujong	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanika	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...

(a) In addition to the area shown in column 2.
(b) 500, if the area let out in mukarari is excluded.

The Burdwan Raj khas mahals situated in Burdwan, Bankura, Hooghly and Midnapore were under settlement. The settlement of Sujamutha pargana in Midnapore, with an area of nearly 43 square miles, was completed, except one village, in January 1893. The settlement cost Rs. 22,505, and the survey Rs. 16,000, total Rs. 38,505, or Rs. 1-6 an acre. The result has been a decrease of rent of Rs. 4,766. The late Commissioner of the Division recorded his opinion that the "settlement was a fiasco; it cost an enormous sum; it resulted in a heavy decrease of rent, and practically it left untouched those fraudulent tenants who by dint of chicanery had annexed abandoned holdings and held them without payment of rent." The Board have controverted these views on the grounds that there was no real decrease in rent, and that the object of the operations was to clear up confusion and not to enhance rents, and imply that the settlement is thought ill of because Mr. Power is supposed to have held that "the primary and main object of every survey and settlement should be to

enhance rents." The Lieutenant-Governor does not conceive that the Commissioner was actuated by such an impression. It should not be forgotten that Sir Charles Elliott himself inspected the work in Sujamutha, and recorded his condemnation in strong terms of the manner in which it had been effected. Mr. Power was probably quoting from the Lieutenant-Governor's inspection note of 1st March 1891, in which the following words occurred: "If settlements are conducted by officers so untrained and inexperienced, and so unhelped by their superiors, we must expect fiascos to occur." Sir Charles Elliott is satisfied that Mr. Power's censure is well deserved.

The completion report of the Hukmapur estate was submitted during the year, and reviewed by Government in a Resolution dated the 27th March 1894. Very slow progress was made in the settlement of rents in the Bardwan and Hooghly districts, and no progress was made in the Bankura district during the year. The causes of the slow rate of progress attained have been stated to be (1) the confused state of the rent-rolls hitherto maintained in the Raj offices; (2) the numerous claims made by occupants to hold land rent-free which have been resisted, but often unsuccessfully, by the manager; (3) the numerous applications filed by the manager for settlement of fair rents; (4) the incorrectness of the records originally written by the Survey Department; (5) the defects in the system of attestation at first adopted, which was altered during the year under report.

The area of the Talipabad estates under settlement according to the most recent information is 71 square miles, with 117 villages. The operations were undertaken, on the application of the Magistrate of Dacca, to avert disputes between the landlords and tenants. No applications for fair rents have been filed. There is said to be much uncertainty as to existing rents, and those named by the landlords and tenants are apparently often the result of compromises effected for purposes of record in the settlement papers.

In Dakhin Shabazpur, the professional survey was finished in March 1892. The preparation of the record of rights has been difficult owing to the extreme intricacy of the tenures, the same tenant frequently holding several different interests in respect of the same land. Measures were adopted to reduce the number of khatians by amalgamating those relating to land held by a tenant under one interest though under separate landlords, but the result has not saved so much labour as was expected. Attestation and the subsequent settlement operations have been continued during the year. In explanation of the slow progress in the settlement of fair rents, it is stated that time was granted to the Manager to endeavour to come to an amicable arrangement with the raiyats of 11 villages. In the case of 66,736 tenancies the previous rental of Rs. 1,95,227 has been increased by Rs. 9,848. Since the beginning the total cost of survey has been Rs. 41,639, an average cost of 7 annas per acre, and of settlement Rs. 33,834, i.e., an average of annas 5-9 pies per acre.

In the Cossimbazar Ward's estate in Sarail pargana in the Tippera district the survey was completed in 1890-91, and the settlement records were finally published by September 1892. The completion report is believed to have been submitted by the Settlement Officer during the year under report, but has not yet been forwarded to Government. The rental of the estate has been increased from Rs. 2,11,362 to Rs. 2,67,066, i.e., by Rs. 55,704 or 26.3 per cent., of which Rs. 52,069 are said to be due to extended cultivation. Difficulties, however, have been anticipated in the enforcement of the new jamabandi, errors have been discovered in the records, and the Settlement Officer has been sent back, under the Board's orders, to revise his work. The proceedings cost Rs. 1,05,588 for survey, Rs. 47,547 for settlement, i.e., a rate per acre of $9\frac{1}{2}$ annas in the former case and annas 4-2 pies in the latter.

In the case of the Tikari estate in Gaya, the orders of Government sanctioning the survey were issued on the 1st March, and the traverse survey began in April. By July 1893, when the survey detachment left the field, the traverse of 271 square miles had been completed.

In Kujang in Cuttack the settlement was completed before April 1892. The Board having sanctioned a reduction of the rents settled, the records were revised by the sub-manager, and by the end of the year the revision had been completed, except for one village. The original rent-roll was Rs. 1,01,094: the settlement gave a rent-roll of Rs. 1,09,851: the revised rent-roll amounts to

Rs. 1,03,500, so there still remains an increase of Rs. 2,405 from raiyati lands. The rents settled in the case of invalid lakhiraj tenures and excess lands after revision amount to Rs. 6,473 more. The total cost of the settlement from the beginning has been Rs. 1,02,267 or at the rate of annas 3-3 per acre, and of survey Rs. 50,648 or at annas 5-6 per acre.

In Kanika, also in Cuttack, the professional survey had been completed before the year under report, with the exception of six new villages, and only those six villages and some extensions of cultivation were surveyed during the year; attestation was finished during the year. The rental of this estate has been increased from Rs. 99,943 to Rs. 1,24,478 in the villages where the work was completed. The increase of rental has chiefly been obtained from increased cultivation, but in some villages rates have been raised. The cost of survey has amounted to Rs. 66,624, or 6 annas an acre; the settlement is expected to cost Rs. 23,027, or 2 annas an acre: so that a considerable increase of rental has been obtained at the cost of 8 annas an acre. The two last-named settlements have not been judicial settlements made under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, but have been effected by amicable arrangement between the managers and the tenants.

18. Besides the operations in Bihar, some important private estates were under survey and settlement during the year. The area of the estates of the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in Chakla Roshnabad is now stated to be 553·7 square miles. The following work, at the cost stated, was done during the season :—

	Number of villages.	Square miles.	Cost.	Cost rate per square mile.	Cost rate per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Traverse survey ..	1,077	404	Rs. 29,63	Rs. A. P. 62 11 2	A. P. 1 6
Cadastral „	742	289	64,960	259 14 5	6 6

The number of square miles represents the area in each case of the actual traverse and cadastral survey, but the cost rates are the aggregate of the rates obtained by dividing the cost of each head of the work (including demarcation, record-writing, &c.) by the area of that particular head. The cost was increased by the high rate of wages of local labour, the difficulty in procuring it, and the high freight for station marks. The traverse survey of the estate has been finished, and more than half the cadastral survey. The initial records were written for 205 square miles.

The difficulties experienced in the record-writing have been great. The tenures are complicated, and the Maharaja's staff have very little information as to the areas occupied by the various talukdars and tenure-holders who pay rent to His Highness. The weather also was inclement in April and May 1893. The Survey Officers stayed in the field until the 11th July 1892, which was very creditable to their sense of duty. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish officers and their establishments to be exposed to climatic discomfort so late in the year. In this case the survey detachment had been delayed in coming from Chittagong, and wished to complete their programme before going into recess. No attestation work was done, as the Settlement Officer's whole time was employed in supervising the difficult record-writing and settling disputes. The work was undoubtedly very difficult for the officer first appointed to it, Babu Kali Sankar Sen. He has since been succeeded by a Statutory Civilian, Mr. Barada Charan Mitra, who had had two years' experience in the Orissa settlement. But the difficulties have still not been overcome. It is understood that only a very small amount of attestation work has been done even up to the present time: the delay will have to be fully explained. The total cost incurred on the operations up to the end of the year was Rs. 1,11,162.

The survey of the Mollairpur estate in the Birbhum district, consisting of 38 villages with an area of 35 square miles, was ordered in November 1889, to put a stop to the disputes between Mahant Gopal Das and his raiyats. The survey was carried out in 1890 and 1891, and the records were attested before September 1892. Case work was the principal occupation during the year of the Settlement Officer, Munshi Nandji (who was also employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer during the field season in the Muzaffarpur district). Fair rents were settled for 3103 raiyats, their former rental being raised from Rs. 39,447 to Rs. 43,478, or by 10·21 per cent.; the increase being obtained, not by enhancement of rates, but by the assessment of excess lands found in possession of the tenants. The proceedings were characterized by protracted litigation between the Mahant and his tenants. The whole cost has been Rs. 30,493, or at the rate of Rs 1·5 an acre. The final report of this settlement should be submitted to Government without further delay.

The Umania taluks in Backergunge, in 31 villages and comprising 17 square miles, were brought under survey and settlement on the application of the patnidars and darpatnidars. It appears that much of the traverse and cadastral survey was carried out between April and September 1892, and the Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to remark that, unless there is some special reason for making a commencement, this is not the proper season of the year for doing such work. The survey and initial record-writing were finished during 1892-93, and considerable progress was made with the attestation. Applications for settlement of fair rents were disposed of in 108 cases, and the existing rents raised from Rs. 2,281 to Rs. 3,051, or by about 33 per cent. The total cost of the operations is likely to be very high in consequence of the strained relations between the landholders and the tenants.

In the Sonthal Parganas, the survey and settlement of 548 villages, in 23 parganas and taluks, covering 391 square miles, were undertaken on the application of the zamindars. The operations were entirely conducted by Mr. J. A. Craven with the help of two Assistant Settlement Officers. The whole area was surveyed in the field season of 1892-93, and attestation was completed in October 1893 for all the villages. The rental of Rs. 78,009 was raised to Rs. 1,11,367: a large enhancement. In all the 5,964 cases of various descriptions there were no appeals: and all were disposed of within the year. The operations were conducted with remarkable despatch, and cost Rs. 73,951, i.e., Rs. 189 the square mile, or less than 5 annas an acre.

19. The Director of Land Records has summarized the information avail-

Maintenance of settlement records.

able as to the extent to which settlement records recently framed have been maintained and corrected, as to how far the settlement khatians have been adopted as the working rent-rolls for collecting rents, and as to the value attached to the settlement records by the Courts. It is evident that, where estates were settled while under the Court of Wards, little or nothing has been done since their release to record mutations of tenures and holdings. On a recent enquiry it appeared that no real attempt had been made to maintain the settlement records and correct the maps in the Srinagar-Banaili estates, although definite rules had been issued for the purpose. Further suggestions have been made to the Managers of the estates, though in such cases it is not open to Government to interfere effectively. But it is satisfactory to hear that in some cases, such as, for instance, in the area of the Muzaffarpur experimental survey of 1885-86, the Sankarpur, Churaman and Maldwar estates, the Daballhati Raj estate, the Srinagar-Banaili estate, and the Hukumapur property of the Burdwan Raj, the settlement khatians have been adopted by the landlords for the most part as the working jamabandi for the collection of rents. In the area surveyed in Muzaffarpur in 1885-86, nothing has been done to keep the settlement records up to date, but the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor, Sir A. P. MacDonnell, drew special attention in one of his Minutes to the fact reported to him that the Civil Courts have invariably decreed rents in the surveyed area in accordance with the record of rights prepared by Mr. Collin, except in a very few instances in which the raiyats, when sued for higher rents, admitted the claims of the plaintiff. The Board write that such measures as are practicable are being taken to keep the records corrected in estates under the direct management of Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the correspondence

which has passed with regard to Angul and Banki, which were recently surveyed and settled, though not under the Tenancy Act. But he is not at all satisfied, since the unsatisfactory operation of the rules issued in November 1892 for the maintenance of the records in Khurda lately came to his notice, that really effective measures have been adopted in Government estates which have come under survey and settlement, and he must ask the Board again to take up the case of each of the important estates separately, and ascertain whether further orders are required, and what is necessary to ensure compliance with rules. From the value attached to the settlement papers of 50 and 60 years ago in Chittagong and Orissa, His Honour is fully convinced of the advantages of settlement proceedings, even though no provision is made for the maintenance of the records; but the importance of the annual record of mutations was prominently brought out in the Calcutta Conference of last cold weather on the maintenance of records, and there can be no question that the settlement proceedings are the more useful the better they are maintained up to date. It is unnecessary at present to make any observations on the question of the compulsory maintenance of records in private estates brought under survey and settlement, as a Bill for the purpose is known to be under the consideration of the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to record his very high appreciation of the services rendered to Government by

Services of officers.

Colonel Sandeman and Mr. W. C. Macpherson, c.s.,

as Directors of Bengal Surveys and Land Records throughout the year 1892-93. They have fully deserved the encomium on their great industry, enthusiasm and harmonious co-operation expressed by the Board. His Honour is aware of the arduous nature of their duties, of the range and importance of their charges, and of the energy with which they have guided the extensive operations under their supervision. He notes with pleasure the names of the officers mentioned by the two Directors, and selects the following Settlement and Survey Officers as specially deserving of thanks for their good work during the year:—

Settlement Officers.

Mr. C. G. H. Allen	...	...	Chittagong.
" E. G. Colvin	...	...	Champanan and Saran.
" P. C. Lyon	...	...	Muzaffarpur.
" W. Maude	...	...	Orissa.
" D. Sunder	...	...	Western Duara.

Survey Officers.

Lieutenant R. Crichton	..	...	Orissa.
Captain G. B. Hodgson	...	...	Bihar.

Sir Charles Elliot also desires to express his obligations to Mr. T. M. Gibbon, c.l.e., Sir W. B. Hudson, k.c.l.e., Mr. E. Macnaghten, Mr. C. W. McMinn, and the numerous civil officers, managers, planters and zamindars, who have in various capacities and degrees rendered assistance to the officers and establishments in charge of the survey and settlement operations in progress throughout Bengal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**LIBERALITY OF THE LATE BABU BHUDEB MOOKERJEA, C.I.E.,
LATE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN BENGAL, IN CREATING A
MUNIFICENT TRUST FOR THE PROMOTION OF SANSKRIT
LEARNING AND OTHER CHARITABLE OBJECTS IN THE
PROVINCE OF BENGAL.**

No. 40T.G., dated Calcutta, the 31st May 1894.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2176, dated the 2nd April 1894, reporting the creation by the late Babu Bhudeb Mookerjea, C.I.E., for many years Inspector of Schools, Bengal, of a trust consisting of (1) debentures to the value of Rs. 1,50,000, yielding interest to the amount of Rs. 8,000 a year, (2) the Budhoday Printing Press, and (3) the *Education Gazette*, for the promotion of Sanskrit and for other charitable objects in the province of Bengal.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the munificence of the Trust emanating from an old and distinguished servant of Government, and he regrets that the donor's death occurred before his liberality and public spirit received this recognition from Government.

3. The correspondence will now be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and a copy should be forwarded to the sons of the donor for their information.

No. 2176, dated Calcutta, the 2nd April 1894.

From—SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Government, the creation by Babu Bhudeb Mookerjea, C.I.E., late Inspector of Schools in Bengal, of a munificent trust for the promotion of Sanskrit learning and other charitable objects in the province of Bengal.

2. From the trust-deed executed by Babu Bhudeb Mookerjea, a copy of which, together with its translation I enclose, it will be seen that the donor has transferred to the hands of trustees (1) debentures to the value of Rs. 1,50,000, now yielding interest to the amount of Rs. 8,000 a year, (2) the Budhoday Printing Press, and (3) the *Education Gazette*, from the income of the debentures or of any other investment into which they may afterwards be converted, one fifth is to be reserved annually for investment and addition to the fund. The remaining four-fifths, or Rs. 6,400 a year, are to be devoted to the following objects:—

(1) The maintenance of the Biswanath Chatuspathi, a Sanskrit school established at Chinsura by the donor in memory of his father, with a teacher on Rs. 20 a month at least, and not less than five students at Rs. 30 a year each—in all a minimum annual sum of Rs. 390.

(2) The maintenance of the Brahmamoy Bhesajaly, a charitable dispensary established by the donor in memory of his mother, with a Homoeopathic Doctor on a salary of not less than Rs. 10 and an Ayurvedic Doctor on a salary of not less than Rs. 10, together with an allowance of Rs. 250 a year for medicines—in all an annual expenditure of Rs. 490.

(3) With the income of the printing press and, if necessary, a further sum of Rs. 300 a year from the fund, Sanskrit works are to be published and distributed.

(4) The *Education Gazette* is to be maintained on its present lines so long as it receives a grant from Government or sufficient support from the public; and it may be assisted, if necessary, by a further grant up to Rs. 800 from the fund.

(5) Provision is made for establishment charges and for the salary of a Superintendent; the cost under each of these heads not to exceed 5 per cent. of the income of the fund, or up to a maximum of Rs. 640 a year.

3. These quasi-fixed charges amount to a maximum of Rs. 2,620 a year. The remainder, or not less than Rs. 3,780 a year, is to be devoted to the payment of stipends to selected teachers of *sruti*, *smriti* or *darshan* at the rate of not less than Rs. 50 a year each, and to selected students of the same subjects at the rate of not less than Rs. 30 a year each. The teachers and students are to be selected as a rule from all parts of Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa, but students from other parts of India may be admitted to the benefits of the trust if found deserving; and special preference is to be given to those who intend to study the Vedanta at Benares, Nasik or other places famous for that branch of Sanskrit learning. It will be seen from paragraph 21 of the trust-deed that, in the event of failure of the trustees, the donor expresses a hope that the Local Government may take possession of the Trust Fund and carry out the conditions of the trust.

4. I have thought it right to bring this munificent trust for the promotion of Sanskrit learning to the notice of the Government in the hope that some public recognition may be accorded to its founder. After an honourable and distinguished career in the service of Government, Babu Bhudeb Mookerjea, who now, I regret to say, lies in a very precarious state of health, has devoted his private fortune to an object of public interest and utility, in the furtherance of which the Government also has closely interested itself. It will be a pride and satisfaction to the donor to know that his liberality and self-denial have met with the approval of the Government whom for the best years of his life he so faithfully served.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 2nd June, 1894

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops
BENGAL			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan Kalna Katwa Rangaj June 2, '94	0.86 0.08 0.75 Nil	Weather—hot More rain wanted Supply of fodder sufficient, that of water diminishing Condition of cattle good Prices of common rice — Burdwan 11 to 17 Kalna 10 to 14 Katwa 14½ Rangaj 15 } per rupee.
	2 Birbhum Rampur Hat .. 2, '94	Nil Nil	Weather—extremely hot during first part of the week, but cooler for the last three days with east winds Ploughing fairly Sugarcane fairly planted and ploughing going on but much wanted Common rice sells at 14 to 16 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision and at 15 to 18½ seers per rupee in the Rampur Hat subdivision Cattle get fodder
	3 Bankura .. 2, '94	Nil	Weather extremely hot in the early part of the week, somewhat cooler latterly Rain urgently needed for cultivation Water said to be running short in places Price of common rice normal as below — Bankura 17 0 Vishnupur 16 4 } per rupee.
	4 Midnapore .. 2 '94	Nil	Weather very hot Agricultural work almost at a stand till for want of rain Indigo not prosperous Sugarcane hopeful Prices of common rice — Sadar 11 Cutai 16 Tamluk 11 to 16 } per rupee Ghatol 11 to 16
	5 Hooghly Scrampore Jahanabad .. 2, '94	0.78 1.07 Nil	Weather cooler towards the end of the week The rain has done much good More work still to be done for rice and jute In Jahanabad cultivation has been nearly stopped for want of rain Fodder and water sufficient Prices of common rice — Sadar 13 Scrampore 11½ to 13 Jahanabad 14 to 15 } per rupee
	6 Howrah Ulubaria .. 2 4	0.19 0.17	Weather cool and cloudy The rain has helped the rice and jute sowings Price of common rice normal — Ulubaria 12 to 13½ } per rupee. Havah 10
	7 24 Parganas .. 2, '94	0.10	Weather seasonable Rain has done good to the rice and jute seedlings Condition of cattle good Fodder and water sufficient Rice sells at — Sadar 11 to 14 Birsat 11 14 Banshat 13 0 Diamond Harbour 13 4 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia Kuchitua Meharpur Chhatanga Ranahat .. 2 '94	0.60 3.02 0.49 0.86 0.65 0.21	Weather—cloudy and fairly cool State and prospects of rice good Rice selling at 12 to 12½ seers per rupee Slight outbreak of cattle disease reported
	9 Murshidabad .. 2, '94	0.21	Weather—hot and cloudy Rain very much wanted Cultivation of aman paddy and ploughing fast going on in Kandi subdivision Sowing of bhadoi to be done under very unfavourable conditions Fodder is available for cattle No cattle disease reported Prices continue normal Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee
	10 Jessore Jhanda Majura Narail Bangaon .. 2, '94	5.92 1.26 0.39 1.68 0.48	Weather—hot with high wind and occasional clouds and showers The rainfall of the week has been beneficial to the ploughing and sowing Fodder and water for cattle sufficient except in Jhanda Prices of common rice as below — Sadar 13 0 Jhanda 12 0 Majura 12 0 Narail 13 5 Bangaon 10 to 13 0 } per rupee.
PRESIDENCY DIV.	11 Kishore Pargana Satkhwa .. 2, '94	0.58 0.78 1.70	Weather—cloudy and hot with slight rain Cultivation of rice, jute and bhadoi going on More rain wanted Prices of rice 11 seers 6 chitaks to 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee Fodder sufficient Water scarce at Satkhwa

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl'd.			
RAJSHAHY DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nator Naugaon June 2, '94 .. Nil	0.11 1.01 Nil	Weather—hot and seasonable. Some rain has fallen, but much more is wanted. The crops are getting on fairly well. Water and fodder supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. Price of rice varies from 11½ to 15 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon .. 2, '94 .. Nil	0.16 Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy and hot during midday. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> is over. Cultivation of <i>haimanti</i> has begun. Rain much wanted. No outbreak of cattle-disease. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri .. 2, '94	0.12	Weather—hot. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> completed. Prospects of jute good. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri .. 2, '94 ...	0.73 0.29	Weather—seasonable in the Hills, hot in the Terai. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhutta</i> , <i>phaphur</i> and potatoes in blossom. <i>Shama</i> and <i>kanyai</i> doing well. Seedlings being preserved for transplantation of <i>aghani</i> . <i>Bara marua</i> being sown. <i>In the Terai</i> .— <i>Bhadoi</i> and jute doing well. <i>Haimanti</i> paddy being sown in nurseries. Prices of coarse rice:— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Hills</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Terai</div> <div style="text-align: left;">7 to 12 } 13 to 14 } per rupee.</div> </div> </div>
	16 Rangpur Nulphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda .. 2, '94 ...	Nil 0.06 1.47 0.20	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Aus</i> paddy and jute are being weeded; prospects continue favourable. Common rice sells at 10 to 11 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naukhula .. 2, '94 ...	0.42 1.31 0.91	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> and jute doing well. Rain still wanted. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna .. 2, '94	2.7	Weather—cloudy and partially rainy and stormy. The rainfall has done good to the standing crops. Common rice sells at 10 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision and 12 seers per rupee in the Sidaia subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca .. 2, '94	1.37	Weather—cloudy and rainy with high wind. Jute and rice plants doing well. Rain has done good to standing crops. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. A few cattle died of small-pox in the Munshiganj subdivision.
DACCA DIVN.	20 Mymensingh .. 2, '94	1.61	High south-easterly winds with showers. State and prospects of crops good. The river is rising. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water available.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur .. 2, '94 ...	1.14 Nil 0.58	Weather—hot. Sowing of <i>aman</i> and <i>aus</i> paddy finished. Prospects of jute and sugarcane fair. Common rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Sadar</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Madaripur</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Goalundo</div> <div style="text-align: left;">12 } 12 } 13 } per rupee.</div> </div> Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. No want of water for drinking and domestic purposes.</div>
	22 Backergunge Pirojur Patuakhali Bhola .. 2, '94 ...	3.82 1.51 1.76 1.12	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient, but drinking water tanks are required in some parts of the Pirojur and Patuakhali subdivisions.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera .. 2, '94	4.12	Weather—seasonable. Late rain has done much good to the standing crops which are progressing very well. Small quantities of <i>aus</i> are being reaped in some parts of Brahmanbaria subdivision. Rice sells at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Sadar</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Brahmanbaria</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Chandpur</div> <div style="text-align: left;">9½ to 12 } 8½ to 11½ } 10 } per rupee.</div> </div> </div>
	24 Noakhali .. 2, '94	3.83	Weather—seasonable. A strong gale passed over the town on 28th May. State of <i>aus</i> crop good. Sowing of <i>aman</i> commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at— <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;">Srs.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Head-quarters</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Fenny</div> <div style="text-align: left;">10½ } 10½ } per rupee.</div> </div> </div>
	25 Chittagong .. 2, '94	5.18	Weather—cloudy with high winds and occasional sunshine. Ploughing and early sowings in progress. Prospects of crops good. Prices have slightly risen. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna June 2, '94 Barh ... Dinapore ...	Nil Nil 0.15	Weather—very hot; cloudy for a few hours yesterday (1st June). Ploughing going on, but rain urgently needed. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 14½ Barh 13 Dinapore 15½ } per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.
27	Gaya .. 2, '94 Jehanabad .. Aurangabad .. Nawada ...	Nil 0.09 Nil 1.1	Weather—extremely hot with east wind during most of the week. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> (millet) doing well. Rain wanted for <i>bhados</i> preparations. Prices above the normal and, on the whole, higher than before. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 13 Jehanabad 14½ Aurangabad 14 Nawada 17 } per rupee.
28	Shahabad .. 2, '94	0.30	Water and fodder supply not quite sufficient. Weather—hot throughout the district. Prospects of sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> good
29	Saran .. 2, '94 Siwan ... Gopalganj ...	0.06 Nil Nil	Weather—less hot than last week. East wind blowing; occasionally cloudy. Heat injuring standing crops, especially indigo. Rain wanted. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. C. Chapra 13 0 Siwan 13 4 Gopalganj 13 14 } per rupee.
30	Champaran .. 2, '94	1.12	Weather—very hot in earlier part of week; last three days cooler. Sowing of rice and <i>bhados</i> crops for seedlings recommenced. State of indigo improved by the rain of the week. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee.
31	Muzaffarpur .. 2, '94 Hajipur .. Sitamarhi ...	0.10 Nil Nil	Weather—hot with east wind; cloudy on 31st May. Rainfall too small to be of use to standing crops. Rain wanted for all agricultural purposes. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices continue normal. Rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.
32	Darbhanga .. 2, '94	0.29	Weather—latter part of the week occasionally cloudy. Paddy, <i>mung</i> , <i>cheena</i> and indigo doing fairly well. Rain urgently wanted both for the standing crops and for preparation of lands for <i>bhados</i> crops. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Price of common rice ranges from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.
33	Monghyr .. 2, '94 Begusarai ... Jamui ...	Nil Nil Nil	Weather—very hot with east wind mostly. Sk. sometimes overcast with specks of cloud during the latter part of the week. Land is being prepared for <i>bhados</i> crops. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. No want of fodder and water. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 11 to 15 Begusarai 15 Jamui 15½ } per rupee.
34	Bhagulpur .. 2, '94 Banka ... Madhipura ... Supul ...	0.01 Nil Nil Nil	Weather—hot. The only standing crop is indigo, the prospect of which is said to be good. Rain badly wanted for sowing of <i>bhados</i> crops. Prices normal. Price of common rice about 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
35	Purnea .. 2, '94 Kishanganj ... Araria ...	1.10 Nil Nil	Weather—seasonable. Slight rain at Sadar last night and also on another day. Weeding of <i>bhados</i> and jute going on. More rain wanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 18 to 19 seers per rupee.

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																														
BIHAR—concl'd.																																	
BHAGALPUR DIVN—concl'd.	36 Malda June 2, '94	0 04	Weather—hot and oppressive. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> rice continues; 14 annas outturn expected. Rain urgently wanted for the standing crops which are all withering for want of moisture. Ordinary rice selling at 14 to 18½ seers per rupee. No want of fodder or drinking water.																														
	37 Sonthal Parganas „ 2, '94	0 38	Weather—cool with the little rain that has fallen. No crops. Lands being prepared for sowing. Rice selling at 12 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																														
	Droghda „	Nil																															
	Godda „	Nil																															
	Janitara „	Nil																															
Pakur „	2 19																																
Rajmahal „	Nil																																
ORISSA.																																	
ORISSA DIVN	38 Cuttack „ 2, '94	0 00	Weather—hot. Sugarcane growing. There having been more or less general rain, <i>sarad</i> and <i>beals</i> lands are being ploughed. Sowing of rice has commenced in places and the markets are better supplied. Average price of common rice— <table><tr><td></td><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>Srs. c.</td><td>Srs. c.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 13</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>10 8 to 13</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Banka</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>11 4 to 15</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>15 12</td><td></td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Sadar	Srs. c.	Srs. c.		Jajpur	10 8 to 13	2		Kendrapara	10 8 to 13	2		Banka	11 4 to 15	0					15 12	
		Sadar	Srs. c.	Srs. c.																											
		Jajpur	10 8 to 13	2																											
		Kendrapara	10 8 to 13	2																											
	Banka	11 4 to 15	0																												
				15 12																													
39 Balasore „ 2, '94	0 22	Weather—hot with south wind early in the week; cloudy and close for the last three days. A thunderstorm and slight rain on 1st June. Rain wanted everywhere for ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane reported to be thriving well. Price of common rice steady— <table><tr><td></td><td>Balasore</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>Srs.</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Bhadrak</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>14</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Balasore	Srs.	16		Bhadrak	14																			
	Balasore	Srs.	16																												
	Bhadrak	14																												
40 Puri May 31, '94	Nil	Water for cattle deficient in some parts. Weather—hot. Ploughing for the next rice crop is retarded for lack of rain. In places sowing going on. <i>Dalua</i> rice is being cut. Sugarcane, cotton and <i>saru</i> thriving well. Common rice sells from 14 seers 7 chitaks to 17 seers 1 chitak per rupee. Mouth-disease among cattle reported from some parts of the district																															
CHOTA NAGPUR.																																	
South-West Frontier Agency																																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN	41 Hazaribagh June 2, '94	0 18	Weather—fine and very hot. Sugarcane doing well. Sowings of <i>marua</i> , &c., in seedling beds continue in places. Rain urgently wanted for ploughing.																														
	Ghidi „	Nil	Fodder and water scanty in places. Common rice sells at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.																														
	42 Lohardaga „ 2, '94	0 22	Weather—very hot. More rain wanted for sowing both lowland and upland paddy. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																														
	43 Palamau „ 1, '94	Nil	Weather—very hot. East wind for the last day or two; previously very hot west wind. Preparations for cotton and <i>tal</i> sowings going on. Fodder and water-supply short as usual at this time of the year. Rice selling at 13 seers 1 chitak to 14 seers per rupee.																														
	44 Manbhum „ 2, '94	Nil	Weather—hot. Variable winds during the last three days. Rain very badly wanted. Cultivation of lands cannot begin till rain falls. Water-supply deficient in some parts. Price of common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.																														
Gobindpur „	Nil																																
45 Singhbhum „ 2, '94	80 7	Weather—much cooler at the end of the week. Sugarcane doing well.																															

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 5th June 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare.)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 7 seers, Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks, Tamruk not reported.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 11½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Barasat 10 seers, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks and Baduria 10 seers 10 chitaks.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10 seers and Hanaghat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10 seers 5 chitaks and Jangipur 10 seers 4 chitaks.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers, Magura 9½ seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st May, 1894.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJIAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
...	12 0	13 8	19 8	80 0	80 0	106 9	10 8	10 8	11 13	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 4	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.					
..	13 8	13 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2							
...	13 5	13 1	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 8	10 10	11 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3						
...	16 0	12 0	19 0	220 0	220 0	240 0	10 8	10 0	11 7	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 7 0	Midnapore.	4						
...	13 0	13 0	13 5	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Hooghly.	5						
..	12 0	12 8	12 10	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6						

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagorhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers, Naugaon 8 seers 10 chitaks.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Suliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigaon 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.

P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 5 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadam 10 seers 5 chitaks, Munshirhat 10 seers 5 chitaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 8½ seers, Kagmari 10 seers, Kishorganj 9 seers 2 chitaks and Netrakona 8 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare)			
Number.	DISTRICTS	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—continued																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION	24	Tipperra	9 0	10 0	11 0			9 0	9 0	8 4	9 8	10 0	10 12	..	..	..
	25	Noakhali	..	..	..			9 8	9 8	10 0	9 8	10 8	11 0	..	..	..
	26	Chittagong	11 0	11 0	10 0			11 0	11 0	10 5	12 4	12 8	12 4	..	..	..
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	19 0	19 0	15 8	25 0	25 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	16 0	15 8	22 0	21 0	23 8
			17 0	18 0	13 4												
	28	Gaya	14 0	13 8	15 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	9 4	9 8	9 8	15 0	15 0	13 4	17 12	18 4	19 0
	29	Shahabad	11 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	13 4	..	..	..
												11 0	15 0				
	30	Saran	16 8	15 4	14 9	22 0	21 12	20 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	..	..	..
	31	Champaran	16 0	16 0	13 0	24 4	23 4	22 9	9 8	8 8	8 8	14 9	14 8	14 8	..	..	..
BAGALPUR DIVISION.	32	Muzaffarpur	14 0	14 8	14 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	..	..	..
	33	Darbhanga	17 9	16 8	13 3	22 0	24 4	20 6	12 4	12 0	11 0	13 12	13 12	11 0	..	..	..
	34	Monghyr	16 12	16 13	14 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	9 7	9 9	9 0	14 2	13 9	12 0	..	..	..
			14 11	17 13	16 0	22 0	23 1	23 0			10 0			11 0			
	35	Bhagalpur	16 3	16 6	15 2	22 1	22 11	18 15	12 10	13 4	12 10	15 2	15 12	14 6	..	..	..
	36	Purnea (Kishna)	20 0	20 0	13 0	..	..	..	12 0	12 9	11 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	..	..	..
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	16 0	14 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	..	..	..
	38	Sonthal Parganas	13 9	12 8	11 8	..	..	..	12 0	12 0	11 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	..	..	..
ORISSA																	
ORISSA DIVISION	39	Cuttack	13 2	13 2	13 2	..	..	..	10 8	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 13	13 13	..	..	..
	40	Balasore	14 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	..	..	..
	41	Puri	13 0	13 0	10 8	..	..	..	6 9	6 9	9 3	11 7	11 7	15 0	..	..	..
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	12 8	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	14 8	12 0	..	..	..
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi)	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	..	..	..
			7 4 to 8 0	8 12 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Palamau	14 10	13 8	14 1	..	..	..	11 4	11 4	11 4	12 15	14 1	13 8	..	..	..
	45	Mamhuan	14 8	13 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 8	8 8	14 0	14 8	11 0	..	..	..
	46	Singbhum	14 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	..	10 0	11 8	9 0	14 8	16 0	13 8	..	..	..

U In the Mahanubaria and Chandpur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V In Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

VI At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Barh 11 seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Unapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Jannabul 10 seers, Nawad 9 seers and Aurangabad 9½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Buxar 10 seers, Ghasaran 9½ seers and Bhambhun 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks, Gopalganj (Muganj) 11 seers 1 chitak.

a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are —Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st May, 1894—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—continued.				
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 13	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Tippahra	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	Noakhali	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26
BIHAR.																			
21 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27			
..	..	..	22 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Gay.	28	
16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Shahabad	29			
19 4	19 12	19 12	21 0	21 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	210 0	10 8	10 4	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 8	Saran	30			
17 0	19 0	20 8	24 0	24 0	20 8	180 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31			
16 8	18 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
20 12	21 8	20 4	19 12	20 12	21 8	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Darbhanga.	33			
17 5	23 1	21 0	16 12	16 13	19 0	147 0	126 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 9 6	3 13 0	3 7 6	Monghyr.	34			
20 3	20 3	22 11	17 10	17 4	20 3	126 9	138 0	126 4	10 10	10 0	10 11	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur	35			
...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36			
...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37
18 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	23 8	130 0	130 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 10 3	Sonthal Parganas.	38			
ORISSA.																			
...	...	17 1	18 6	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 12	10 12	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Cuttack	39			
...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40			
...	...	14 7	16 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	10 10	10 10	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Puri	41			
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
16 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	210 0	210 0	240 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 7 6	4 2 0	Hazaribagh.	42			
16 0	17 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 12	9 4	9 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	Lohardaga. (Ranchi)	43			
...	...	15 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	Palamau.	44
24 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	10 10	1 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45
...	...	12 0	16 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46			

o In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 9 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusara 10 seers and Jamui 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 6 chittaks, Madhupura 9 seers and Supaul 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 10 seers and Araria 9 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jaintia 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers and Rajmahal 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers, Kondrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

k At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	5 6 0	5 5 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 12 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	..	...	...	5 8 0	5 6 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 12 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	..	...	...	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	4 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 1 0
6	Patna ...	2 1 0	Red. 2 1 0	2 9 3	1 9 6	1 9 0	1 14 6	3 14 0	3 13 6	4 0 0	2 10 6	2 7 0	2 9 9
		2 5 6	White. 2 3 0	3 0 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 14 0
8	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 13 0
9	Puri ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 10 0

CALCUTTA,

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 31st May, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Gicer Aristatum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THOR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Calcutta.
2 10 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Sirajganj.
2 12 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 1 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	3 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 12 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 11 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Patna.
(Kalai) 2 8 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Outtaok.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
2 11 0	2 9 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 11	2 6 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	10 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

			STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Mean barometrical height, ft., at sea-level.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, ft., lat. 40°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
S. THE WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29'458	29'502	-100	SWly	150	112'3	27th May	77'2	1, 2 June	102'4	80'1	81'3	
		Ranganj ...	29'231	29'508	-122	NE	251	114'8	28th "	75'4	1st "	100'5	80'9	83'7	
		Hibhum ...													
		Bankura ...	29'239	29'481	-091	S & Calm	138	117'1	28th "	75'0	1st "	109'1	81'9	85'0	
		Midnapore ...	29'420	29'518	-090	SE	195	117'4	28th "	79'0	31st May	108'1	82'1	85'1	
	Presidency	Howrah ...													
		24 Parganas ...	Sanger Island	29'502	29'531	-081	SWly	525	92'2	27, 28, 31, & 1st June, 31st May	81'0	2nd June	91'0	83'5	87'3
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29'538	29'525	-088	SWly	200	97'1	31st May	74'2	31st May	91'9	81'0	87'8
		Nadia ...	Krishnanagar ...	29'521	29'514	-000	SE	220	104'8	27th "	75'7	2nd June	97'7	78'0	88'3
		Murshidabad ...	Perhatpore ...	29'512	29'527	-080	SEly	139	112'7	27th "	76'3	30th May & 2nd June, 30th May	101'2	79'2	90'2
Rajshahi	Jessore ...	Jessore* ...	29'519	29'528	-102	SEly	110	90'0	27th "	71'4		95'9	78'7	87'3	
	Khulna ...														
	Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boali ...	29'500	29'519	-085	SE	171	105'0	28th "	74'1	30th "	90'6	78'0	87'3	
	Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29'186	29'502	-091	E	109	101'1	27th "	72'2	31 & 30 "	92'8	75'1	84'0	
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29'556	29'610	-001	SEly	141	93'9	2nd June	70'1	20th "	88'7	73'3	81'0	
	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	22'500		-075	Variable	110	67'1	27, 28 May	51'7	30th "	64'1"	54'0	59'6"	
		Gnatong ...			?	Variable	103	55'4	31st "	33'1	27th "	49'0	37'5	43'0	
	Kuch Bihar ...														
	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29'505	29'554	-079	Ely	103	98'8	27th "	70'7	29, 30th "	85'4	73'7	81'1	
	Dacca	Roga ...	Roga ...	29'539	29'562	-076	SE	96	98'2	27th "	72'2	30, 31 "	90'4	75'1	82'2
Patna ...		Shirganj ...	29'558	29'577	-087	SE	142	95'3	27th "	72'2	30th "	89'9	75'0	82'3	
Dacca ...		Narayanganj ...	29'538	29'561	-063	SEly	230	93'0	27, 28 May	72'2	30th "	89'5	76'0	83'1	
Mymensingh ...		Mymensingh ...	29'574	29'582	-083	SEly	170	93'2	27th "	69'6	28th "	87'3	73'7	80'5	
Faridpur ...		Faridpur ...	29'577	29'571	-088	Ely	150	95'5	27th "	73'9	30, 31 "	88'5	77'5	81'0	
Buckergunge ...		Barisal ...	29'598	29'556	-092	Calm	170	92'3	28th "	75'4	27, 31 "	90'7	77'7	84'2	
Tippura ...		Comilla ...	29'505	29'582	-080	Ely	225	91'2	28th & 1st June, 29th May	70'3	20th "	80'6	73'3	80'2	
Noakhali ...		Noakhali ...	29'535	29'583	-077	SE	?	89'5	29th May	68'6	20th "	80'4	75'7	81'1	
Chittagong ...		Chittagong ...	29'585	29'622	-061	SEly	193	87'7	27, 28 "	68'0	30th "	85'1	73'4	79'8	

Explanatory Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature at each station are arithmetical averages of the readings during the period for the mean. The amount of the atmosphere is expressed in percent of actual, and is represented by A , A_1 , A_2 , etc., for the different stations, and in A for the average of the stations. The mean arithmetical means or average of the annual rainfall at each station is denoted by R , and the average of the rainfall at all stations is denoted by R_1 . The stations at each district and the returns are divided by the number of stations N , and the result is denoted by \bar{A} , \bar{A}_1 , \bar{A}_2 , etc., for the different districts, and by \bar{A} for the average of the districts.

for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of June 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 3 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observation.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st of May, 1906.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
+5.8	84.8	77	8.9	0.06	0.61	1.34	1.00	1.47	0.16	0.30	-0.14	0.74	0.70	-0.04	Burdwan.		
+5.7	80.5	67	2.0	Nil	0.28	1.18	0.39	1.00	0.26	0.25	-0.09	0.26	0.26	-1.00		Birbhum.	
+8.0	84.5	63	3.1	Nil	Nil	1.84	0.00	1.84	Nil	0.41	-0.21	Nil	0.20	-0.20		Bankura.	
+7.2	87.8	66	1.7	Nil	0.27	1.11	0.75	1.64	0.13	0.33	-0.20	0.28	0.28	-1.00	Midnapore.		
					0.34	1.54	1.00	1.51	0.31	0.40	-0.28	0.24	0.24	-2.07	Hooghly.		
					0.23	1.07	1.00	1.83	0.07	0.54	-0.47	0.28	0.28	-3.01	Howrah.		
+0.7	86.7	84	6.7	0.62	1.14	1.70	1.67	2.10	0.26	0.54	-0.18	1.23	0.26	-2.03	24-Parganas.		
+2.1	85.3	60	7.1	0.40	0.40	1.94	2.00	1.87	0.14	0.66	-0.72	0.40	0.40	-2.02	Calcutta.		
+2.2	85.3	77	4.2	0.80	1.46	1.85	2.20	2.05	0.25	0.27	-0.23	1.03	0.27	-3.03	Nadia.		
+4.1	83.0	84	7.4	0.21	0.25	1.85	0.67	2.12	0.13	0.43	-0.30	0.23	0.23	-2.23	Murshidabad.		
+1.07	85.9	80	5.0	2.44	2.06	1.57	2.40	2.15	0.16	0.27	-0.41	0.57	0.57	-1.22	Jessore.		
					1.21	1.41	2.00	2.20	0.23	0.41	-0.18	1.21	0.23	-2.07	Khulna.		
+2.5	84.0	86	4.0	0.10	0.03	1.94	0.07	1.04	0.37	0.22	+0.05	1.00	0.22	-2.27	Rajshahi.		
+1.2	79.2	80	5.0	0.13	0.08	2.82	1.00	2.44	0.88	0.03	+0.23	1.21	0.03	-5.44	Dinajpur.		
+0.7	70.6	75	5.9	0.11	0.12	2.89	0.00	2.94	0.08	1.14	-1.06	1.23	0.08	-6.23	Jalpaiguri.		
+1.2	69.0	84	0.3	0.78	2.08	2.48	3.00	3.44	0.00	0.89	-0.23	0.00	0.89	+1.16	Darjeeling.		
-	45.8	89	0.1	7.42													
					1.80	4.00	2.75	3.58	0.40	0.96	-0.56	7.70	0.96	-1.22	Kuch Bihar.		
-0.2	79.9	86	6.8	Nil	0.07	2.75	1.25	2.05	0.20	0.07	-0.77	2.01	0.20	-5.20	Rangpur.		
0	80.5	87	5.1	0.20	0.40	3.05	1.23	2.71	0.11	1.20	-1.09	3.06	0.11	-3.70	Bogra.		
+0.1	80.0	87	8.0	0.04	1.61	1.03	2.50	2.15	0.15	0.02	-0.77	4.83	0.02	+0.21	Fabna.		
-0.7	80.5	88	8.0	2.11	2.14	2.05	2.75	2.73	0.28	0.68	-0.40	5.64	0.28	+1.07	Dacca.		
-0.4	78.2	87	0.0	1.81	1.83	2.72	2.40	2.09	0.40	1.17	-0.71	8.20	0.40	+2.20	Mymensingh.		
0	82.2	86	0.8	1.44		2.03	2.10	2.10		0.70			0.70		Faridpur.		
+0.3	85.1	82	0.3	2.86	2.46	1.95	2.50	2.52	0.25	0.80	-0.41	2.26	0.25	-1.38	Backergunge.		
-2.3	78.1	92	7.7	3.17	3.01	2.09	2.00	2.09	0.26	0.91	-0.05	6.76	0.26	+1.73	Tippera.		
-1.3	80.5	8	5.6	2.53	2.84	2.01	2.50	2.68	0.16	1.28	-0.76	7.81	0.16	+1.71	Noakhali.		
-2.3	76.1	87	10.0	2.23	2.10	2.77	2.60	2.73	0.02	1.06	-1.04	12.84	0.02	+7.00	Chittagong.		
					2.22	2.64	2.00	2.08	0.27	0.94	-0.67	12.16	0.27	+6.84	South Lushai Hills.		
+2.8	84.7	73	2.7	Nil	0.06	0.78	0.25	0.85	0.08	0.12	-0.10	0.08	0.12	-1.41	Patna.		
+5.0	80.9	87	2.6	Nil	0.08	0.65	0.25	0.73	0.08	0.13	-0.05	0.08	0.13	-1.41	Gaya.		
+4.6	81.4	48	0	Nil													
+3.4	87.2	55	0	Nil	0.06	0.64	0.20	0.60	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.06	0.09	-0.84	Shahabad.		
+4.5	86.7	66	0.7	0.30													
+3.3	86.0	71	0.1	0.00	0.12	0.88	0.33	0.09	0.09	0.09	-0.07	0.12	0.09	-1.08	Saran.		
+2.8	89.8	70	1.1	1.12	0.83	0.80	1.50	1.31	0.16	0.38	+0.13	0.22	0.38	-0.86	Champanan.		
-	82.4	60	0.0	0.10	0.70			0.07		0.13			1.43		Muzaffarpur.		
+1.8	82.5	73	2.9	0.29	0.22	0.87	0.67	1.00	0.22	0.23	-0.01	0.22	0.23	-1.25	Darbhanga.		
					0.06	0.73	0.33	0.45	0.08	0.11	-0.03	0.08	0.11	-1.50	Monghyr.		
+3.4	84.1	60	0.6	0.01	0.41	1.07	0.50	1.20	0.44	0.16	+0.28	0.44	0.16	-1.45	Bhagalpur.		
+2.4	89.1	74	2.0	1.10	0.74	2.07	1.33	1.24	0.74	0.28	+0.42	0.76	0.28	-2.07	Purnea.		
+3.8	84.8	74	2.2	Nil	0.18	1.40	0.50	1.57	0.18	0.37	-0.19	0.23	0.37	-2.78	Malda.		
+4.2	85.7	64	2.7	0.23	0.60	1.80	0.67	1.28	0.24	0.21	+0.03	0.28	0.21	-1.91	South Parganas.		
+2.4	87.7	69	4.7	1.84		1.60		1.50		0.36					Cuttack.		
-0.6	86.0	86	0.4	0.08													
+5.4	87.1	77	2.7	0.18		1.17		1.71		0.40				2.90	Balasore.		
-	84.2	90	5.3	0.07	0.68			1.16		0.19				1.68	Puri.		
-	83.3	83	1.9	Nil													
+7.2	80.9	46	0.7	0.06	0.81			1.12		0.16				1.65	Hazaribagh.		
+6.5	88.6	53	1.1	0.22	0.12	1.60	0.20	1.45	0.12	0.19	+0.04		0.19	1.93	Lohardaga.		
-	85.0	51	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.67	0.00	0.83	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Nil	0.12	-1.21	Palamau.		
					0.08	0.74	0.20	1.33	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.08	0.21	-1.02	Manbhum.		
+7.6	91.6	55	0.9	0.87	0.87	1.03	1.00	1.68	0.87	0.23	+0.05	0.87	0.23	-1.78	Masibhum.		
-4.7	73.0	95	6.6	2.08											Silbagar.		
-2.7	74.4	90	7.6	2.70											Goalpara.		
-3.8	74.9	91	9.0	2.47											Cachar.		

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of June 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 27th May.	Monday, 28th May.	Tuesday, 29th May.	Wednesday, 30th May.	Thursday, 31st May.	Friday, 1st June.	Saturday, 2nd June.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.08	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	1.11	Nil	0.41	1.00	2.61
		Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	0.48	...	0.40	0.35	2	0.88	1.48	0.40	0.25	0.98	2.92
		Burdwan	Katwa	...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.10	1.98	0.55	0.41	1.10	3.26
		Burdwan	Baniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.88	Nil	0.14	Nil	3.04
		Burdwan	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Birbhum	Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.26	Nil	0.23	Nil	2.48
		Birbhum	Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.81	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.73
		Birbhum	Bampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	0.77	...	1	0.77	1.48	0.77	0.69	0.77	2.66
		Birbhum	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	1.54	...	1	1.54	?	1.54	?	1.54	?
		Birbhum	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	1	0.16	?	0.16	?	0.16	?
		Birbhum	Lebpar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	?	0.16	?	0.16	?
	Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.30	Nil	0.40	Nil	2.59
		Bankura	Vijaypur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.48	Nil	0.58	Nil	2.79
		Bankura	Mahura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.28	Nil	0.20	Nil	2.04
		Bankura	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.28	Nil	0.30	Nil	2.08
		Bankura	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bankura	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	?	0.30	?	0.30	?
		Bankura	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bankura	Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bankura	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bankura	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1	0.14	1.13	0.14	0.38	0.14	3.38
		Midnapore	Pamuk	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	1	0.37	1.24	0.37	0.74	0.11	2.70
		Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.88	Nil	0.24	Nil	1.19
		Midnapore	Guski	...	...	...	...	0.96	...	...	1	0.96	1.21	Nil	0.24	1.36	1.98
		Midnapore	Kakrahali	...	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	1	0.47	?	Nil	?	0.47	?
		Midnapore	Gurubhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.23	?
		Midnapore	Panskara	...	...	...	...	0.46	...	0.11	2	0.56	?	0.11	?	0.26	?
		Midnapore	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.73	1.84	0.06	0.78	1.73	2.91
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	0.57	2	0.78	1.01	0.57	0.49	0.78	3.21
	Howrah.	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.18	Nil	0.26	Nil	2.01
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.49	1.04	0.14	0.68	0.14	2.09
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.47	1.08	Nil	0.30	0.07	2.95
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.31	?	0.14	?	0.31	?
		24 Parganas	Sagar Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.52	1.18	0.58	0.46	0.32	2.67
		24 Parganas	Diamond	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	0.12	2	0.37	1.30	0.18	0.37	0.37	2.40
		24 Parganas	Harnoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	0.12	?
		24 Parganas	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.40	1.94	0.14	0.86	0.40	3.42
		24 Parganas	Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.04	0.10	2	1.28	2.06	0.25	0.83	1.24	3.21
		24 Parganas	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	1.03	...	0.25	2	2.01	1.81	0.22	0.55	2.56	3.41
	Nadia.	Nadia	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	1.79	...	0.23	2	2.80	1.87	1.10	0.61	2.20	3.43
		Nadia	Basant	...	...	...	...	1.10	...	1.10	2	0.48	1.02	Nil	0.44	0.45	4.19
		Nadia	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	1	0.45	1.87	Nil	0.65	0.65	3.48
		Nadia	Banaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.80	1.28	Nil	0.08	0.64	3.40
		Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	2	0.98	2.01	0.12	0.53	0.98	5.01
		Nadia	Ohadanga	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	2	2.08	1.86	1.14	0.40	2.3	3.67
		Nadia	Mohesra	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	3	3.02	2.10	Nil	0.58	5.67	4.71
		Nadia	Kushtia	...	0.15	0.12	0.05	2.70	...	...	3	0.09	1.27	0.09	0.79	0.09	3.17
		Nurshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.21	1.31	0.21	0.45	0.21	3.04
		Nurshidabad	Hethampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.21	1.31	0.21	0.45	0.21	3.04
	Jessore.	Nurshidabad	Islambag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.15	1.10	0.15	0.33	0.15	3.02
		Nurshidabad	Arlinganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	1	0.77	1.57	0.15	0.55	0.77	3.35
		Nurshidabad	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	1.78	0.30	0.62	0.30	3.84
		Nurshidabad	Lalwala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	Nil	?	0.10	?
		Nurshidabad	Akhriyari	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	?	?	?	1.10	?
		Nurshidabad	Patkaber	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	2	0.90	?	0.50	?	?	?
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.98	1.00	0.30	0.45	2.18	3.28
		Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5.98	1.41	0.70	0.72	7.34	4.09
		Jessore	Jendalia	...	...	0.12	2.12	3.48	...	0.20	4	1.56	1.84	0.20	0.83	1.56	4.03
		Jessore		Magura	...	...	0.49	0.77	0.05	...	...	1	0.38	1.86	Nil	0.60	1.01	4.08
	Khulna.	Jessore	Bangson	...	...	0.20	...	0.48	...	...	1	0.48	1.07	Nil	0.57	0.68	3.05
		Khulna	Sakhlra	...	...	...	...	1.70	...	...	1	1.70	1.80	Nil	0.44	1.70	3.48
		Khulna	Bagrhat	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	0.63	3	1.35	1.35	0.05	0.20	1.35	2.60
		Khulna	Khulna	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.20	0.05	2	0.58	1.21	0.05	0.51	0.97	3.16
		Khulna	Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Khulna	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Khulna	Balla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.11	1.37	0.09	0.31	0.13	3.37
		Khulna	Nator	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	1.30	Nil	0.23	1.80	3.81
		Khulna	Nayagaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.03	2.06	1.03	0.93	2.77	4.78
		Khulna	Lalpur	0.13	...	...	1.50	...	1.03	...	1	0.31	?	?	?	?	?
	Dumajpur.	Khulna	Handa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	?	0.21	?	?	?
		Dumajpur	Mahadobpur	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	...	1	1.10	?	1.10	0.84	1.45	4.55
		Dumajpur	Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	1	0.16	2.48	0.16	0.48	0.16	3.55
		Dumajpur	Kaganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	1	0.45	1.88	0.45	0.18	0.45	4.15
		Dumajpur	Dumajpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	1	0.16	2.51	0.16	0.03	0.16	5.34
		Dumajpur	Balighat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.53	2.53	0.53	0.23	4.20	6.16
		Dumajpur	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.29	?	1.29	?	1.29	?
		Dumajpur	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.18	?	0.18	1.14	1.98	8.78
		Dumajpur	Alipore Dooer	0.08	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.31	?	Nil	?	12.38	?
		Dumajpur	Falucolia	0.50	0.50	0.50	...	...	...	...	3	1.06	?	Nil	?	8.70	?
	Darjeeling.	Dumajpur	Debagun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.41	?	1.40	?	3.20	?
		Dumajpur	Bhagatpur	1.20	1.10	1.87	0.04	...	...	...	3	4.21	?	Nil	?	16.16	?
		Dumajpur	(Nagrakulla)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Darjeeling	Buxa	1.03	3.06	1.98	...	...	...	...	4	8.18	5.10	1.49	1.44	21.08	14.55
		Darjeeling	Singuri	...	0.16	0.18	...	...	...	...	3	1.24	4.40	0.97	0.97	3.96	7.24
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	...	0.18	0.38	0.40	...	0.16	0.01	2	0.73	2.48	0.17	0.74	1.73	5.11
		Darjeeling	Falimping	...	0.14	0.48	...	...	...	...	1	0.57	1.68	Nil	0.48	1.30	3.01
		Darjeeling	Kurseong	...	...	0.84	0.08	...	...	...	1	0.83	?	Nil	?	2.87	?
		Darjeeling	Padong	...	0.30	0.45	0.06	0.21	...	0.4	3	1.48	?	0.02	?	5.96	

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of June 1894—contd.

Meteorological station.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total number of rainy days.	Maximum depth of rain in any one day.	Average rainfall in any one day.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.		
				Monday, 27th May.	Tuesday, 28th May.	Wednesday, 29th May.	Thursday, 30th May.	Friday, 31st May.	Saturday, 1st June.	Sunday, 2nd June.									
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Machhigash...	...	...	0.40	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.30	4.90	4.90	
			Dacca	...	...	0.40	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.30	4.90	4.90
			Narynaganj	...	...	0.40	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.30	4.90	4.90
			Munshiganj	...	...	0.40	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.30	4.90	4.90
			Jaydippur	...	...	0.08	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.70	4.65
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	1.23	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	7.91	6.10	6.10
			Atia (Tangail)	...	0.75	...	0.75	...	0.60	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.11	7.00	7.00	7.00
			Mymensingh	...	0.75	...	0.75	...	0.60	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.11	7.00	7.00	7.00
			Jamailpur	...	0.75	...	0.75	...	0.60	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.11	7.00	7.00	7.00
			Notrakona	...	0.75	...	0.75	...	0.60	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.11	7.00	7.00	7.00
Chittagong.	Faridpur	Budhanabad	...	0.11	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dhaka	...	1.31	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shariatpur	...	1.00	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dhaka	...	0.00	0.30	...	0.10	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	...	0.00	...	0.75	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Patakhali	...	...	1.15	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur	...	...	0.20	1.81	...	1.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bakhal	...	...	0.75	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bouradi	...	0.40	0.40	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola	...	...	0.60	0.11	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Dundalkhan	...	...	0.20	1.10	3.07	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baughal	...	...	0.08	...	2.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Agartala	...	1.31	1.00	0.40	...	...	0.60	4	4.20	3.07	0.00	1.00	6.88	5.26	5.26	
		Tippera	...	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.07	...	2.22	4	4.12	3.06	0.00	0.00	6.76	5.46	5.46		
		Chittagong	...	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali	Brahmanbaila	...	0.75	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bamchandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	...	1.70	1.20	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	...	0.33	3.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba	...	1.00	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Lakshmi	...	1.00	0.60	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	...	0.01	0.04	1.74	2.03	...	0.01	2	3.88	3.75	0.01	1.10	4.77	5.00	5.00		
		Faridpur	...	0.03	0.75	0.75	1.18	0.23	...	0.01	0	3.85	3.00	0.01	1.33	7.01	0.25	0.25	
		Harishpur	...	0.10	2.11	2.12	2.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bompanj	...	...	0.86	1.48	1.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	0.11	0.24	1.07	1.67	1.30	0.03	...	5	5.05	5.68	0.03	1.11	14.06	6.80	6.80	
		Chittagong	...	0.20	3.08	0.18	2.30	0.42	...	...	6	5.18	5.60	0.01	1.01	11.59	11.58	11.58
		Kutubdia	...	0.25	5.35	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkanya	...	0.08	0.98	1.05	1.54	1.80	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Patna	Kenau	...	0.09	0.09	1.18	0.56	...	0.07	0.77	4	3.56	...	0.84	...	...	...
		Murari	...	1.20	1.18	...	1.50	2.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Raiganj	...	0.09	1.48	1.38	0.01	2.77	0.18	0.09	5	6.28	2.64	0.27	0.04	12.10	5.32	5.32
		Bundarbin	...	...	1.48	0.21	1.13	1.65	0.03	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	P. (na)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	Nil	1.57	1.57
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.02	...	1	0.17	0.70	0.02	0.00	...	...	...
		bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	...	Nil	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.20	...	...	...
		Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.13	...	...	...
		Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	1	0.12	...	0.12	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Shahabad	Hileu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	Nil	0.10	Nil	1.40	1.40
		Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.09	Nil	1.40	1.40
		Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	1	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.12	0.23	1.30	1.30
		Jahonabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	Nil	0.09	0.94	0.03	0.23	0.09	1.33	1.33
	Shahabad	Arna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Shanghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Bajalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Patna	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.58	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.68	0.68	
		Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.03	Nil	0.01	Nil	1.04	1.04
		Khubbana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.73	0.73
		Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.74	0.74
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	0.81	...	0.07	...	1.30	1.30
	Patna	Mohana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Khari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Agasson	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	1	0.18	...	0.18	...	0.18	...	...
		Ramnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.60	...	1	1.60	...	1.50	...	1.50	...	...
		Khach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Bhagalpur.	Sikrool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baswan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Munshampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	1	0.30	0.60	Nil	0.08	0.30	1.32	1.32
		Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	Nil	0.07	...	1.49	1.49
	Bhagalpur.	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
		Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	Nil	0.06	0.77	0.03	0.15	0.06	1.01	1.01
		Sonepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Champanan...	Mothhari	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	0.31	...	3	1.48	0.90	0.31	0.31	1.12	1.84	1.84
		Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	...	1	0.52	0.63	0.63	0.27	...	1.51	1.51
		Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	1	0.11	...	0.11	...	0.11	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	1	0.56	...	0.56	...	...	...	...
	Champanan...	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	0.50	0.15	...	1.21	1.21
		Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.50	0.11	...	1.56	1.56
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	Nil	0.00	...	1.31	1.31
		Mahana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shamhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Darbhanga	Papri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Talpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	1	0.32	0.78	0.38	0.12	0.33	1.12	1.12
		Samthangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	1	0.20	0.60	0.40	0.31	0.20	1.49	1.49
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.04	1.00	0.30	0.30	...	1.81	1.81
		Rah-ra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...
		Begu Bani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.71	Nil	0.10	...	1.50	1.50
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.87	Nil	0.10	...	1.75	1.75
		Jamail	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	0.75	0.23	0.13	0.23	1.48	1.48
		Cogit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Bhagalpur.	W. atthipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	...	0.30	...	...	...	...
		Chhat Bina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
	Bhagalpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
		
		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of June 1894—*cond.*

Met. & local divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total number of rainy days.	Total rainfall in inch.	Average rainfall in inch.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st of May 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st May to date.
				Sunday, 2nd May.	Monday, 3rd May.	Tuesday, 4th May.	Wednesday, 5th May.	Thursday, 6th May.	Friday, 7th May.	Saturday, 8th May.							
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Bengal— <i>cond.</i>	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Banpara (B- faded) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Banpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Pratapgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Purnea ...	Banpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Gondwara (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.20	0.20	1	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Malda ...	Banpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Omachal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Shyamb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Sonthal Parganas.	Kaimahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Gadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Bakur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Balki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Outback ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Pale Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Kondrapan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Balasore ...	Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Dharmata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Saltora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Puri ...	Chandabali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Jellacote ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Haziribagh ...	Berapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Kurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Chota Nagpur ...	Saltora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Kurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Munbhum ...	Pachunha (G. adish) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Semantgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Mahuli Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Shumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Chota Nagpur ...	Burhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chitla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Karagicha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Kingor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Munbhum ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Banhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Nali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Pithor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Munbhum ...	Palamu (1st of month) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Bidumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Huamabid ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Gurhau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Singbhum ...	Punalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Raghunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Bardham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	BENGAL— <i>cond.</i>	Singbhum ...	Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
		Singbhum ...	Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1
			Chakras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.1

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall column are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2 P.M. SATUR-
DAY, THE 31st OF JUNE 1884.**

During practically the whole of the previous week a barometric depression had been lying over Bengal and parts of Assam, the greatest defects being reported along the foot of the hills. On the 27th of May, or the first day of the week under review, pressure was falling slowly, but the decrease was largest at the south-western and western stations. The depression over Bengal was still very pronounced on the 27th, and in the centre of the province and over a considerable part of Bihar a defect of more than 0.25" was registered. From the 28th, however, the depression began to fill up, and a rapid increase of pressure was reported, the rise exceeding a tenth of an inch at some of the north-eastern stations, and the seat of largest defect was thus transferred in a south-westerly direction. On the 29th the rapid increase of pressure continued, and over a large part of Bihar and parts of Central Bengal the increase was again larger than a tenth of an inch. A further but not quite so rapid increase occurred on May 30th, but on this day at the eastern stations in Assam pressure was beginning to fall. These changes had the effect of driving the low-pressure area again in a south-westerly or southerly direction, and while on the 30th the pressure over the greater part of Bengal had become fairly normal, a distinct low-pressure area had drifted over parts of South-West Bengal and over Orissa. On the 31st the rise of pressure continued over the eastern and south-western parts of the province, though the falling pressure had extended from Assam over the eastern parts of Bengal, and on the 31st the low-pressure area had drifted down the west coast of the Bay, and probably extended towards the centre of the Bay itself. The changes on June 1st and 2nd rather tended to establish the previous pressure conditions, for pressure began to fall in all districts, the fall being largest in the north of the province. Hence at the close of the week pressure had again become in defect by amounts ranging up to about 0.08 inch at the western stations.

During the earlier part of the week, while the depression occupied the north and centre of the province, the conditions which had obtained in the previous week continued to hold good. That is, to the east and south-east of the depression weather was unsettled and numerous rain storms were occurring, so that the eastern districts of Bengal and Assam were receiving considerable amounts of rain, and temperature was hence decidedly low. On the other hand, over the area occupied by the depression and to the west and south of it, weather was fine and practically rainless, and unusually high temperature was experienced. As an instance it may be mentioned that the temperature reported on the morning of May 28th showed that while at the extreme eastern stations the mean temperature of the previous 24 hours had been in defect by amounts ranging up to 6.9° at Sibasagar, over Bengal generally temperature was in large excess, by amounts ranging up to the exceedingly large amount of 16.2° at Bankura. On this morning no less than 15 stations reported maximum temperatures of 110° and upwards, while at Bankura a temperature of no less than 117.1° was reported, which is no less than 23.3° above the normal maximum temperature of that day. As the depression began to drift south-westwards and southwards the conditions changed with it, a wave of comparatively cool weather with rain storms began to flow over the province from east to west, reaching as far as South-West Bengal on the 30th and 31st May, while the rainfall reached parts of Bihar about June 1st. As stated above, however, conditions again began to revert to the former state of things at the close of the week, and hence rainfall ceased at this time in the western and south-western districts, and temperature again began to increase.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been in defect of the normal, the usual defect equalling nearly a tenth of an inch, and indeed at some stations slightly exceeding this amount, particularly in South-West Bengal and Orissa, where the largest defects have been registered.

Temperature.—Has been excessive in the western districts, the excess in Chota Nagpur equalling 7.1° and in South-West Bengal 4.1°, while it has been more nearly normal in North Bengal. In East Bengal a decided defect has been registered, while in Assam the defect has equalled no less than 3.7°. For the whole of Bengal the variation for the week has equalled an excess of nearly 8°.

Rainfall.—East Bengal has received an average fall of nearly three inches, South-West Bengal and North Bengal of nearly an inch, and Orissa a fall of half an inch. Bihar and Chota Nagpur have received the smallest falls, and have averaged rather less than a third of an inch. The fall in East Bengal has been distinctly above the normal amount, but in all other divisions the falls have been rather largely in defect of the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of June 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.	Since 16th May 1894		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.				
South-West Bengal ..	117.4	71.4	100.7	80.6	90.7	+4.1	0.83	1.87	-0.74	1.89	1.94	-0.65	0.19	0.46	0.09	3.15
North Bengal ...	105.0	70.1	91.1	55.0	83.1	+0.8	0.98	2.95	-2.03	1.43	2.57	-1.14	0.40	0.88	3.29	6.19
East Bengal ...	95.5	68.6	87.9	75.5	81.7	-0.9	2.08	2.48	+0.26	2.06	2.77	+0.19	0.42	0.91	6.65	5.28
Bihar ..	114.7	70.2	103.1	70.0	91.1	+3.3	0.39	0.99	-0.69	0.54	1.08	-0.51	0.21	0.17	0.31	1.85
Orissa ...	111.3	67.0	95.0	80.4	88.0	+2.7	0.58	1.03	-0.45	1.23	1.53	-0.27	0.47	0.83	1.10	2.47
Chota Nagpur ..	117.8*	72.9*	106.4*	81.2*	89.9*	+7.1*	0.23	0.84	-0.59	0.80	1.25	-0.75	0.28	0.16	0.25	1.76
Assam	95.0	68.0	83.8	71.0	77.4	-3.7										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th June 1894

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th May to 2nd June 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Falt.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	27th	29.431	90.4	98.0	15.2	82.8	93.6	84.5	1.068	81.2	68	Nil
"	28th	29.490	91.0	98.2	14.5	83.7	93.6	84.5	1.068	81.2	68	"
"	29th	29.539	90.4	97.0	13.3	83.7	91.6	83.0	1.014	79.7	69	"
"	30th	29.579	91.2	98.5	16.7	81.8	93.1	83.5	1.018	79.8	66	"
"	31st	29.630	93.2	91.0	15.7	75.3	85.6	81.5	1.021	79.9	64	0.35
June	1st	29.637	87.2	96.0	17.7	78.3	88.6	81.5	0.981	78.7	78	"
"	2nd	29.698	87.6	98.0	20.8	77.2	91.1	80.5	0.999	76.0	62	0.07

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches.
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	88.6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	23.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	98.5
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	% 70
The total fall of rain from 27th May to 2nd June 1894	...	...	Inches. 0.42
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.			

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 4th June 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th May to 2nd June 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Maximum fall of rain.	Temperature.				Humidity.				Wind.				Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
1894.				Inches.													
May	27th	149.7	9.1	28.425	85.4	88.5	12.8	28.7	88.9	1.045	80.5	75	SSW	...	...	...	Partially cloudy.
"	28th	148.8	8.2	45.4	89.5	95.5	15.4	84.2	88.5	1.085	80.2	75	SSW and S	...	...	...	Partially cloudy, c.
"	29th	151.0	8.0	52.2	89.5	95.2	15.8	84.5	82.0	1.022	79.8	74	S, SW and SSW	...	...	...	Chiefly cloudy, c.
"	30th	152.7	8.0	55.0	86.0	97.3	15.2	82.1	80.3	0.955	78.1	78	S by E, SSW and variable.	...	...	...	Chiefly cloudy, c. & p.
"	31st	146.5	4.1	37.1	88.1	88.5	14.2	74.4	78.9	0.81	77.1	83	SSE and calm	...	...	...	Chiefly cloudy, c. d.
June	1st	155.5	7.2	57.8	84.1	94.5	16.5	78.0	79.0	0.24	78.8	80	SSE, S by E and variable.	...	...	...	Partially cloudy, p. t.
"	2nd	151.9	10.9	33.1	87.1	96.9	20.3	76.6	79.2	0.85	76.0	72	SSW and SSE	...	...	...	Day chiefly clear, night chiefly cloudy, c.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

Inches.
29.516

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

29.585

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

Hours.
50.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

93.5

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

87.0

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

86.5

The extreme variation of temperature ...

22.9

The maximum temperature ...

97.3

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

Miles.
20

The mean relative humidity ...

77

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

75

The total fall of rain from 27th May to 2nd June 1894 ...

Inches.
0.40

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

1.51

The total fall from 1st January to 2nd June 1894 ...

8.36

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

9.99

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

c, overcast; g, gloomy; t, thunder; p, passing temporary showers; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

J. H. GILLILAND,

Calcutta, the 4th June 1894.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd June 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND JUNE 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND JUNE 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	379	40,650	456	168	25,625	379
Jute	14	7,375	111	3	1,150	19
Firewood	71	59,625	802	48	17,950	274
Other articles	520	1,16,860	1,710	690	1,59,876	2,349
Total	884	2,24,510	3,079	909	2,01,400	3,021

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of March 1894 as compared with the same month of the previous year

STAPLES	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase	Decrease
	Up	Down	Up	Down	1894	1893		
	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Coal and coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	5,469	21,742	4,900	31,251	27,211	32,581		2,640
Other raw	1	478	49	578	479	625		146
Iron manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	213							
Ditto, Indian	208							
Free goods, European	145	5	2,249	798	1,998	2,647		649
Ditto, Indian	23	5						
Drug and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than opium	12	3						
Non intoxicating					61		63	
Cinchona bark								
Others	40	8						
Dyes and tans—								
Indigo								
Myrobolams	21							
Cutch	10	177			216		216	
Turneric								
Amine dyes	7	1						
Others								
Cereals and pulses								
Wheat	70	22						
Rice and husk	3128	7,771						
Rice not in husk	6,151	1,840	3,025	4,987	7,002	7,692		107
Jowar and Bajra								
Gram and pulse	970	2,220						
Others	24	11	2,255	2,075	14,820	11,921	2,899	
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	5	890	72	957	901	1,029		128
Skins of sheep &c—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	3				3		3	
Horns								
Jute—								
Raw	281	8,013	561	10,314	8,374	10,305		2,042
Gunny bags and cloth	279	901	788	1,479	1,180	2,267		1,087
Iron—								
Stick	2	9			11		11	
Steel								
Leather, manufactured	14				14		14	
Liquors—								
Beer	20							
Brandy								
Wines	61				71		71	
Metals—								
Copper unwrought								
Brass								
Copper wrought	9							
Brass	125	34	1,628	405	1,412	2,103		621
Iron	1,013	8						
Others	203	20						
Oil—								
Kerosene	5,085	13	504	70	5,038	580	4,458	
Cast	9							
Castor	57							
Others	522	72	510	63	629	273	247	
Isinglass								
Isinglass		2,960						
Rice and husk	325	1,058						
Tellurium		71						
Paper				7,750	4,942	12,356		7,414
East India								
Castor	30	82						
Others								
Provisions—								
Butter	43	2						
Dairy			693	836	867	1,529		662
Others	483	133						
Railway plant—								
For the use of the railways								
Locomotives and tenders and								
Carriage and other vehicles thereof								
Materials—								
For the use of the railways								
Locomotives and tenders and								
Carriage and other vehicles thereof								
Materials	24				24		24	
Others	917	27	2,394	103	944	3,497		2,553
Barriers—								
Barriers								
Other lining substances								
Milk—								
Foreign								
Indian		20			20		20	

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	323	402	130	2,102	815	2,232	.....	1,417
Pepper	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	714	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	68	.....	.....	.....	1,002	.....	1,002	.....
Stone and lime	640	1,220	.....	.....	1,560	.....	1,560	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	212	1	1,835	3,034	3,774	4,860	.....	1,085
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,903	1,658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	5	9	.....	27	14	27	.....	13
Timber	302	249	189	277	550	400	84	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	5	1,078	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured—			2,106	1,304	1,140	3,502	.....	2,362
Cigars	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	.....	73	.....	.....	73	.....	73	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	7,175	2,043	10,010	3,341	10,121	13,351	.....	3,230
Total	38,895	68,015	40,506	78,425	96,910	119,021	11,408	33,609

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of March 1894.

INCREASES.

Kerosine oil	Tons.	Stone and lime	Tons.
Market fluctuation.	4,458	Large despatches from E. I. R. to Baraset, Budge-Budge and Ranaghat stations.	1,869

DECREASES.

Coal and coke	Tons.	Salt	Tons.
Due to smaller consignments to Bracebridge Hall.	9,640	Due to despatches from E. I. R. to Bihar Section stations <i>via</i> Maniharighat having been less during this month than in the corresponding month last year.	2,553
Jute, raw	2,532	Betelnuts	1,417
Most of the jute-hooking stations on the Northern and Bihar Sections and Serajganj show decrease under this head. There was an inclination to hold stocks up-country, the Calcutta markets being unsatisfactory.		Due to less despatches from B. C. Flotilla stations owing to damage done by storms.	
Gunnybags and cloth	1,087	Sugar	1,095
The decrease is chiefly in despatches from Serajganj and Kankinara.		The decrease is chiefly in despatches from Cossipore, Alamdanga and Kishanganj Bazar.	
Oilseeds	7,411	Tobacco	2,362
Goulundo, Serajganj and most of the Northern and Bihar Section stations show decrease under this head due to short crop.		Falling off in despatches from stations on the Northern and Bihar Sections, due to unfavourable market.	

CALCUTTA, the 2nd June 1894.

F. L. N. BEAVER,
for Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of March 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke used for the Public and Locomotive—	2,819		2,871		2,819	2,871	148	
Cotton manufactured—								
Twist and yarn—European	84							
Ditto—Indian	174		409	21	280	430	...	164
Pile—European								
Ditto—Indian								
Drugs and Chemicals—								
In medicinal than Opium					1	.	1	...
Non medicinal—								
Chemical	1							
Others								
Dyes and Tint—								
Indigo								
Madder	2							
Cochineal	8				104		104	...
Aniline Dyes—								
Others								
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	11							
Barley and Malt	11		108	177	523	743	180	...
Jowar and Bajra	12							
Gram and Pulse								
Others			122	1,196	993	228	.	265
Hides and Skins—								
Hides—								
Deer and Antelope								
Leopard								
Skins—					60	51	15	...
Dressed—								
Kangaroo								
Rabbit								
Others								
Raw—								
Cattle	21	18	35	140	48	190		142
Others					27	37		15
Leather and Furs—								
Beast								
Birds								
Wool	3				3		3	...
Metal—								
Copper unwrought								
Brass—								
Cast								
Sheet								
Iron—	10	7	99	38	102	137	...	35
Others	19	11						
Oils—								
Kerosene	85		515		97	214	...	191
Castor								
Others	7		22		107	25	.	55
Others—								
Insulated		71						
Rope and Twine	123	75						
Telegraph								
Fishes			240	1,023	597	1,262		365
Fruit and Vegetables								
Others								
Paper and Printing—	5				5		5	.
Provisions—								
Grain								
Dried Fruits and Nuts	17	83	104	203	607	401	111	...
Others								
Railway Plant and Material—								
To Locomotives and Rolling Stock—								
Locomotives								
Rolling Stock								
To other works and material—								
Construction								
Maintenance								
Others								
Salt—	310		230		310	290	20	.
Sugar—								
Refined	25	13		1,577	240	1,877		1,337
Crude								
Others								
Cane								
Others								
Stone and Lime	727				727		81	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized including sugar								
Candy								
For medicinal, &c. molar and jaggery or		1,114	211	2,257	1,125	2,468	...	1,943
For medicinal and jaggery or								
Timber	64	1			65		65	...
Manufactures—								
Man of steel—								
Cane					30	115	.	85
Others								
All other articles of merchandise	307	307	605	383	1,612	1,048	...	436
Total	6,304	5,714	5,614	7,497	10,198	13,111	1,403	4,370

Statement of principal commodities carried on the Bengal Central Railway during the month of March 1894.

INCREASES.
Steel and lime ... 727 Tons
Due to despatches of road metal to Baraset ...

DECREASES.
Betelnuts ... 1,347 Tons.
The decrease is chiefly in despatches from the Kichilla Stations
at Khabra, the crop being defective owing to damage done by
storms.
Sugar ... 1,843
Due to short outturn of the Tarpur Sargar Works.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd June 1894.

F. L. N. BEAVER,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1894, on 1,659 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	230,329*	Rs. A. P. 2,83 4 58 4 0*	Mds. s. 30,41,01 10	Rs. A. P. 7,14 8 12 15 0	Rs. A. P. 18,378 15 0	Rs. A. P. 10,20,750 2 0	74,633½	132,610½	207,444
Or per mile of railway ...	...	170 15 8	.....	433 4 6	11 0 4	615 4 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	6,724,615	71 13,472 4 0	6,70,34,915 20	1,19,64,351 6 0	3 54 215 3 0	2,27,36,041 13 0	1,647,070	2,549,603½	4,136,783½
Total for 20½ weeks ...	7,007,974	76 97,170 8 0	7,06,78,029 30	1,58,83,187 5 0	3 78,194 2 0	2,87,56,791 15 0	1,691,03½	2,682,303½	4,344,227½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	279,433	2,60,242 5 1	31,93,410 0	7 11,423 5 8	19,910 11 10	9,91,576 6 7	73,299	132,337	205,636
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	161 9 5	...	441 11 10	13 5 10	615 11 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21 weeks of previous year ...	6,144,904	16,92,549 9 2	6,47 52,636 0	1,47,27 581 1 9	4,15,762 7 6	2,18,33,593 2 5	1,021,529	2,468,030	4,109,559

* The increase is presumably due to journeys of marriage parties.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	18,660	Rs. A. P. 4,653 0 0	Mds. s. 20,901 30	Rs. A. P. 721 5 0	Rs. A. P. 11 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,394 5 0	874	94	968
Or per mile of railway ...	...	209 2 0	...	32 6 5	0 10 1	243 9 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*484,227	*1,26,247 13 0	43,76 237 20	114,545 8 0	1276 0 0	1,41,108 5 0	17,979	2,032	19,910
Total for 20½ weeks ...	502,887	1,50 940 13 0	3 97,349 10	15,266 13 0	290 0 0	1,46,497 10 0	18,753	2,126	20,878
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,734	4,662 15 11	5,100 10	215 8 0	14 7 6	4,892 15 5	891	77	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	209 9 2	...	9 10 11	0 10 5	219 14 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21 week of previous year ...	497,341	1,27,618 11 0	2,48,096 20	9,509 8 0	227 10 6	1,30,653 13 6	19,789	2,193	20,972

* Added number of passengers 41 and Rs. 293 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st April
† Ditto Mds. 101 and deducted .. 297 } 1894.
‡ Ditto .. 8 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th May 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	18,391	Rs. A. P. 13,423 8 0	Mds. s. 40,323 0	Rs. A. P. 7,389 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 0 0	Rs. A. P. 20,909 7 0	5,083½	2,876½	8,569½
Or per mile of railway ...	...	83 2 9	.....	45 12 7	0 9 6	129 8 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*405,439	*3,70,070 13 0	113,67,478 20	11,88,702 15 0	11,607 0 0	5,60,470 12 0	116,342½	68,590½	184,941½
Total for 20½ weeks ...	613,730	3 92,494 5 0	14,97,801 20	1,96,182 14 0	1,703 0 0	5,90,380 3 0	122,036	71,476½	193,511½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,630	13,640 9 5	94,004 20	6,950 15 0	44 9 6	20,645 0 11	6,449	3,400	9 939
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	84 9 1	.....	43 1 1	0 4 5	127 14 7	...	.....	...
Total for corresponding 21 weeks of previous year ...	398,093	2,06,846 12 7	15,45,618 10	1,92,698 2 3	993 13 6	4,90,438 11 4	123,406	68,532	191,938

* Added number of passengers 6,031 and Rs. 2,734½ } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st April 1894.
† Do. Mds. 20,546 and .. 1,215 }
‡ Deducted .. 3 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	187,260	93,600 0 0	7,31,370 0	92,400 0 0	76,300 0 0	2,62,300 0 0	29,730	24,031	53,761
Or per mile of railway ...	230	115 0 0	900 0	114 0 0	74 0 0	303 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	1,058,542	19,29,626 0 0	1,62,83,479 0	21,49,447 0 0	5,24,706 0 0	46,08,779 0 0	580,037	600,028	1,180,065
Total for 21 weeks ...	4,245,902	39,23,226 0 0	1,70,14,849 0	22,41,987 0 0	6,01,006 0 0	48,60,169 0 0	609,773	624,054	1,233,827
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	154,333	79,374 2 0	9,66,300 0	84,731 11 4	20,494 2 2	1,90,519 15 0	28,330	25,016	53,346
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	189	102 0 0	1,244 0	100 0 0	20 0 0	231 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,758,285†	17,91,773 13 9	1,60,78,068 0	19,67,829 15 3	3,44,811 8 4	41,04,515 5 4	600,034	596,602	1,196,636

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 15th April 1894.

‡ Includes hire of vehicles credited to E. I. Railway.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th May 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,870	11,160 0 0	61,280 0	3,580 0 0	60 0 0	14,700 0 0	3,000	1,980	4,980
Or per mile of railway ...	255	89 0 0	490 0	29 0 0	...	118 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	662,408	2,28,578 0 0	12,02,730 0	75,030 0 0	2,636 0 0	3,06,514 0 0	77,973	35,671	1,13,644
Total for 21 weeks ...	694,278	2,39,738 0 0	12,63,780 0	78,610 0 0	2,636 0 0	3,21,584 0 0	80,973	37,641	1,18,614
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,228	13,434 3 11	47,11 0	2,454 0 0	93 0 0	15,981 3 11	3,889	1,783	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	226	107 0 0	364 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	128 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	659,450	2,31,849 3 1	11,32,051 0	80,088 10 6	2,535 3 2	3,23,493 0 0	77,982	41,204	1,19,186

* Audited up to 15th April 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th May 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,930	6,080 0 0	12,830 0	1,970 0 0	260 0 0	7,710 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	208	71 0 0	142 0	18 0 0	3 0 0	90 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	407,826	1,30,583 0 0	4,64,244 0	44,171 0 0	4,005 0 0	1,76,849 0 0	40,381	15,125	55,506
Total for 21 weeks ...	425,756	1,36,663 0 0	4,76,474 0	46,141 0 0	4,355 0 0	1,86,559 0 0	51,868	15,862	67,730
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	13,781	4,474 0 0	10,507 0	891 0 0	339 0 0	5,704 0 0	1,619	1,513	3,132
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	160	52 0 0	123 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	66 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	376,664	1,17,908 0 0	3,30,603 0	29,774 0 0	3,873 0 0	1,51,455 0 0	35,802	31,967	67,769

* Audited up to 15th April 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 26th May 1894, on 756 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	116,380	48,040	5,15,770	(b) 78,470	(c) 14,010	1,53,920	12,590	21,065	34,655
Or per mile of railway	153 84	63 55	682 94	97 71	18 53	179 71			
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (a)	2,155,207	7,37,969	88,00,841	12,75,129	2,40,041	24,51,149	281,098	779,300	662,574
Total for 20½ weeks	2,271,587	8,80,009	93,22,011	13,46,004	2,54,051	25,87,058	293,678	801,455	697,433
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	106,526	45,706	5,60,635	70,191	14,470	1,48,715	14,335	22,168	36,473
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	140 91	60 46	741 59	105 04	24 56	190 10			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,138,535	8,18,238	1,01,44,542	14,38,754	2,00,010	20,62,004	287,141	414,022	701,163

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 14th April 1894

(b) Due to dull market

(c)

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th May 1894	16,371	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	16,221	0	0
Increase	150	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th May 1894	321	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	318	1	0
Increase	2	15	0
Receipts from 1st January to 19th May 1894	2,21,924	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	2,34,572	0	0
Decrease	9,648	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 26th May 1894	14,575	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	12,917	0	0
Increase	1,658	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 26th May 1894	285	12	7
Corresponding period of 1893	263	4	6
Increase	32	8	1
Receipts from 1st January to 26th May 1894	2,39,499	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	2,47,489	0	0
Decrease	7,990	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1893.

JAILS—No. 493 P.D.

Dated Darjeeling, the 7th June 1894.

RESOLUTION

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1893.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1891-92, and the orders of Government recorded thereon

Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins was in charge of the Department until the 6th September, on which date he proceeded on three months' privilege leave. During his absence Mr. A. D. Larmore, Superintendent of the Alipore Jail and Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, officiated for him until the 6th December, when Mr. Comins resumed charge.

2. *Judicial Statistics.*—The only changes made in the classes of jails during the year were the conversion of the subsidiary jail at Banasat into an intermediate jail, and the raising of the intermediate jail at Bankura to the status of a first class district jail. With these exceptions the number of central, district, intermediate and subsidiary jails remained unchanged. The following table

shows the number of prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the province during the year, and compares the figures with those of the preceding ten years:—

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	15,695	14,714	15,354	15,076	15,433	15,910	15,985	15,048	15,211	16,002	17,794
Let number admitted during the year	74,643	80,817	83,813	77,800	77,111	81,111	81,111	80,399	80,925	85,523	91,842
Total	90,338	95,531	99,167	92,876	92,544	97,021	97,096	95,447	96,136	101,525	109,636
Total discharged	75,511	80,166	81,131	78,416	77,883	80,301	81,576	80,500	80,401	84,338	92,106
Balance at the end of the year	14,827	15,365	18,036	14,460	14,661	16,720	15,520	14,947	15,735	17,187	17,530
Daily average of all classes	15,026	15,101	15,177	14,866	15,230	15,731	15,606	15,777	15,111	17,150	17,724

* One civil prisoner, who remained in confinement on the 1st December 1892 at the Khuda subsidiary jail was by an oversight shown as discharged in the statistics for the year 1892.

The daily average population of all classes of prisoners rose from 17,180 in 1892 to 17,724, but the total number of admissions during the year fell from 95,523 to 91,842, and the balance remaining in jail at the close of the year from 17,794 to 17,530. Twenty out of the 15 central, district, and intermediate jails show an increase in the number of direct admissions, the largest increase (225) being in the Faridpur Jail, which last year showed the greatest decrease in crime in the whole province. Twenty-five jails show a decrease in the number of direct admissions, the decrease being greatest in the jails at Mymensingh (394), Darbhanga (315), Champaran (241), and Calcutta (226).

3. *Releases.*—The total number of releases under the various heads during each of the last eight years is shown in the following table:—

	1884	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Released on expiry of sentence	27,115	21,428	21,129	28,754	28,914	28,873	30,513	31,016
on appeal	11,845	1,111	1,180	1,112	2,111	2,111	2,111	1,091
and remission rules	1,175	1,017	1,112	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,771
on medical grounds	21	25	11	37	10	10	10	44
on other grounds	27	183	88	2	9	9	6	9

* Excluding 33 moribund prisoners who were released under rule 488 of the Jail Code and included among the number of deaths in jail.

The 14 prisoners released on medical grounds include those released under Rule 188A of the Jail Code, but not the 33 moribunds who were released under Rule 488 of the Code, and who, under the orders of the Government of India, have been shown this year for the first time among the prisoners who died in jail. The Lieutenant Governor is glad to observe that the improvement noticed last year in the number of releases on appeal has been maintained (thus showing greater care in the decisions of the Lower Courts), and that the number of such releases is smaller than it has been in any year since 1887.

4. *Numbers transported and executed.*—The number of prisoners transported from the Bengal jails to the Andamans rose from 104 to 120, of whom 13 were females. The number of executions decreased from 32 to 30, and of these 6 and 5 were in the Backergunge and Chittagong Jails respectively.

5. *Classification of convicts.*—Out of 37,261 convicts admitted direct into jail during the year, 21,705 or 58·2 per cent. were Hindus, 13,899 or 37·30 per cent. were Muhammadans, and 421 or 1·13 per cent. were Christians. Of the total number 32,426 or 87·02 per cent. were wholly uneducated, and of the remainder only 1,763 or 4·73 per cent. were able to read and write well. The number of juveniles under 16 years of age admitted to jail rose from 453 to 458. The Inspector-General reports that several juveniles who should have been sent to the Reformatory had to be detained in jail, as the schools at Hazaribagh and Alipore were full throughout the year. Twenty-five additional cubicles are under construction in the Hazaribagh Reformatory School, but there is abundance of room in the school, and more accommodation for boys should be provided

without delay. The number of prisoners previously engaged in agricultural pursuits fell from 22,951 in 1892 to 21,431, and the percentage of such prisoners to other classes from 61·94 to 59·93. The number of female convicts admitted direct to jail was 1,510 compared with 1,484 and 1,265 in 1892 and 1891 respectively.

6. *Re-convictions*.—Although the number of admissions to jail was smaller during the year under review than in the preceding year, the number of re-convictions rose from 3,888 to 3,969, and the ratio per cent. from 10·08 to 10·65. The Inspector-General considers that there is still much room for increased accuracy in registering re-convictions, but the improvement already effected is satisfactory, and with the extension of the anthropometrical system for the identification of habitual offenders, a further improvement may be expected. The system has made rapid strides during the year, and the Inspector-General reports that all possible efforts have been made by the Jail Department to assist the police in working it effectively. Copies of measurements are now recorded on the backs of police-registered slips which accompany warrants, and the system of weekly inspections by the police, of prisoners admitted during the previous week and of those to be released in the following week, was introduced at the close of the year in place of the ordinary walk round at the Sunday parade. The number of persons sent to jail in default of giving security for good behaviour has been steadily increasing for some years, and in 1893 it was 1,761 as compared with 1,418 and 1,507 in 1891 and 1892 respectively.

7. *Sentences*.—The number of sentences of simple imprisonment shows an increase from 2,472 in 1891 and 2,769 in 1892 to 2,965 during the year under review. Most of these are excise cases, and the Lieutenant-Governor has hardly ever found, in his inspections of jails, any instances in which simple imprisonment has been imposed where it would have been more judicious to inflict rigorous imprisonment. The number of prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment has fallen from 35,441 to 33,483. Of the 16,394 convicted prisoners remaining in jail on the last day of 1893, 7,609 or 46·41 per cent. had sentences not exceeding one year, against 8,226 or 49·41 per cent. on the last day of 1892. The number of prisoners with sentences exceeding one year was 4,222 as compared with 4,327 in the preceding year.

8. *Under-trial prisoners*.—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the improvement in the detention of under-trial prisoners noticed in the Resolution on last year's report has been maintained during the year under review. The average detention in sessions cases was 39·99 days, and in all other cases 10·98, or practically the same as in the preceding year; whereas the figures for 1890 were 45·88 and 12·28 respectively. The districts which show the best results as regards the detention of under-trial prisoners in other than sessions cases are Gaya (1·91 days), Balasore (6·60), Cuttack (6·97), Darjeeling (7·13), Muzaffarpur (7·34), and Dinajpur (7·92). The districts with the worst results are Jessore (21·54 days), Farukia (19·97), Bogra (16·22), Faridpur (15·18), and Dacca (15·19). The number of deaths among under-trial prisoners in 1893 was 32, and the ratio per mille of such deaths to the total daily average population was 25·7. In this respect the year compares very favourably with 1892, the corresponding figures for which were 69 and 53·5. The three deaths among under-trial prisoners at Arrah, and the two at Khulna, are responsible for the high ratios shown against jails at these places: in the former instance especially the number is regrettably large and bears out what has so often been said as to the unhealthy condition of a large proportion of prisoners when they enter the jail.

9. *Civil prisoners*.—There were 72 prisoners in confinement on the last day of 1892, and the number of admissions during 1893 fell from 873 to 751. Of these 8 were transferred, 1 convicted and 757 released, and 57 remained in confinement at the end of the year.

10. *State prisoners*.—The Lushai State prisoner Nikoalo, who murdered one of his fellow-prisoners in jail in July 1892, but who was subsequently acquitted by the Sessions Court on the ground of insanity, continued to be detained in the Alipore Central Jail, and it is reported that he now gives but little trouble, although he is listless and dull and weaker in body. Two other Lushai Chiefs were detained in the Hazaribagh Jail throughout the year. The

health of these prisoners is good, and they appear to be comfortable and well looked after.

11. *Jail buildings.*—Excluding a sum of Rs. 5,878 expended on the Presidency Jail Press and of Rs. 2,426 for the Reformatory School at Alipore, the total expenditure for 1893 was Rs. 84,310 compared with Rs. 1,56,543 in 1892. Among the principal works of the year were the construction of cowsheds and godowns, and the extension of the workshops in the Alipore Jail, at a cost of Rs. 18,686, the extension and repairs of the Hazaribagh Jail at a cost of Rs. 12,836, the supply of drinking water to the Arrah Jail (Rs. 9,809), and the construction of a new jail at Palamau at a cost of Rs. 6,674. Provision was also made for enlargements and alterations in the Khulna Jail, and for the construction of a subsidiary jail at Narainganj, but it was subsequently decided to drop these proposals and to utilize the money in providing further accommodation in the Buxar and Bhagalpur Jails. Plans and estimates for a new double-storied barrack on an improved form in the Bhagalpur Jail were drawn up and received the sanction of Government on the 26th January 1894, too late to admit of the commencement of the work during the past financial year. The daily average number of convicts employed on jail buildings fell from 997 in 1892 to 951.

12. *Guards*—Owing to the conversion of the subsidiary jail at Barasat into an intermediate jail, and the raising of the status of the Bankura intermediate jail to that of a first class district jail, the total strength of the permanent warder guard was raised to 1,643 men of all grades, being an increase of one head warder and 22 warders as compared with last year. It is satisfactory to find that the Inspector-General is again able to report favourably on the way in which the warder guards as a body have done their work, notwithstanding the high prices of food, the smallness of their pay, and the ever-increasing amount of work required of them. In spite of the increase in the number of warders, the number of punishments inflicted on them (in which are included warnings and censure) shows a satisfactory falling off from 1,935 in 1892 to 1,879 during the year under review. The only instance of dissatisfaction or inclination to insubordination noted occurred among the warders of the Chapra Jail, and this is attributed to the excited state of feeling in the district in consequence of the anti-kine-killing agitation. Two head warders of the Barasat Jail were sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each for taking out prisoners at night for the purpose of stealing. Dr. Comins again bears tribute to the smartness and efficiency of the warder guards at many jails, but he has omitted to mention whether anything has been done to give effect to the suggestion contained in last year's Resolution, that the warders should combine with the regular police in firing and ordinary drill exercise.

13. *Escapes.*—There were 26 escapes of convicts as compared with 34 in 1892, and of this number 1 was from a central jail, 8 from district jails, 8 from intermediate jails, and 9 from subsidiary jails. Twelve prisoners escaped from inside and 14 from outside the jail, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 21 and 13 respectively. Of the 26 convicts who escaped, 20 were recaptured during the year in addition to 5 who had escaped in 1892.

14. *Prison discipline.*—Under the orders of the Government of India, warnings are now registered as punishments, and are included in statement VI annexed to the report. The number of warnings in 1893 was 11,871, and excluding these the number of punishments was 33,205 as against 34,750 in 1892. The number of cases of punishment by solitary confinement remained practically the same, but the Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that, in spite of the increased jail population, the number of prisoners whipped fell from 335 to 326, and the percentage of whippings to the daily average number of prisoners from 2.2 to 1.9. The number of prisoners punished with fetters also shows a falling off from 11,522 in 1892 to 10,418.

15. *Convict officers and mark remissions.*—The number of prisoners employed as convict officers during the year rose from 2,198 to 2,409, and the number of convict warders from 409 to 425. Notwithstanding this increase, the number of convict officers punished fell from 1,783 to 1,637, and the percentage punished to the average number employed from 20.4 to 17.4. The number of prisoners released during the year, who were on the mark system, was 1,771, and of these only seven failed to gain remission under it.

16. The gross expenditure of the Department for the last ten years is shown in the following table:—

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
General supervision	Rs. 4,018	Rs. 4,207	Rs. 4,231	Rs. 4,108	Rs. 50,211	Rs. 49,144	Rs. 49,980	Rs. 48,820	Rs. 51,583	Rs. 54,554
Detention on is- olation (ex- cluding the police)	35,513	16,380	13,687	2,1473	2,05,080	3,80,100	3,54,257	3,61,000	4,42,485	5,40,017
Hospital charges	4,30,133	1,42,865	4,74,459	4,60,884	4,75,884	4,51,413	4,40,777	4,47,912	4,50,233	1,50,100
Clothing	3,327	1,383	4,533	3,008	40,31	56,425	47,60	43,15	47,80	1,211
Medical expenses	68,114	0,14	60,011	45,22	64,141	70,038	64,004	53,830	71,494	63,03
Mr. of expenses con- struction	90,31	1,03,10	1,1,133	98,45	1,28	1,47,01	1,47,21	1,60,11	1,57,770	1,80,11
Public construction and repairs	21,717	27,77	28,833	27,404	2,81	2,133	29,033	31,000	20,80	19,114
Stationery	881	3	1,57	1,113	1,8	1,811	1,440	1,11	1,301	1,17
Medicines	5,000	7,513	6,253	6,853	3,85	2,818	2,61	1,11	1,010	2,08
Total	10,140	1,10,13	10,113,1	9,9,033	10,88,101	11,11,143	11,7,82	11,6,713	1,52,1	12,81,44
Daily average popu- lation of all classes	15,101	1,116	14,800	12,251	13,71	15,125	14,77	1,911	17,178	17,71
Average expendi- ture per prisoner	Rs. A. P. 69 15 4	8 A. P. 73 0 0	Rs. A. P. 73 13 6	Rs. A. P. 73 0 4	Rs. A. P. 71 12 8	Rs. A. P. 73 4 5	Rs. A. P. 70 6 3	Rs. A. P. 73 1 0	Rs. A. P. 74 10 0	Rs. A. P. 72 5 0
Public Works De- partment	Rs. 1,09,749	Rs. 60,157	Rs. 92,804	Rs. 1,98,13	Rs. 2,41,244	Rs. 2,37,214	Rs. 1,68,10	Rs. 2,03,705	Rs. 1,56,543	Rs. 84,310

The increase in the head "General Supervision" is due to the appointment of Mr. Laymore to act as Inspector-General of Jails during the absence of Dr. Comins on privilege leave, and to the payment to both these officers of exchange compensation allowance. Including all heads of expenditure, except that of Public Works, the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 72-5 as compared with Rs. 74-10-6 in 1892.

17. *Average rates.*—The average prices paid for the chief articles of diet during the year 1893 as compared with those of the five previous years are shown in the following table:—

	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Per maund Rs. A. P.	Per maund Rs. A. P.	Per maund Rs. A. P.	Per maund Rs. A. P.	Per maund Rs. A. P.	Per maund Rs. A. P.
Rice	2 10 8	2 9 1	2 1 9	2 2 7	2 7 6	1 11 10
Wheat (flour)	3 4 3	3 10 7	3 1 7	2 15 4	3 7 0	3 0 9
Maize	1 12 7	1 13 5	2 0 0	1 12 9	2 1 2	1 10 2
Dal	2 8 10	2 11 9	2 7 8	2 8 1	2 11 0	2 3 2
Meat	6 10 8	6 3 10	6 6 7	6 2 2	6 3 6	6 2 9
Fish	6 5 8	6 7 5	6 1 8	6 11 10	6 7 3	6 0 0
Salt	3 11 5	3 11 0	3 12 6	3 15 2	1 0 1	3 1 0

The average price of rice during the year was higher than in any of the preceding five years, but with this exception the price of food-grains shows a decrease as compared with 1892. The Inspector-General's report on the results of the system of the timely storage of grain at the cheap season of the year is not altogether satisfactory. In some instances excellent arrangements are said to have been made, especially by Mr. Leonard and Jailer Babu Bishto Chunder Chatterjee at the Bhagalpur Jail, Dr. Kelly at Naya Dumka and Dr. R. M. Blake at Dinajpur. At the Purnea Jail also, by the timely storage of grain, the cost of diet per prisoner has been reduced from Rs. 34-7-2 to Rs. 23-11-7. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets, however, to hear that in some jails the reverse has been the case, and that the storage system has not always been carried out to the best advantage. The rise in the cost of diet in the Backergunge Jail from Rs. 21-2-10 to Rs. 29-8 per prisoner is ascribed in a great measure to bad management on the part of the jailor, Babu Gopal Chunder

Mukerjee, and to his failure to store grain at the proper time. Sir Charles Elliott desires once more to draw attention to the remarks contained in last year's Resolution on this subject. The storage system, if worked judiciously and with the exercise of ordinary care, should prove a useful means of reducing jail expenditure, and His Honour trusts that next year he will be able to receive a more satisfactory report on the results attained.

18. The expenditure per prisoner for diet in each jail compared with the expenditure of the previous year is shown in the following table:—

JAILS	1993	1892	JAILS	1993	1892	JAILS	1993	1892
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency <i>European</i>	20 11 7	20 0 4	Murshidabad	24 10 4	24 11 8	Patna	21 0 10	21 10 1
Dacca	4 6 3	4 0 0	Bogra	24 6 5	22 14 9	Bardwan	20 12 4	23 12 4
Farrukhabad	3 1 5		Siraj	24 1 5	26 1 3	Jalpaiguri	20 7 8	26 6 0
Madrass	31 0 0	0 1	Tippur	2 1 0	24 8 4	Puri	21 5 9	23 2 8
Madrass	3 0 0	8 4	Faruk	23 11 7	24 7 2	Bhubban	20 1 11	21 0 0
Bankura	3 8 0	21 2 1	Manbhum	23 1 11	18 6 4	Naya Dumka	13 11 8	25 0 1
Cuttack	28 1 1	1 3	Cuttack	24 0 11	25 6 6	Buxar	19 1 10	20 0 3
Cuttack	25 11 11	10 0	Nakhal	22 10 10	21 6 8	Patna	19 12 7	20 11 4
Presidency <i>Native</i>	8 0 4	3 8 8	Chittagong	22 15 2	21 10 1	Patna	19 0 8	18 6 9
Aligarh	2 1 6	2 9 6	Calcutta	22 11 4	23 1 3	Palamau	19 4 7	23 9 5
Aligarh	1 7 2	1 7	Sahibganj	21 0 0	24 2 1	Beluranga	18 3 0	18 14 7
Dacca	1 4 6	1 8 0	Dumka	1 11 0	2 1 2	Murpuri	18 1 4	24 7 7
Hazaribagh	1 4 6	1 3	Sadgaon	21 1 10	21 6 1	Gaya	17 10 5	20 0 6
Dumraon	2 9 7	21 4 11	Bankura	21 8 0	2 14 2	Patna	16 1 6	19 9 10
Deoria	2 7	11 8	Bankura	21 7 7	2 11 11			
Kailash	2 4 4	1 8 11	Muzaffarpur	21 1 11	2 4 8			
Singbhum	21 14 0	1 7 11	Bankura	21 4 0	20 8 1			
						Toal	24 12 8	25 10 6

The high rate of expenditure in the Barasat Jail is due to the fact that the jail was only opened late in the year, when the storage season had passed, and that vegetables and condiments had to be purchased from outside. The increase in the cost of food in Mymensingh and other jails of Eastern Bengal is due to the failure of the crops and to the high prices of food prevailing. The average expenditure per prisoner on food purchased for diet throughout the province was Rs. 24-12-8 against Rs. 25-10-6 in 1892.

19. *Supply of vegetables.*—Owing to excessive rain which spoilt many of the early garden crops, vegetables to the value of Rs. 2,147, and condiments to the value of Rs. 2,122, had to be purchased for 18 and 23 jails respectively. The total value of the products obtained from the jail gardens, fish-ponds, and dairies during the year was Rs. 1,12,571, against Rs. 91,441 in 1892. No credit is taken for this in estimating the expenditure in the different jails, but it is really an addition to the cost of rations, which in Statement X appended to the Report is shown as Rs. 1,17,519 for the whole year, so that the actual cost of feeding each prisoner, given in the preceding paragraph, should be raised by about 25 per cent., making the average cost a little over Rs. 30 per head. The value of the products of the jail dairies increased from Rs. 26,312 to Rs. 35,876, and of grain grown in jail lands from Rs. 5,786 to Rs. 6,574. Experiments have been made during the year in selected jails on the outturn of different crops grown in the jail gardens and the results of the experiments will be reported to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture according to rules and in a form prescribed by him for the purpose.

20. *Establishment, &c.*—Expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 3,88,293 to Rs. 3,94,399, and this is chiefly due to an increase of Rs. 5,039 under the head warder staff, and of Rs. 1,670 under the head "Jailors, Deputy and Assistant Jailors," consequent in both cases on the raising of the status of the Barasat subsidiary jail, and the conversion of the Bankura intermediate jail into a first class district jail, and in the former case also to the entertainment of five additional warders in the Hazaribagh Jail, owing to the great increase of population. Hospital charges rose from Rs. 47,368 to Rs. 52,157 in consequence of an increase in the cost of medical stores, and the average cost per head of daily average sick increased from Rs. 71-9-11 to Rs. 84-5-2, which was chiefly due to the issue of a more liberal scale of diet to the sick, convalescents, and weakly prisoners. The falling off in clothing charges from Rs. 73,427 to Rs. 63,493 is partly accounted for by the transfer to Imperial charges of the cost of clothing for transportation prisoners.

21. *Controllable expenditure.*—The total average cost per prisoner on account of diet, hospital charges, and clothing together, for all jails (except Mynapore, which has been omitted from the list given in paragraph 60 of

the report,) was Rs. 31-13-11 as compared with Rs. 33-1 in 1892. In 32 jails the cost per prisoner was below this average, and in 15 it was above it. It is interesting to compare these figures with the mortality rates. The average death-rate for convicts in all the jails of the province was 32·9, and of the 32 cheaply managed jails, in 15 the mortality was above the average, and in 17 it was below it. Of the 15 expensively managed jails, in 9 the death-rate was above, and in 6 it was below the average. These figures demonstrate that the assertion that has been made, that a high rate of mortality accompanies cheapness of food in Bengal jails, is without foundation. Gaya heads the list of cheaply managed jails—a result due partly to the good management of Jailer Babu Dolgobind Chowdhary, and partly to the lower price of food-grains, the storage of grain in the cheap season, and the increased value of the products of the jail dairy and garden. Malda, the second jail in order for cheapness, and Pabna, the tenth in order, had no deaths at all during the year.

22. *Employment of prisoners and manufactures.*—The total daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour on working days was 16,219, being an increase of 606 as compared with last year. The daily average of sick, convalescent and infirm fell from 1,926 in 1892 to 1,873. The number of prisoners employed on unremunerative labour increased from 985 to 1,080, and the average number employed on works of public utility under the Public Works Department, District Boards and Municipalities from 212 to 220. There was a further satisfactory increase in the net cash earnings from Rs. 3,14,021 in 1891 and Rs. 3,23,211 in 1892 to Rs. 3,81,086 during the year under review.

23. *Average earnings in Central Jails.*—The following table compares the average earnings per prisoner sentenced to labour in central jails for the last two years:—

			1893.		1892	
			Rs	A.	Rs	A.
Presidency ...	...	...	1	14	121	4
Buxar ...	...	...	51	6	35	0
Alipore ...	...	...	32	5	31	8
Midnapore ...	...	...	24	2	24	2
Bhagulpur ...	...	...	21	10	21	8
Rajshahi ...	...	...	9	2	Loss.	
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	8	8	8	0
Dacca ...	...	...	6	5	9	7

In the Alipore Jail the profits on manufactures for the year amounted to Rs. 58,051 as compared with Rs. 55,580 in 1892. In the Presidency Jail the profits increased from Rs. 1,50,011 to Rs. 1,56,921, and towards this the printing industry chiefly contributed. In the Buxar Central Jail there was a marked increase in the earnings from Rs. 38,953 to Rs. 58,278, owing partly to the greater activity in the tent department, the number of tents made having risen from 657 to 897. In the Bhagulpur Jail the year's results were less favourable, the profits having fallen from Rs. 30,794 to Rs. 26,611. This is accounted for partly by a falling off in the demand for blankets and woollen clothing by the Police, Jail and Commissariat Departments, and partly in consequence of the closing of the factory for about a month for repairs at the commencement of the year. It is, however, satisfactory to hear that the quality of the articles supplied by the factory has improved. In the Midnapore Jail, although the average earning per prisoner sentenced to labour was the same as in 1892, the profits on manufacturing operations fell from Rs. 29,411 to Rs. 20,816, and this is accounted for by the decrease in the jail population and the unusual sickness which prevailed among the prisoners during the year. The improvement in the Rajshahi Jail in the results of the year's operations is satisfactory, and the loss of Rs. 3,562 on manufactures in 1892 has been converted into a profit of Rs. 7,026, of which the castor oil industry is credited with Rs. 3,178. In the Dacca Jail mustard-oil pressing and the weaving of prison clothing are the chief industries, but in consequence of a smaller outturn under the latter head, the profits of the year show a falling off from Rs. 10,418 to Rs. 7,154. In District Jails there has been a further improvement in profits on manufacturing operations, the amount of such profits having increased from Rs. 61,174 in 1891 and Rs. 68,263 in 1892 to Rs. 72,690 during the year under review.

24. *Quinine and its distribution*—This industry was transferred from the Hazaribagh Reformatory School to the Alipore Central Jail in December 1892, and by the end of January 1893, all the post-offices in the Bengal, Bihar and Eastern Bengal Circles were supplied with a stock of quinine as a permanent advance. The quantity of quinine distributed was 1,677½ lbs, and the cash receipts were Rs. 18,078. The value of the filled five-grain packets in stock at post offices, &c., at the close of 1893 was Rs. 11,401-0-9, and taking this into consideration, the profits on the year's operations amount to Rs. 3,753-4-4. The Inspector-General remarks that this is an improvement on the original estimates, which allowed little or no margin of profit, and he ascribes the improvement mainly to the use of a lighter and cheaper paper instead of the heavy and expensive paper first selected. It must, however, be remembered that this profit is an estimated one only, based on the assumption that Rs. 11,401, the value of the packets in stock, will be realised, and it makes no allowance on account of possible losses from damp or other causes. It is not the object of Government to make a profit out of this industry, and if it continues to be worked at a profit a more durable paper will be supplied. It is impossible to reduce the price below one pice per packet, or to increase the dose above five grains, but it might be possible to allow some larger commission or reduction in price to purchasers of large quantities. The total number of five grain packets sold by post-offices in all districts up to the end of 1893 was 1,266,220, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the results of the year's operations are very satisfactory, and that the increased facilities for obtaining a supply of quinine at nominal prices will be hailed as a boon by the inhabitants of the rural districts of the Province.

25. *Subsidiary Jails*.—In consequence of the raising of the status of the Barasat subsidiary jail, the number of such jails was reduced from 86 to 85, and of these 16 were visited by the Sub-divisional Officers, who are *ex-officio* Superintendents, less than 70 times, the minimum number required being at the rate of twice a week as long as they are at head-quarters. In 1892, in nine subsidiary jails, only the number of visits paid by the Superintendents fell below the required standard. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice this falling off, and he desires to draw the attention of District Magistrates to the matter, and to the necessity of seeing that this important duty of inspection is not neglected. The number of convicts admitted into the subsidiary jails during the year fell from 17,385 to 16,843, but the daily average number confined rose from 362·52 to 377·39. The average detention of convicts was 7·74 days against 7·26 in 1892. In the Angul and Khondmals subsidiary jails, the average detention was 11·31 and 37·88 days respectively, and in the Alipore (Jalpaiguri) Jail it was 16·30 days, the rules regarding the transfer of prisoners having been relaxed in these jails, in accordance with the orders of Government, to enable the Superintendents to employ the prisoners in extra-mural labour. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that a similar relaxation of the rules might with advantage be made in other subsidiary jails also, and that it would be useful as a means of relieving over-pressure in many district jails. The average detention of under-trial prisoners for 1893 was 11·40 days against 11·30 days in 1892 and 13·55 days in 1891. In seven jails the average detention was over 15 days. Under the orders contained in the circular of 5th August 1891, Magistrates should receive a fortnightly return of under-trial prisoners detained in subsidiary jails for over 14 days, and they should not fail to make immediate enquiry whether the detention was unavoidable or not.

The total expenditure on subsidiary jails rose from Rs. 1,08,994 in 1892 to Rs. 1,10,027. The increase of Rs. 523 under the head "Rations" is attributable to the high prices of food grains, and that of Rs. 2,404 under the head "Contingencies" to the additional expenditure on account of transfer charges, and of travelling allowance of warders, as well as to the issue of hurricane lanterns to replace those unserviceable through long use. The total credits from manufactures amounted to Rs. 25,743 as compared with Rs. 24,129 in 1892, and the net profits for the year rose from Rs. 3,734 to Rs. 4,183. The total amount expended on subsidiary jail buildings was only Rs. 10,118 against Rs. 54,692 in 1892.

26. *Accommodation in Jails*.—The daily average strength of the convict population of the central, district and intermediate jails of the Province was

16,050, of whom 15,650 were males, the corresponding figures for 1892 being 15,471 and 15,111 respectively. It will thus be seen that the daily average strength of convicts, both male and female, has increased, and the Inspector-General reports that the increase has strained the resources of jail accommodation to the utmost. The unhealthy jails at Rangpur, Dinajpur and Purnea remained depleted throughout the year, and prisoners were also transferred from other unhealthy to healthier jails for the benefit of their health. Partly for this reason, and partly owing to the narrow margin between the average jail population of Bengal and the maximum capacity of the jails, it was not always possible to keep the population of the jails within their sanctioned capacity. The central jails have been full throughout the year, and in spite of transfers of prisoners, wherever possible, to jails, however distant, in which there was any available room, and after deducting the daily average number of sick prisoners (611.97) for whom accommodation is provided in hospitals, it was found that in 14 jails the daily average number of convicts exceeded the ordinary sanctioned sleeping accommodation. In order to relieve the overcrowding of the sleeping wards in these jails, the excess prisoners were allowed to sleep in the workshops and out houses, or, where the accommodation permitted, in the hospital wards. The daily average strength of under-trial prisoners in all jails, excluding subsidiary jails, was 789 as compared with 813 in 1892; but in spite of this decrease, in 10 jails the capacity of the under-trial wards was exceeded. The convict population on the first day of 1894 was 15,978 as compared with 16,151 on the first day of 1893, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that we have now entered on a descending scale. The necessity of providing additional accommodation in the jails of Bengal is fully recognized by Government, and much has already been done, and is still being done, to meet this difficulty and to correct errors of site and plan on which many of the Bengal jails were originally constructed. The capacity of the Hazaribagh Jail for convicts has recently been increased from 547 to 917, and a proposal to provide further accommodation in the Bhagalpur Central Jail by the construction of new sleeping wards has received the sanction of Government.

27. *Water-supply.*—Dr. Comins' remarks on this important part of jail administration are meagre, and the Lieutenant-Governor would have liked fuller information as to what has been done during the year. Under the orders of Government a qualitative analysis of the water supplied in every jail should be made every year on certain specified months of each year, and if the supply is changed or the health of the prisoners deteriorates, or if the supply is not under the control of the authorities, a quantitative analysis should also be made. The Inspector-General was requested to carefully note and compare the results of these analyses in his Annual Administration Reports on the working of the department, but in his present report he has made no remarks on this point. At his recent inspection of the Cuttack Jail, the Lieutenant-Governor found that the order requiring the water to be analysed every year had not been observed, and he fears that this may have been the case in other jails also. Sir Charles Elliott is, however, glad to receive the assurance of the Inspector-General that careful attention has been paid to the question of the purity of the water-supply during the year. Among other useful reforms, pumps and pipes have been supplied, improved methods to prevent pollution or contamination before use have been adopted, and 24 jails have been provided with the excellent new boiler for drinking-water invented by Mr. A. D. Larmore of the Alipore Jail, which secures the water being really boiled, not merely heated.

28. *Clothing, &c.*—The supply of clothing has been much the same as in former years, but medical officers have been allowed to use their own discretion for the supply of extra clothing in cases which they consider require it. This discretion should be freely exercised, especially in the case of old and sickly prisoners and in unhealthy jails. The Inspector-General reports that, as recommended by the Jail Committee of 1880, the system of issuing jail clothing as required, instead of on a particular date, is being introduced.

The system of granting gratuities to Civil Hospital Assistants for specially deserving work has been continued, and is said to have had a sensible effect in encouraging efforts to keep prisoners in good health. The Lieutenant-Governor observes, however, that in paragraph 55 of the Report it is stated that the decrease in the cost of establishment under the head "Civil Hospital Assistants

and Compounders" is due to the difference in the amount of rewards granted in 1892 and 1893. Sir Charles Elliott considers that more might have been said on this subject, and he desires that in future reports the number of Civil Hospital Assistants rewarded, and the amount of the rewards disbursed, may be specified. It has been ascertained that in 1893 Rs. 4,006 were thus disbursed.

29. *Mortality among prisoners.*—The following table, reprinted from paragraph 93 of the Report, shows the mortality among prisoners for each year, as well as for each decade, from 1844 to 1893:—

YEARS.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.—			DEATH-RATE PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			REMARKS.
				From cholera.	From all other causes.	Total number of deaths.	From cholera.	From all other causes.	From all causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1844 ...	22,745	No figures available.		338	1,039	1,376	14.8	45.3	60.3	
1845 ...	22,428			511	1,120	1,631	22.7	49.8	72.5	
1846 ...	21,654			213	1,811	2,024	10.1	80.5	90.6	
1847 ...	21,251			217	1,210	1,427	10.2	57.3	67.5	
1848 ...	20,131			187	1,026	1,213	9.3	50.9	60.2	
1849 ...	20,515			272	918	1,190	13.3	44.7	58.0	
1850 ...	18,673			161	787	948	8.6	42.1	50.7	
1851 ...	18,640			223	763	986	12.0	41.1	53.1	
1852 ...	18,283			182	1,071	1,253	20.3	58.7	79.0	
1853 ...	18,104			120	1,334	1,454	23.5	73.7	97.2	
Total ...	202,318	...	...	3,036	10,500	13,536	18.0	52.3	70.3	
1854 ...	17,670	No figures available.		179	943	1,122	10.1	53.3	63.4	
1855 ...	17,835			344	1,267	1,611	10.3	71.0	81.3	
1856 ...	16,817			320	1,331	1,651	19.0	79.1	98.1	
1857 ...	16,017			304	1,074	1,378	21.9	100.7	122.6	
1858 ...	18,729			322	1,079	1,401	17.1	105.7	122.8	
1859 ...	17,773			309	1,551	1,860	17.4	87.3	104.7	
1860 ...	16,408			433	1,523	1,956	38.4	92.5	130.9	
1861 ...	15,623			231	1,163	1,394	14.0	74.0	88.0	
1862 ...	16,476			106	1,047	1,153	6.4	63.5	69.9	
1863 ...	16,403			338	1,223	1,561	20.5	74.3	94.8	
Total ...	170,354	4,660	56.4	3,146	13,701	16,847	18.4	80.4	98.8	
1864 ...	16,729	814	48.6	231	804	1,035	13.8	48.0	61.8	
1865 ...	17,139	754	43.8	162	790	952	9.8	45.3	55.1	
1866 ...	20,643	740	35.8	684	1,530	2,214	33.0	74.0	107.0	
1867 ...	18,733	668	35.6	102	816	918	9.0	49.0	58.0	
1868 ...	18,001	616	34.2	122	802	924	7.0	44.0	51.0	
1869 ...	18,804	678	35.9	176	767	943	9.3	40.7	50.0	
1870 ...	18,531	634	34.2	174	657	831	9.4	35.1	44.5	
1871 ...	17,863	657	36.7	38	668	706	2.1	37.5	39.6	
1872 ...	19,252	675	35.0	128	580	708	6.6	45.7	52.3	
1873 ...	20,298	800	39.4	140	824	964	6.0	40.5	46.5	
Total ...	186,335	6,942	37.2	2,017	8,647	10,664	10.8	46.4	57.2	
1874 ...	21,701	784	36.1	145	1,030	1,175	6.7	47.4	54.1	
1875 ...	21,341	836	39.1	96	951	1,047	4.5	44.4	48.9	
1876 ...	21,818	852	39.0	271	973	1,244	12.4	41.6	54.0	
1877 ...	14,853	731	38.7	151	764	915	8.0	40.5	48.5	
1878 ...	14,811	801	42.7	216	1,076	1,292	11.4	57.2	68.6	
1879 ...	18,001	947	52.6	343	1,417	1,760	18.3	75.8	94.1	
1880 ...	19,061	941	52.2	31	1,103	1,134	1.7	61.2	62.9	
1881 ...	16,747	874	52.1	85	1,015	1,100	5.0	60.8	65.8	
1882 ...	16,155	850	52.6	182	948	1,090	9.4	57.7	67.1	
1883 ...	15,026	730	48.5	62	701	763	4.1	46.6	50.7	
Total ...	187,184	8,330	44.0	1,562	9,903	11,465	8.8	55.2	64.0	
1884 ...	15,101	726	48.0	62	682	744	4.1	45.1	49.2	
1885 ...	15,177	774	51.0	157	730	887	10.3	48.1	58.4	
1886 ...	14,806	649	43.8	41	807	848	2.8	54.2	57.0	
1887 ...	12,250	540	44.0	21	380	401	1.7	31.0	32.7	
1888 ...	14,731	631	42.9	132	482	614	8.6	35.1	43.7	
1889 ...	15,026	686	45.7	132	556	688	8.7	37.0	45.7	
1890 ...	14,777	630	39.2	33	444	477	2.2	30.0	32.2	
1891 ...	15,015	610	38.3	64	436	500	3.4	27.6	30.9	
1892 ...	17,178	687	39.9	63	624	687	3.6	36.8	40.4	
1893 ...	17,121	612	35.7	21	552	573	1.2	31.1	32.3	
Total ...	151,482	6,534	43.0	721	5,456	6,177	4.7	36.0	40.7	
Total for last five years ...	80,617	3,214	39.8	308	2,675	2,983	3.8	33.2	37.0	
GRAND TOTAL	807,977	28,498	43.5	10,472	48,397	58,869	.....	.....	.....
Average ...	17,960	757	42.5	209	967	1,176	11.7	53.8	65.5	

From the above figures it will be seen that the death-rate has fallen from 67.3 and 98.8 per mille, the average of the first and second decades respectively, to 40.7 per mille, the average for the decade ending with the year 1893. Taking the average for the last five years, the decrease is still more marked, the death-rate being 37 per mille, while in 1893 it fell as low as 32.3 per mille.

The figures for 1893 include the 33 moribunds released under rule 488 of the Jail Code, and if out of these we exclude 10 who were alive at the beginning of 1894, the average death-rate for the year will be 31·7, which can claim to be the lowest on record. No doubt, as the Inspector-General remarks, it is sometimes fallacious to include among deaths persons released on medical grounds, and he quotes an instance of a prisoner who was released from the Hooghly Jail in 1892 in order that he might die quietly and peacefully among his friends at home, but who reappeared in jail in 1893 with a sentence of seven years' imprisonment for house-breaking—a result by no means creditable to the Medical Officer's diagnosis of the case. The average death-rate for the year per mille from cholera was only 1·1, also the lowest on record, and this the Inspector-General attributes to the improvement effected of recent years in the water-supply for the jails.

The daily average of sick among convicted and under-trial prisoners decreased from 687 to 642, and the proportional number of admissions to hospital from 1,120·9 to 1,046·1. The jails which showed the largest proportion in the number of admissions to hospital were Barasat (4,569·6) and Malda (4,354·3), but these are small intermediate jails, and the average population confined in them was only 58·21 and 53·05 respectively. The high proportion of sick prisoners confined in the Barasat Jail is due to the fact that the population was largely recruited from the unhealthy districts of Khulna and Jessore. No death among convicts occurred in the Malda Jail during the year, nor in the Pabna and Presidency (European) Jails.

30. *Principal diseases causing sickness and death.*—The following table shows the principal diseases from which prisoners suffered during the year:—

DISEASES.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to admissions.
Intermittent fever	5,634	6	1·0
Dysentery and diarrhoea	4,471	208	46·5
Remittent and continued fevers	861	19	22·0
Other fevers	21	11	523·8
Respiratory diseases	852	89	104·4
Anæmia and general debility	363	22	60·6
Ulcers and boils	314	...	...
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	127	68	456·6
Cholera	54	20	370·3
Small-pox	5	...	...

The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea has risen from 177 in 1892 to 208 in 1893, and the ratio per mille from 11·1 to 12·6, and it will be seen that these diseases are responsible for the greater number of deaths in the Bengal jails. The jails which show the highest death-rate per mille to average strength from these causes are Bankura (52·9), Burdwan (36·4), Noakhali (36·3), Singhbhum (36·1), Mymensingh (29·5), and Midnapore (26·0). In the Midnapore Jail, the death-rate has always been excessive, and out of 501 deaths which have occurred during the past 12 years, no less than 254 are due to dysentery. Since the close of the year, the Inspector-General has paid a special visit of inspection to Midnapore, and has submitted a careful report on the causes of the high mortality and the measures which in his opinion should be adopted to improve the sanitary condition of the jail. In the Dacca Jail, the death-rate for which for the first time fell below the recorded death-rate of the district, 15 out of the 31 deaths that occurred during the year were due to dysentery. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with approval the many useful measures taken by Dr. Cobb, the late Superintendent of this jail, to prevent the spread of this disease, and he presumes that although no special mention is made of the necessity of good food and clothing, great attention would be paid to these when once the disease has been diagnosed. The remark of Dr. Gordon Price of Burdwan, that admissions for dysentery are chiefly among prisoners who have previously suffered from malarial fevers, dysentery, and diarrhoea in their own homes, and in whom any slight seasonal changes is often sufficient to cause a relapse, is worthy of notice. Dr. Buchanan of the Midnapore Central Jail, in an interesting note which has been forwarded to Government, has shown the connection between tubercle of the lungs and dysentery, and he has drawn attention to

the frequency of the termination in tubercular phthisis of cases of chronic dysentery, and to the remarkable fact that no special symptoms occur to draw attention to it. This view is confirmed by the observations of Dr. Nott when he was in charge of the Birbhum Jail; and the close connection between these diseases and malarial cachexia helps to explain to some extent the fact that so few deaths from dysentery or phthisis and so many from malarial fever are returned as such in the district registration returns. The number of deaths from respiratory diseases decreased from 100 to 89, and from cholera from 115 cases with 60 deaths in 1892 to 54 cases with 20 deaths in 1893. There were only five cases of small-pox during the year, none of which were fatal, against 46 cases with 14 deaths in 1892. Under revised rule 447 of the Jail Code, all convicted prisoners, whether protected or not, are now required to be vaccinated on the first convenient opportunity after their arrival in jail, and re-vaccination has been ordered whenever it appears to be necessary. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the effect which has been given to these orders should be specially mentioned in future reports.

31. The following table shows the jails in which the highest mortality occurred, omitting those in which the number of deaths was below 5:—

	No of deaths.	Death-rates from all causes per mille.		Death-rates exclusive of cholera per mille.	
	1893.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Puri	10	111.7	71.5	89.4	41.9
Jessore	20	88.3	80.2	86.2	80.2
Bankura	23	76.0	51.4	78.0	53.6
Midnapore	61	60.1	54.0	68.9	47.7
Mymensingh	31	53.3	50.9	50.3	56.9
Burduwan	10	53.0	37.1	52.0	37.1
Muzaffarpur	14	49.5	44.8	49.5	28.8
Darbhanga	13	46.0	45.8	42.5	43.6
Bachhanga	17	45.0	28.3	45.0	26.3
Rangpur	5	41.3	109.0	46.3	109.0
Purnea	5	43.5	61.4	42.5	63.4
Gaya	18	40.8	23.5	40.8	23.5
Hazaribagh	25	40.3	36.8	40.3	36.8
Patna	19	39.0	31.1	22.8	20.7
Hooghly	13	37.5	47.4	37.5	47.4
Shahabad	8	36.8	43.3	36.8	43.3

NOTE.—Including moribund prisoners who were released under rule 448 of the Jail Code during the year 1893.

Under the orders of Government, dated the 16th October 1893, a Committee consisting of the Inspector General of Jails, the Commissioner of the Division and the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, was appointed to enquire into the sanitary condition of the jails at Puri, Jessore, and Mymensingh, as well as of those at Purnea, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Rangpur, Shahabad, and Saran, in which the death-rate for 1892 was excessive. The Committee concluded their enquiries after the close of the year, but the result has not as yet been formally communicated to Government. Nevertheless the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the Inspector-General should have briefly stated in the present report what the Committee discovered at these jails, and especially at Puri, in which the death-rate for the year is so much higher than in 1892. The high death-rate in the Bankura, Darbhanga, Gaya and Hazaribagh Jails is due chiefly to the transfer from the damp, unhealthy districts of Eastern Bengal of prisoners suffering from malarious diseases.

Of the 527 convicts who died in jail during the year, 135 were received into jail in good health, 192 were found to be in indifferent health, and 180 in bad health. The Inspector-General reports that some jails were particularly unfortunate in this respect. Thus, of the 61 convicts who died in the Midnapore Jail, only 5 were admitted in good health. In the Bankura Jail, out of 24 deaths, only 2 were those of prisoners who were received in good health. Of the 19 convicts who died in the Rajshahi Jail, only 3 were received in good health. In Puri, which heads the list of jails with a high rate of mortality, only one was admitted in good health. In this connection there is another point which, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, is worthy of notice, and that is, how many of the deaths occurred immediately after the prisoners' admission into the jail. At his inspection of the jail at Balasore,

which has a high death-rate, His Honour noticed that of the four deaths that occurred during the year, one was from cholera caught on the road, one was from ague which proved fatal within 24 hours of the prisoner's admission, while one was the result of an accident. It would obviously be unfair to charge any of these deaths to the unhealthiness of the jail.

Of the central jails, the healthiest is the Presidency (Native) Jail, the mortality in which has been reduced to the record figure of 11·8 per mille, a result which is in no small measure due to the unremitting efforts of Dr. H. W. Pilgrim to secure the health of the prisoners under his charge.

32. *Inspections.*—Dr. Comins was absent from head-quarters on tour for 108 days during the portion of the year in which he was in charge of the Department, and four central jails, 19 district jails and nine subsidiary jails, as well as the Reformatory Schools at Aliporo and Hazaribagh, were inspected by him. Mr. A. D. Larymore, while officiating as Inspector-General of Jails, inspected four central jails, five district jails and one subsidiary jail. The number of visits paid by non-official visitors was 107 as against 104 in 1892, but the number paid by judicial and magisterial officers fell from 269 and 1,967 to 239 and 1,904 respectively. The question of the more extensive appointment of non-official visitors to jails has been under the consideration of Government for some time, and a proposal to increase the number of such visitors has been accepted by His Honour, and the local officers have been asked to submit nominations. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe the omission on the part of the Commissioners of Divisions to visit the jails at Bogra, Gaya, and Shahabad, and of District Judges to visit the jails at Shahabad, Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri. Sir Charles Elliott himself inspected the jail at Chittagong and the subsidiary jails at Cox's Bazar, Barasat, Diamond Harbour, Naogaon, Hajipur, Bettiah and Alipur (Jalpaiguri).

33. *Officers of the Department.*—The Lieutenant Governor is glad to receive the assurance of the Inspector-General that Medical Officers have spared no efforts to minimise the sickness and mortality in their jails, not only by a careful consideration of general arrangements, but also by the care and attention bestowed by them on individual prisoners. Among those who have been specially commended are Dr. U. C. Mukerji at Bankura, Dr. A. H. Nott at Hazaribagh, Dr. H. W. Pilgrim at the Presidency Jail, and Dr. Sunder at Purnea. The Inspector General also acknowledges the assistance given to him by Mr. J. W. Haulon, and the good work done by him not only in maintaining the quality of manufactures, but in bringing work from other departments. Sir Charles Elliott also desires to take this opportunity to convey to Mr. A. D. Larymore the thanks of Government for the valuable services rendered by him, and for his ingenious inventions which will no doubt prove of the greatest value to the department. Among these are a boiler which really boils and whistles to announce the fact, a lifter to raise water and to let it flow over the jail, and a cooking range for use in small jails.

34. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Comins for his interesting report and for his careful administration of the Department under his control.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 9th June, 1894

No	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL			
BOGDWAN DIV.	1 Bardwan June 9 '94	2 99 2 21 2 11 2 04	Weather hot and damp. Rain wanted in the Rangpur subdivision. Ploughing is progressing. Sowing of <i>bhado</i> crop begun in parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Bardwan ... 14 to 16 Kulna ... 10 to 11 Katwa ... 14 Rangpur ... 15 </div> } per rupee
	2 Bubbannampur Hat 9, '94	3 92 2 21	Weather—fully and fairly cool. Tillage fairly. Sugarcane plant before the rain has done badly. Land is being ploughed and sown for paddy and <i>aj</i> has commenced. The rain has done much good. Common rice sells from 14 to 17 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision and from 15 to 18 seers per rupee in the Rangpur Hat subdivision. Cattle are doing well and get little and water is getting scarce.
	3 Bankura Vishnupur 9, '94	0 75 2 23	Weather—fairly cool. In rainfall has been beneficial for cultivation which is still very backward in parts of the Sadar subdivision. Prices of common rice — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Bankura ... 15 0 Vishnupur ... 16 4 </div> } per rupee.
	4 Malda 9, '94	4 87	Weather cool and pleasant. Agricultural work in full swing. Prospects good. Prices of common rice — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Sadar ... 14 Central ... 16 Tamluk ... 13 Chital ... 14 to 15 </div> } per rupee
	5 Haldia Sagar 9, '94	2 12 0 91 0 56	Weather very hot. This week's rain has done some good. Much rain is wanted. Water in fields sufficient. Prices of common rice — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Sagar ... 13 to 14 Sagar ... 11 1/2 to 13 Haldia ... 14 to 15 </div> } per rupee
	6 Howrah Ulubaria 9, '94	0 19 2 06	Weather—fair and cloudy. Prospects of paddy and <i>aj</i> sowing favourable. Little rain wanted. Prices normal. Common rice sells at — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Howrah ... 10 Ulubaria ... 12 to 13 </div> } per rupee
	7 24 Jarganna 9, '94	0 10	Weather reasonable. Prospects of <i>aj</i> and paddy up to date fair. The rain in the week has done good to the seedlings. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Sagar ... 11 to 14 Bisrat ... 11 1/2 Purhat ... 13 10 Damon Harbour ... 13 4 </div> } per rupee.
	8 Nadia Kuchitla Meherpur Chaudhara Rinsahat 9, '94	3 20 1 20 2 37 1 22 1 79	Weather—cloudy and fairly cool. Weeding of <i>bhado</i> going on. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 12 1/2 seers per rupee. Supply of fodder and water good.
	9 Marsh dabud 9, '94	1 47	Weather hot and cloudy. Cultivation of <i>am</i> and paddy, plant of sugarcane and sowing of <i>aj</i> going on. Mulberry indigo still doing well. Harvesting of <i>aj</i> partly going on in Kuchitla subdivision. Cattle disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore Thumla Maura Nariul Bangaur 9, '94	1 42 0 72 1 16 3 11 1 13	Weather hot but cooler than last week. More rain wanted. Ploughing and sowing nearly over. Prospects of <i>aj</i> , <i>aman</i> jute and indigo fair. No cattle disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient except in Thumla where the latter is deficient in some parts of Bangaur also. Common rice sells at — <div style="text-align: right;"> Srs Jessore ... 13 0 Thumla ... 12 0 Maura ... 12 0 Nariul ... 14 5 Bangaur ... 10 to 13 0 </div> } per rupee
	11 Kulna Bagurhat Satkhwa 9, '94	2 63 1 41 0 35	Weather cloudy and hot. Cultivation of <i>aj</i> , jute and <i>aman</i> going on. Common rice selling from 11 seers 3 chitaks to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Water wanted in some parts of Satkhwa.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL— <i>concl'd.</i>			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Nangaon June 9, '94	1.74 0.35 1.95	Weather—seasonable. The late rain has done much good to the crops which were said to be greatly in want of moisture. Very much more rain is still however required. Water-supply and fodder ample. There is no cattle-disease. The price of rice varies from 11½ to 14 seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon „ 9, '94	4.20 7.38	Weather—occasionally cloudy. The rain has done much good to the standing crops. No outbreak of cattle-disease. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 9, '94	3.33	Weather—hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee at head-quarters. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.
	15 Darjeeling Siliguri „ 9, '94	4.46 7.13	Weather—showery throughout the district. Growing cooler in the Terai. <i>In the hills:</i> — <i>Rhutta</i> , potatoes, <i>phaphur</i> , <i>shama</i> , and <i>kaugni</i> ripening. <i>Aghani dhan</i> and <i>marua</i> above ground. <i>In the Terai:</i> —Prospects of standing crops good. <i>Aghani</i> being sown in nurseries. Prices of coarse rice— Hills 7½ to 11 } per rupee. Terai 13 to 14 }
	16 Rangpur Nilphamari Kurigaon Guibanda „ 9, '94	2.28 3.62 3.59 0.62	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Weeding of <i>aus</i> and <i>jute</i> nearly finished. Rain has been very beneficial. Prospects fair. Price of common rice 10½ to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra Sherpur Naekhila „ 9, '94	2.32 1.86 2.20	Weather—cloudy and rainy with high wind. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.
	18 Pabna „ 9, '94	3.81	Weather—cloudy, rainy and stormy. Prospects of standing crops continue good. The rainfall is seasonable. Common rice sells at 11 to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj sub-division and 12 seers per rupee in the Pabna sub-division. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 9, '94	Not reported.	Weather—hot and cloudy. <i>Jute</i> and rice plants doing well. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in many places. No cattle-disease.
Dacca DIVN.	20 Mymensingh „ 9, '94	8.74	Weather—cloudy and showery. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 10 to 11 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water for drinking and domestic purposes available. The river is fast rising.
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur „ 9, '94	1.61 2.01 Not reported.	Weather—favourable, showers daily. Mornings hot. Prospects of crops very good. Slight damage done by flooding of <i>bheels</i> . Rice 12 seers per rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Goalundo. Fodder and water sufficient.
	22 Backergunge Pirojur Patuakhali Bhola „ 9, '94	4.91 3.02 2.82 1.60	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient; but good drinking water somewhat scarce in parts of Pirojur and Patuakhali sub-divisions.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera „ 9, '94	12.31	Weather—rainy. State and prospects of crops good. Rice is selling at 10 seers per rupee in the Sadar and Chandpur subdivisions and 8½ to 10 seers in the Brahmanbaria subdivision; it is highest in the Brahmanbaria and Nasiragar and lowest in Lakhm. Small quantity of <i>aus</i> called <i>Jaita</i> <i>Juh</i> is being reaped in parts of the Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	24 Noakhali „ 9, '94	6.29	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of <i>aus</i> good. Sowing of <i>aman</i> continues. Cocoanuts have been damaged to some extent by the storm of 28th May. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and 10½ seers at Fenny.
	25 Chittagong „ 9, '94	4.00	Weather—seasonable. <i>Pania aus</i> promises well and is being harvested in places. Ploughing in progress. Prices have slightly risen. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna June 9, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with westerly wind. Rain urgently needed for ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane is being injured by continued drought. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 14½ Bux 13 Bihar 16 Dinapore 16 } per rupee.
	Bux ...	Nil	
	Dinapore ...	Nil	
	Bihar ...	0 02	
	Dinapore ...	0 02	
27	Gaya „ 9, '94	Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot with east wind. Rain much wanted for <i>bhados</i> preparations. Harvesting of <i>cheena</i> millet has begun. Prices somewhat above the normal, but practically stationary. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 13 Jahannabad 14½ Aurangabad 14 Nawada 16½ } per rupee. Fodder supply not quite sufficient, and water-supply getting scanty.
	Jahannabad ...	0 09	
	Aurangabad ...	Nil	
	Nawada ...	0 23	
	Nawada ...	0 23	
28	Shahabad „ 9, '94	Nil	Weather—hot with east winds. Sugarcane and <i>cheena</i> doing well. Rain wanted for ploughing.
29	Saran „ 9, '94	Nil	Weather—seasonable with occasional clouds and continual east winds. Rain in the Gopalganj subdivision has done good to the crops, and agricultural operations there are proceeding well. Rain wanted elsewhere. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Chapra 13 0 Siwan 13 4 Gopalganj 13 14 } per rupee.
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	0 80	
	Gopalganj ...	0 80	
	Gopalganj ...	0 80	
30	Choupiran „ 9, '94	1 71	Very marked fall in temperature in consequence of the rain. Sowing of <i>aghani</i> and <i>bhados</i> in progress. Indigo in good condition. Price of common rice 11½ seers per rupee.
31	Muzaffargarh „ 9, '94	0 68	Weather—hot and cloudy during the latter part of the week. Standing crops doing well. More rain wanted. Sowing of <i>bhados</i> commenced in places. No disease among cattle. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.
	Hajipur ...	Nil	
	Sitaulahi ...	1 83	
32	Darbhanga „ 9, '94	0 12	Weather—occasionally cloudy with east wind. All standing crops continue to do fairly well, but a good shower of rain urgently wanted for all agricultural purposes. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Price of common rice ranges from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.
33	Monghyr „ 9, '94	0 03	Weather—fairly cool and cloudy with strong easterly wind. Some rain has fallen, but much more is urgently needed for cultivation. Indigo and sugarcane thriving well. Condition of cattle good. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 11 to 15 Begusarai 15 Jamui 15½ } per rupee.
	Begusarai ...	Nil	
	Jamui ...	0 36	
	Jamui ...	0 36	
	Jamui ...	0 36	
34	Chagalpur „ 9, '94	0 17	Weather—hot and sultry, but cooler than in the previous week. Rain has done good where it has fallen, and <i>bhados</i> is being sown in such places. Rain is needed everywhere. Prospects depend on future rainfall. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at from 15 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Patna ...	Nil	
	Madhapura ...	0 30	
	Supul ...	0 25	
5	Purnea „ 9, '94	0 96	Weather—cloudy and hot. Weeding of <i>bhados</i> and jute nearly over. Rain during the week has done much good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.
	Kishanganj ...	4 38	
	Araria ...	1 83	

BIHAR.

26

Patna

June 9, '94

Nil

Weather—hot with westerly wind. Rain urgently needed for ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane is being injured by continued drought. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at—

Srs.

Sadar

...

...

...

14½

Bux

...

...

...

13

Bihar

...

...

...

16

Dinapore

...

...

...

16

} per rupee.

27

Gaya

„ 9, '94

Nil

Weather—exceedingly hot with east wind. Rain much wanted for *bhados* preparations. Harvesting of *cheena* millet has begun. Prices somewhat above the normal, but practically stationary. Prices of common rice:—

Srs.

Sadar

...

...

...

13

Jahannabad

...

...

...

14½

Aurangabad

...

...

...

14

Nawada

...

...

...

16½

} per rupee.

Fodder supply not quite sufficient, and water-supply getting scanty.

28

Shahabad

„ 9, '94

Nil

Weather—hot with east winds. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Rain wanted for ploughing.

29

Saran

„ 9, '94

Nil

Weather—seasonable with occasional clouds and continual east winds. Rain in the Gopalganj subdivision has done good to the crops, and agricultural operations there are proceeding well. Rain wanted elsewhere. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:—

Srs. c.

Chapra

...

...

...

13 0

Siwan

...

...

...

13 4

Gopalganj

...

...

...

13 14

} per rupee.

30

Choupiran

„ 9, '94

1 71

Very marked fall in temperature in consequence of the rain. Sowing of *aghani* and *bhados* in progress. Indigo in good condition. Price of common rice 11½ seers per rupee.

31

Muzaffargarh

„ 9, '94

0 68

Weather—hot and cloudy during the latter part of the week. Standing crops doing well. More rain wanted. Sowing of *bhados* commenced in places. No disease among cattle. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Nil

1 83

32

Darbhanga

„ 9, '94

0 12

Weather—occasionally cloudy with east wind. All standing crops continue to do fairly well, but a good shower of rain urgently wanted for all agricultural purposes. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Price of common rice ranges from 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

33

Monghyr

„ 9, '94

0 03

Weather—fairly cool and cloudy with strong easterly wind. Some rain has fallen, but much more is urgently needed for cultivation. Indigo and sugarcane thriving well. Condition of cattle good. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices of common rice:—

Srs.

Sadar

...

...

...

11 to 15

Begusarai

...

...

...

15

Jamui

...

...

...

15½

} per rupee.

34

Chagalpur

„ 9, '94

0 17

Weather—hot and sultry, but cooler than in the previous week. Rain has done good where it has fallen, and *bhados* is being sown in such places. Rain is needed everywhere. Prospects depend on future rainfall. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at from 15 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Nil

0 30

0 25

5

Purnea

„ 9, '94

0 96

Weather—cloudy and hot. Weeding of *bhados* and jute nearly over. Rain during the week has done much good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

4 38

1 83

Patna Division.

BEHALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																									
BIHAR—concl'd.																												
BHAGALPUR DIVN.—concl'd.	36 Malda June 9, '94	3.25	Weather—cloudy and partially rainy. Rain has done much good to the standing crops, specially <i>bhadui</i> rice and jute. <i>Boro</i> rice still being harvested. Common rice sells at 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.																									
	37 Sonthal Parganas „ 9, '94	2.67	Weather—cloudy with occasional thunderstorms accompanied with a little rain. No crops. Rain has softened the ground, and ploughing and sowing have commenced in some parts of the district. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13 to 17 seers per rupee.																									
	Deoghur „ „	1.59																										
	Godda „ „	Nil																										
	Jamtara „ „	1.46																										
	Pakur „ „	0.36																										
Rajmahal „ „	1.28																											
ORISSA.																												
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack „ 9, '94	0.11	Weather—somewhat cooler. Cotton maturing. Sugarcane growing. Ploughing going on as also sowing of rice crops. There has been more or less rain in almost all parts of the district, but it is still insufficient in places. Common rice sells at— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td><td>c.</td><td>Srs.</td><td>c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar</td><td>...</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 12</td><td>1.3</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>9</td><td>13 to 13</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapara</td><td>...</td><td>11</td><td>0 to 15</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td>14</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	Sadar	...	10	8 to 12	1.3	Jajpur	...	9	13 to 13	2	Kendrapara	...	11	0 to 15	0	Banki	...	14	0	0
		Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.																							
	Sadar	...	10	8 to 12	1.3																							
	Jajpur	...	9	13 to 13	2																							
Kendrapara	...	11	0 to 15	0																								
Banki	...	14	0	0																								
39 Balasore „ 9, '94	0.22	Weather—cloudy and close early in the week. Comparatively cool from yesterday (8th). Slight rain on 4th and 8th. More expected. Rain wanted everywhere for ploughing and sowing. Sugarcane is reported to be thriving well. Water for cattle is deficient in some parts of the district. Prices of rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>...</td></tr></table> } 16 } per rupee. 14 }		Srs.	Balasore	...	Bhadrak	...																				
	Srs.																											
Balasore	...																											
Bhadrak	...																											
40 Puri „ 7, '94	0.07	Weather—hot with passing clouds. Lands are being ploughed for next rice crop and in places being sown. <i>Daisa</i> is being cut and collected. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice sells from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.																										
Khurda „ „	Nil																											
CHOTA NAGPUR.																												
South-West Frontier Agency.																												
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVN.	41 Hazaribagh June 9, '94	0.35	Weather—unsettled and rather cooler. Sugarcane doing well. Sowings in seedling beds in progress in places, but otherwise all agricultural operations are at a standstill for want of rain. Fodder and water scarce in many places. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.																									
	Giridi „ „	1.06																										
	42 Lohardaga „ 9, '94	0.30	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of <i>gora dhan</i> and <i>gonndli</i> commenced. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																									
	43 Palamau „ 8, '94	Nil	Excessive heat. No rain, but it is urgently wanted for sugarcane and cotton. Rice sells from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.																									
	44 Manbhum „ 9, '94	2.36	Weather—hot till evening of 6th instant. Since then rain and wind. Ploughing has begun. Sugarcane prospects improved by rain.																									
Gobindpur „ „	2.12																											
45 Singhbhum „ 9, '94	1.88	Weather—much cooler. The rains seem really to have broken. Ploughing going on everywhere. Sugarcane doing well.																										

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 12th June 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of March, 1894.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.			OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Refined.				Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).																
BENGAL.																			
Burdwan ...	Mds. 1,83,319	Mds. 46,340	Mds. 1,88,282	Mds. 473	Mds. 5,022	Mds. 1,84,761	Mds. 15,010	Mds. 1,092	Mds. 1	Mds. 154	Mds. 100	Mds. 1,260	Mds. 470	Mds. 18,413	Mds. 4,881	Mds. 1,632	Mds. 184		
Birbhum ...	98,992	2,778	94,038	...	...	98,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	1,01,550	26,000	1,27,550	...	...	1,27,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	90,032	11,734	1,23,003	930	...	1,24,408	4,234	824,751	5,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas ...	2,18,551	8,138	2,28,689	...	...	2,28,689	3,883	447,429	17,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia ...	6,778	2,365	8,161	2,867	...	8,161	10,200	6,280	1,01,640	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad ...	11,400	6	11,404	2,315	...	15,815	4,300	300	844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	2,387	8,075	7,414	...	...	31,256	3,531	345	11,600	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	367	850	884	...	...	7,181	1,104	144	1,676	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ...	2,784	...	2,238	403	...	3,033	1,614	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	5,405	...	8,495	...	...	8,406	6,104	81,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	124,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuch Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	197	...	127	...	...	127	30,846	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bohara ...	4,613	...	4,913	...	...	4,813	3,516	1,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,386	2,71,172	214,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	2	...	2	...	...	1,442	1,444	1,88,881	2,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	750	...	750	...	...	912	1,603	48,283	1,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	2,125	...	2,324	...	...	8,617	2,38	57,006	8,473	7,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ...	2,38,050	800	2,38,850	...	...	1,090	2,40,540	1,082	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippur ...	700	...	600	...	...	502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vockind ...	243	125	368	...	...	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	10,18,460	1,49,175	11,06,266	8,611	1,45,103	2,573	12,60,569	7,17,270	1,612,977	1,80,314	13,843	101	9,004	1,215	20,302	1,24,381	31,272		
BIHAR.																			
Patna ...	406	...	406	...	...	9,008	3,234	13,608	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya ...	28	...	28	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	108	...	108	...	...	1,046	1,513	1,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champur ...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...	743	...	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghalpur ...	937	...	937	...	...	1,602	3,326	5,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	2,047	...	2,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madda ...	2,512	...	2,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bihar ...	51	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar ...	7,051	...	7,051	6,045	33,854	9,642	56,502	66,410	4,545	2,40,547	14,825	2	...	35	296	21,823	2,108		
ORISSA.																			
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	45,711	4,320	48,614	...	...	3,150	51,764	79	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Orissa ...	45,711	4,320	48,614	...	...	3,150	51,764	79	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	1,001	12,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum ...	62	...	62	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	48	48	35	1,413	1,725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	62	...	62	...	...	1,049	1,111	...	13,805	1,413	2,427	260	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the direct management of the Government of Bengal ...																			
...	10,71,476	1,44,795	11,61,973	12,616	1,43,162	12,315	13,60,090	7,83,703	1,630,657	1,21,298	61,231	423	9,004	1,250	20,654	1,48,704	33,380		
OTHER PROVINCES.																			
Assam ...	17	550	301	...	...	100	401	10,119	510	185	20,111	1,421	7,700	62	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	214	...	214	...	...	...	1,82,026	3,172	645	77,467	75,271	57	64,734	21	...	...	...
Punjab ...	10	...	10	...	...	...	1,16,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar ...	9,615	...	9,615	...	...	...	30,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	64	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma ...	16,468	58,266	52,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, 1894 ...	1,24,344	2,01,783	12,45,509	1,96,650	3,07,721	26,295	17,63,083	7,97,094	1,672,631	7,13,676	2,69,807	1,029	1,16,317	1,364	77,591	1,60,417	53,706		
in Mar. 1893 ...	17,50,780	1,48,200	18,62,354	1,54,767	1,37,517	19,731	24,04,730	9,20,580	2,172,619	4,53,669	3,58,438	8,378	1,10,755	2,484	40,802	1,09,121	44,358		

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March, 1894, was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																	
To Indian ports, viz.—																	
Bombay ...	67,205	31	67,315	...	...	30	67,364	843,800	...	...	1,373	...	...	638	...	...	18
Madras ...	501	...	501	...	...	24,714	2,725	29,000	...	...	10	...	...	80	...	...	...
Other ports in Madras ...	71,120	...	71,120	...	...	1,739	...	73,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon ...	4,259	...	4,259	...	...	16,386	1,032	23,201	...	...	181	...	370	1,971	235	6,108	100
Other Indian ports ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Inter-port trade ...	1,43,716	30	1,43,735	1,035	45,073	4,677	1,04,320	...	4,121,950	...	1,579	370	53	1,917	4,180	7,301	586
To Foreign ports—																	
United Kingdom ...	4,117	...	45,317	3,759	31,870	...	1,00,437	4,80,998	2,218,050	2,44,622	2,722	5,049	40,062	372	200	...	25
Other Foreign ports ...	9,14,649	34	9,14,897	205	20,131	13,085	9,49,018	1,06,782	7,277,350	30,403	5,859	8,730	84,182	1,046	1,040	941	7,994
Total of Foreign trade ...	9,59,906	300	9,60,214	4,055	71,591	13,085	10,40,455	5,87,090	9,221,000	2,80,925	8,580	9,645	1,33,231	2,068	1,240	941	7,994
Grand Total, 1894 ...	11,04,882	420	11,05,302	5,090	1,16,574	19,302	12,43,075	5,87,090	13,012,950	2,80,925	8,580	11,204	1,33,004	2,111	6,106	5,091	15,386
in Mar. 1893 ...	8,45,650	60	8,45,690	40,521	1,30,506	5,644	7,44,808	9,48,300	10,518,680	1,88,227	1,916	7,947	38,618	1,705	8,701	5,106	6,955

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of March, 1894.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.	Manufactured.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	6,40,400	90,891	8,572	69,930	5,147	2,25,727	819,237	47,798	10,534	..	5,293	84	5,945	29,275	5,745	2,002
.. river steamers ...	20,007	630	1,470	3,838	..	2,72,976	219	30,843	12,001	1,121	0,528	265	336	609	130	..
.. rail { E. I. Railway	2,08,908	41,208	1,80,802	1,50,008	21,185	67,899	45,115	5,19,810	2,31,267	346	85,647	507	280	20,050	1,803	934
.. rail { E. H. S. Rail- way.	16,189	..	..	59,309	1,873	2,01,720	737,800	89,569	6,794	102	3,219	437	..	40,841	19,303	..
.. road ...	90,783	9,500	..	19,528	..	28,845	39,100	19,804	..	..	153	..	11,101	63,656	5,792	1,007
.. sea ...	61,450	54,157	..	5,060	..	79	40,160	..	211	59	15,804	11	56,929	..	285	30,006
Grand Total of Imports in March	10,08,304	2,01,781	1,96,650	3,07,720	26,205	7,97,036	1,07,261	7,13,678	2,00,867	1,928	1,10,844	1,364	77,591	1,50,417	33,706	34,549
.. 1894 ..	17,51,720	1,18,200	1,64,757	4,37,897	10,731	9,20,591	2,172,619	4,53,669	3,58,438	3,378	1,10,765	2,464	40,892	1,02,121	44,358	4,180

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of March, 1894.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton-pieces-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton-pieces-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.								CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Burdwan ...	1,64,937	..	663	1,313	28,770	3,801	134,905	Hazaribagh ...	87,469	..	..	314	7,790	..	1,366
Buabhan ...	62,111	702	132	788	10,319	1,789	50,805	Manbhum ...	1,36,323	..	98	1,327	21,497	2,109	24,780
Midnapore ...	2,7,827	..	4,211	..	57,815	902	8,257	Singbhum ...	11,173	..	30	425	3,710	6	4,690
Hooghly ...	1,04,901	1,372	1,155	73	3,035	1,515	48,953	Total of Chota Nagpur	2,34,965	..	134	2,286	35,977	2,195	35,645
24 Parganas ...	1,44,681	4,110	403	..	9,720	14,173	31,145	Grand total of supplies into the Province under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	52,50,459	8,870	13,692	18,352	7,21,227	59,214	1,089,481
Nadia ...	2,26,511	..	1,094	368	21,423	2,295	107,437	OTHER PROVINCES.							
Murshidabad ...	1,12,189	257	37	63	0,154	687	0,124	Assam ...	3,35,209	..	1,222	..	50,167	0,020	3,145
Jessore ...	78,704	..	967	118	20,198	2,911	11,255	North-Western Provinces	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ...	62,785	..	140	..	5,204	1,119	840	and Oudh ...	20,27,189	23,540	2,456	559	35,542	40,013	328,440
Kajahali ...	1,08,160	..	197	91	17,084	79	0,265	Punjab ...	9,02,700	5,724	273	23	..	4,205	401,185
Juniapur ...	14,352	..	..	139	11,079	391	22,630	Central Provinces	1,11,317	694	264	715	..	10,568	459,235
Jalpaiguri ...	26,001	..	..	104	7,700	1,355	1,190	Rajputana and Central India	60,270	891	34	..	..	578	74,665
Kuch Bihar	..	..	..	34	921	..	280	Bihar	3,185	..	..	..	..	..	3,395
Darjeeling	63,721	..	21	233	4,573	1,190	3,185	Nizam's Territory	467	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur	1,61,454	..	28	222	15,050	1,103	6,800	Rombay	8,707	612	9	6	..	..	843,800
Boksa	1,13,434	..	..	52	11,388	2,5	23,273	Madras	60,073	..	219	1,122	..	320	702,300
Palna	50,537	..	202	..	29,080	20	0,950	Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	174	815,705
Dacca	2,78,563	1,189	1,170	125	64,065	213	55,755	Burma	1,72,839	591	9	1,404	..	50	2,210,850
Mymensingh	1,04,474	..	..	43	18,426	213	1,095	Other places	1,890	..	..	..	..	..	10,700
Faridpur	40,422	..	..	627	32,110	2,704	0,275	Grand Total of Exports in March	96,90,507	72,885	14,370	25,453	8,00,976	1,52,126	15,080,686
Backergunge	61,741	..	816	..	63,579	3,264	3,045	ports in March	91,68,771	1,30,378	20,846	26,874	7,06,540	1,04,567	19,939,733
Tippur	22,812	..	221	..	6,760	45	350	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March, 1894 was as follows:—							
Noakhali	31,432	..	191	..	4,850	31	810	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—							
Chittagong	1,31,300	..	60	..	150	7	..	From Foreign Ports—							
Total of Bengal	25,16,139	8,114	12,144	4,370	1,34,867	72,375	547,761	United Kingdom							
BIHAR.								Other Foreign ports							
Patna ...	2,20,829	..	133	032	13,408	1,298	95,060	Total of Foreign Trade							
Gaya ...	1,32,005	150	12	1,541	18,076	3	60,570	From Indian Ports—							
Shahabad ...	2,71,945	190	7	482	25,231	102	35,315	Rombay							
Baran ...	2,6,053	..	..	181	18,532	584	15,170	Madras							
Champaran ...	3,04,332	..	48	628	18,181	671	18,670	Burma							
Muzaffarpur ...	1,03,339	212	24	19	19,901	1,184	37,000	Other Indian ports							
Darbhanga ...	3,24,118	..	..	771	31,777	1,531	4,1015	Total of Interportal Trade							
Monkhyr ...	1,30,251	141	..	840	21,612	1,231	50,549	Grand Total of Im-ports in March							
Bhagalpur ...	2,34,244	..	116	981	30,701	2,721	61,630	1894							
Jumna ...	1,07,285	..	7	482	11,454	1,371	8,910	1893							
Malda ...	1,100	..	..	..	10,031	3	300	Rs.							
South Parganas ...	1,05,261	..	374	066	12,000	1,441	34,216	Rs.							
Total of Bihar	24,30,429	756	731	7,450	2,31,358	12,756	4,65,385	Mds.							
ORISSA.								Mds.							
Cuttack	..	..	20	272	..	9	9,650	Mds.							
Balasore	39,026	..	337	3,078	18,080	1,909	30,750	Mds.							
Total of Orissa	39,026	..	366	4,370	18,080	1,918	40,300	Mds.							

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of March, 1894.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,31,615	1,400	3,988	..	2,67,019	13,844	120,337
.. river steamers ...	7,11,533	..	4,415	..	1,10,510	6,600	2,149
.. rail { East Indian Railway	67,12,221	89,153	4,683	13,254	3,27,220	76,143	1,019,015
.. rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	14,58,000	1,189	4,605	2,110	60,079	47,061	210,700
.. road ...	2,34,250	4,410	647	..	4,015	6,839	5,195
.. sea ...	4,02,973	32,702	647	10,441	18,130	2,493	13,612,860
Grand Total of Exports in March	96,90,507	72,858	18,370	25,865	8,00,976	1,52,126	15,080,686
.. 1894 ..	99,31,771	1,30,373	25,840	26,374	7,66,546	..	14,93,733

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th June, 1894.

O. E. HUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF PLACES.	1st week of June 1893.	1st week of July 1893.	1st week of August 1893.	1st week of Sept. 1893.	1st week of Oct. 1893.	1st week of Nov. 1893.	1st week of Dec. 1893.	1st week of Jan. 1894.	1st week of Feb. 1894.	1st week of March 1894.	1st week of April 1894.	1st week of May 1894.	1st week of June 1894.
Bahachata	Mds. 11,75,000	Mds. 10,31,000	Mds. 8,88,000	Mds. 8,67,000	Mds. 7,10,500	Mds. 4,58,000	Mds. 4,11,000	Mds. 3,18,000	Mds. 6,07,000	Mds. 6,68,000	Mds. 9,35,500	Mds. 8,45,000	Mds. 5,5,000
Uttadanga	" 1,17,500	" 1,19,700	" 1,09,400	" 65,000	" 81,500	" 53,500	" 46,400	" 42,000	" 58,700	" 54,000	" 54,300	" 68,000	" 50,700
Chinnar, Golabaroo, Kumar- tooly, Hathhola, and Gulp Ghat.	" 6,68,000	" 6,85,300	" 6,64,500	" 6,64,500	" 7,08,700	" 6,25,500	" 4,77,000	" 6,42,100	" 5,60,500	" 6,45,500	" 6,20,600	" 5,79,400	" 5,71,600
Putharnachatta, Pocha, and Jorabagan.	" 2,500	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 1,500	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000	" 3,000
Tollynagar, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshuranj.	" 1,70,900	" 1,53,500	" 1,91,800	" 1,21,900	" 1,17,600	" 1,06,000	" 97,000	" 1,10,300	" 1,22,900	" 1,34,300	" 2,09,500	" 2,17,35	" 1,85,600
21 Minor bazars (estimated)...	" 2,40,000	" 2,44,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,44,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	" 2,54,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000	" 2,50,000
Baidyabati, Newabazul, Bhe- dreshwar, and Chandernagore.	" 43,577	" 28,275	" 43,500	" 26,750	" 10,544	" 17,344	" 19,256	" 17,657	" 19,135	" 41,575	" 55,730	" 22,40	" 8,195
Total	24,61,777	24,90,575	23,77,400	22,57,650	20,30,944	17,77,244	15,41,756	16,23,067	18,62,838	20,39,575	23,68,150	22,14,150	21,89,025
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	" 11,513	" 8,965	" 12,897	" 18,819	" 25,127	" 8,553	" 19,280	" 49,954	" 38,003	" 21,835	" 19,594	" 18,153	" 14,148
On boats un- loaded " (By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.)	" 19,601	" 13,314	" 56,461	" 23,091	" 30,729	" 32,565	" 35,114	" 50,635	" 64,536	" 49,079	" 55,157	" 31,106	" 45,326
(By Canal returns)	" 7,615	" 14,635	" 19,787	" 31,941	" 34,228	" 13,581	" 11,539	" 51,134	" 1,35,259	" 66,412	" 23,321	" 15,522	" 19,619
Grand total of Stocks	27,90,505	25,25,979	24,16,535	23,51,571	21,64,901	18,32,274	16,07,439	17,67,790	21,01,166	21,77,192	24,39,268	22,92,101	22,09,078
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	16½ lakhs	14½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	19½ lakhs	11 lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	7 lakhs	10½ lakhs	11½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	18½ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th June, 1894.C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of May 1894.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29 612		
The average pressure of May from 24 years' registers ...	29 656		
The highest pressure in the month	29 861	4th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29 363	27th	16
The range of pressure	0 498		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	206 7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	408 3		
The mean temperature of the month	87 4		
The average temperature of May from 24 years' registers ...	86 1		
The highest temperature in the month	105 1	17th	
The lowest temperature in the month	71 6	11th	
The range of temperature during the month	33 5		
The mean daily range of temperature	15 8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	23 3	17th	
Per cent			
The mean humidity of the month	75		
The average humidity of May from 24 years' registers ...	73		
Inches			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0 965		
The average vapour tension of May from 9 years' registers ...	0 9 3		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3 81		
The average cloud proportion of May from 17 years' registers	4 55		
The total rainfall of the month	3 00		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2 99		
The average fall of May from 48 years' registers ...	5 40		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1 51	11th	
Days			
The number of rainy days in the month	5		
The average number of rainy days in May from 24 years' registers	13		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	150 8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55 3		
The greatest sun temperature	157 0	4th & 17th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61 6	4th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76 3		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	3 5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	10 6	1st	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	213 5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	367 0	25th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	23 0		
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 1, N.E. 1, E. 22, S.E. 53, S. 371, S.W. 26, W. 15, N.W. 2,		9th	1 to 3 P.M.
Calm 8		25th	1 to 3 P.M.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore 0 03 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0 5 higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0 6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 11th June 1894

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Metecrological Report of the Province of

				STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.			TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M. reduced to sea-level.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal, mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.708	29.348	29.563	29.608	-.072	S19°W	153	112.3	70.2	102.0	79.6	90.8	+3.6
			Raniganj	29.508	29.107	29.326	29.008	-.077	S88°E	270	115.8	73.0	105.8	80.5	93.3	+4.1
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29.649	29.140	29.398	29.679	-.063	S27°E	126	117.1	73.6	106.8	80.5	93.7	+4.7
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.721	29.334	29.531	29.694	-.048	S9°W	191	117.1	74.1	108.1	80.0	93.1	+4.3
		Hooghly	.....												
	Presidency	Howrah	.....												
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.507	29.505	29.070	29.670	-.017	S6°W	550	94.7	74.5	93.8	83.3	88.0	+2.0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.551	29.464	29.650	29.625	-.058	S15°W	218	104.0	71.7	95.9	79.7	87.0	+2.7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.421	29.419	29.621	29.615	-.051	S12°E	210	105.2	63.2	99.1	77.0	88.5	+2.1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.813	29.374	29.604	29.619	-.064	S21°E	131	112.7	69.7	101.5	75.4	90.0	+4.1
		Jessore	Jessore*	29.447	29.453	29.660	29.630	-.058	S5°E	125	104.0	68.9	101.1	77.3	87.7	+2.4
		Khulna	.....												
		Rajshahi	Rampur Bonha	29.706	29.331	29.593	29.612	-.068	S3°E	175	105.0	60.6	97.4	77.8	87.6	+3.1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.730	29.342	29.765	29.642	-.063	S41°E	70	102.0	60.2	93.7	75.3	84.5	+3.1
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.000	29.220	29.435	29.67	-.055	E	116	94.9	70.1	88.7	73.1	81.0	+1.6
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.036	23.732	23.907	—	-.033	N18°W	201	67.6	49.1	63.8	53.5	68.8	+2.1
			Guatong	?	?	?	?	?	S99°E	126	68.4	31.5	45.2	30.3	42.3	—
	Rajshahi	Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur (b)	29.763	29.368	29.550	29.640	-.045	S70°E	78	95.8	65.7	90.3	73.5	81.9	+1.4
		Hogra	Hogra	29.795	29.418	29.624	29.637	-.049	S86°E	101	102.3	67.2	94.0	74.6	84.3	+1.1
		Patna	Sirajganj	29.824	29.417	29.637	29.616	-.047	S46°E	117	102.3	60.3*	93.3	73.8*	83.1*	+1.2
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.839	29.489	29.686	29.654	-.058	S11°E	242	97.0	67.7	92.5	76.1	81.3	+1.1
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.815	29.441	29.660	29.670	-.057	S73°E	153	97.7	69.6	89.4	73.6	81.5	+1.0
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.853	29.450	29.670	29.661	-.053	S13°E	111	98.6	67.3	89.6	76.0	82.9	—0.1
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.860	29.510	29.685	29.651	-.050	S2°E	167	98.3	69.0	92.7	77.5	86.1	+1.2
		Tippur	Comilla	29.557	29.518	29.698	29.690	-.046	S57°E	202	90.8	67.8	91.3	74.2	82.8	+0.4
	Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.834	29.523	29.687	29.677	-.055	S14°E	191	97.0	67.4	89.6	75.0	82.9	+0.7
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.651	29.551	29.682	29.716	-.026	S40°E	197	102.2	68.6	89.2	76.0	82.1	+0.5
	Patna	South Lushai Hills	.....												
		Patna	Bankipore	29.680	29.228	29.447	29.580	-.078	N87°E	162	111.1	75.2	105.1	80.1	92.6	+4.2
		Gaya	Gaya*	29.407	29.018	29.246	29.565	-.074	N81°E	197	111.1	71.4	109.8	82.3	95.6	+4.5
		Seahabad	Dehri	29.440	29.100	29.258	29.575	-.054	S39°W	102	114.5	73.0	108.4	82.0	95.5	+3.5
		Arrah	Arrah	29.610	29.218	29.435	29.572	-.060	N73°E	122	110.9	75.5	106.1	80.5	93.6	+3.9
		Chhapra	Chhapra	29.677	29.240	29.460	29.591	-.050	S74°E	174	113.2	73.6	104.0	79.8	92.4	+3.9
		Champaran	Motihari	29.638	29.154	29.420	29.559	-.064	S87°E	181	108.0	65.4	100.1	76.4	88.3	+3.0
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.694	29.257	29.470	29.600	—	N66°E	163	109.2	71.2	101.1	77.7	89.4	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.717	29.258	29.481	29.549	-.080	S70°E	166	107.0	70.2	98.3	77.8	86.1	+2.5
		Monghyr	.....												
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.735	29.240	29.481	29.568	-.063	S77°E	96	111.8	71.0	101.8	77.2	89.3	+3.2
		Purnea	Purnea	29.773	29.301	29.543	29.621	-.060	N82°E	159	106.3	70.2	97.1	76.3	86.7	+2.6
		Malda	Malda*	29.802	29.331	29.544	29.607	-.055	S27°E	113	112.5	70.0	100.7	77.6	89.2	+3.5
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.366	28.913	29.151	29.547	-.062	S43°E	163	114.7	72.8	104.4	80.0	92.2	+4.4
CHHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29.761	29.443	29.604	29.623	-.053	S16°W	142	111.3	78.0	105.3	82.1	98.7	+3.8
		False Point	False Point	29.817	29.525	29.658	29.619	-.034	S30°W	405	93.0	76.0	90.0	81.8	86.4	+1.2
		Balasore	Balasore	29.800	29.427	29.614	29.611	-.046	S20°W	208	111.0	73.3	100.2	80.1	90.1	+3.3
		Puri	Puri	29.830	29.524	29.674	29.653	—	S45°W	426	94.7	76.1	89.6	82.0	86.1	—
	Chota Nagpur	Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.831	29.530	29.674	29.636	—	S30°W	514	97.2	76.1	83.0	80.2	85.1	—
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.845	27.503	27.653	29.570	-.040	S72°W	262	106.6	70.3	102.6	78.6	90.6	+4.3
		Edwardsburg	Ranchi	27.715	27.401	27.559	29.577	-.041	S63°W	201	107.6	69.9	102.2	78.2	90.2	+4.2
		Daltonganj	Daltonganj	?	?	?	?	?	N20°W	308	114.7	70.0	110.5	80.7	93.6	—
	Assam	Manbhum	.....												
		Chambhurn	Chambhurn	29.063	28.707	28.984	29.582	-.048	S74°W	74	117.8	75.2	100.5	82.8	90.5	+5.4
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.561	29.265	29.413	29.704	-.067	N69°E	63	93.2	68.0	84.2	71.0	77.6	—1.3
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29.789	29.404	29.603	29.672	-.062	N87°E	185	95.2	68.1	88.7	74.1*	81.4	+2.0
	Assam	Cachar	Silchar	29.799	29.516	29.661	29.717	-.014	N78°E	101	96.6	64.2	85.2	72.1	80.3	+0.2

* Mean of 30 days.

(a) Mean of 28 days.

(b) Mean of 27 days.

(1) Mean of 29 days.

Bengal for the month of May 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS															DISTRICT
HUMIDITY		CLOUD		RAINFALL											
Mean S. A. M.	Variation from normal mean	Mean cloud amount S. A. M.	Variation from normal mean, S. A. M.	Rain-fall	Mean of district	Normal mean	Variation from mean	Number of rainy days	Normal maximum in 100 days	Mean of district	Variation from mean	Variation	Mean in 100 days	Normal maximum in 100 days	
76	+3	46	+0.8	4.65	4.21	5.57	-0.96	4.75	6.57	0.67	2.50	-1.43	0.5	3.22	Burdwan
83	-	21	-	3.15	1.73	3.48	-1.85	3.00	6.20	Nil	2.06	-2.16	0.00	3.21	
84	-	27	-	0.83	1.06	3.53	-2.27	3.25	0.76	Nil	2.01	-2.01	0.00	3.30		Birbhum
88	-	16	-	0.80	1.46	5.04	-3.58	4.00	6.50	0.35	1.95	-1.00	0.50	3.26	Bankura
					1.73	5.31	-3.58	3.33	7.40	0.63	2.36	-1.73	0.67	3.83	Midnapore.
					2.17	5.71	-3.54	4.50	7.30	0.21	2.28	-2.07	0.50	3.57	Hougly
82	-3	81	+2.2	0.48	2.04	5.61	-3.58	3.33	7.11	0.96	2.60	-1.74	1.03	3.11	Howrah
80	+2	51	+0.3	3.00	3.00	5.42	3.42	5.00	7.11	0.20	2.30	2.10	1.00	3.13	21-Parganas.
76	-	43	-	4.71	5.42	6.37	-0.75	7.10	7.04	1.72	3.57	-1.15	2.20	4.11	Calcutta
82	+7	60	+0.7	1.49	2.23	5.46	3.00	2.83	7.42	0.13	3.08	-2.15	0.17	4.11	Nadia.
85	+1	53	-0.2	7.86	5.80	6.50	-1.10	7.00	8.87	2.41	3.27	-0.46	3.26	4.41	Murshidabad.
					4.9	6.61	-2.14	5.00	8.23	1.09	2.94	-1.85	2.00	4.14	Jessore
89	-	36	-	1.70	4.53	5.87	-1.34	6.17	7.19	1.08	3.41	-2.37	2.67	4.13	Khulna
80	-	10	-	4.64	5.35	6.10	-0.75	4.00	6.74	0.35	4.11	-3.16	0.80	4.77	Rajshahi
83	-	63	-	7.76	7.08	11.0	4.84	10.00	12.06	1.95	7.44	5.59	3.00	6.53	Dinajpur
81	+1	80	+0.5	4.33	11.34	10.80	+0.40	12.0	12.11	8.00	6.73	+1.21	6.25	7.08	Jalpaiguri.
87	-	76	-	20.24	14.81	13.34	+1.43	11.0	13.01	7.04	8.50	-1.44	6.20	7.26	Darjeeling.
47	-	46	-	4.71	6.17	11.1	-5.00	10.00	10.9	2.75	7.03	-4.34	4.75	6.00	Kuch Bihar
81	-	57	-	6.4	5.30	7.13	-1.83	10.00	9.11	2.93	5.1	-1.8	5.00	4.11	Rangpur
81	-	66	-	7	5.17	7.11	+1.00	11.51	9.20	4.73	5.70	+1.04	6.13	4.78	Bogra
84	0	64	+1.2	1.43	9.10	5.8	+0.24	10.70	11.11	5.91	5.41	+2.1	5.50	5.50	Pabna.
84	-	66	-	5.11	10.63	17	+0.73	12.81	11.01	7.83	4.76	+5.27	8.00	5.54	Dacca.
81	-	52	-	8.13	5.1	5.1	-	10.71	10.71	5.01	5.01	-	5.01	4.76	Mymensingh
71	-	60	-	8.43	6.24	7.6	-1.12	7.00	3.43	2.8	3.73	-0.75	3.73	4.1	Faridpur
90	-	57	-	1.61	10.21	10.13	+0.46	11.00	11.11	5.30	4.20	+1.64	7.10	5.1	Hatkhunda
91	-	51	-	14.20	12.82	11.1	+2.43	11.50	10.93	7.33	4.13	+2.41	6.03	5.1	Tijara
84	+1	50	-0.6	17.03	16.38	10.00	+1.28	16.00	10.01	13.42	5.17	+5.43	11.51	5.48	Nonkhali
87	-4	08	-2.4	Nil	11.11	20.1	+0.98	14.00	11.00	11.80	5.10	+7.73	7.00	5.13	Chitragong
53	-3	25	-0.1	Nil	0.12	1.77	1.35	0.50	2.8	Nil	1.1	-1.52	0.00	1.01	South Lushai
34	-	03	-	0.04										1.41	India
41	-	04	-	Nil	0.24	1.42	-1.04	0.90	2.03	0.00	0.54	-0.74	0.20	1.17	Gaya.
53	-	06	-	Nil											Shahad.
58	-	04	-	Nil	0.0	2.00	-1.61	0.67	2.42	0.10	1.1	-0.11	0.13	1.71	Sura
66	-	07	-	0.87	1.35	2.3	1.21	2.00	1.93	0.37	1.4	-0.11	0.50	2.01	Champaran
76	-	03	-	0.04					3.57		1.30			1.96	Muzaffarpur
72	+2	17	-1.1	0.62	0.33	2.13	-2.14	0.17	3.61	Nil	1.5	-1.25	0.00	1.74	Darbhanga
					0.84	2.3	-1.43	1.00	3.17	Nil	1.4	-1.4	0.03	1.67	Monghy
88	-	16	-	0.4	0.62	3.31	-2.69	2.00	4.33	Nil	1.5	-1.15	0.00	2.30	Rizaiapur.
75	-3	03	-2.8	1.00	2.11	5.59	-3.47	3.67	5.4	0.02	3.41	-3.39	0.60	3.00	Cumna.
74	-	31	-	1.86	1.85	4.41	-2.11	4.50	5.64	0.10	2.17	-2.17	0.00	3.14	Maldy
57		12	-	0.61	1.50	3.84	-2.29	2.50	5.22	0.34	2.33	1.93	0.17	2.81	Northal Paraganas
61	+2	47	+0.1	0.17	1.31				5.15		2.05			2.17	
88	-4	73	+2.6	0.12											Sutnack.
76	-	25	-	0.70		4.75			7.13		3.13			3.47	
87	-	54	-	Nil	0.01	2.72	-2.71	0.00	3.16	Nil	1.75	1.15	0.00	2.19	
81	-	25	-	Nil											Puri.
34	-10	15	1.2	0.18	0.18	2.40	-1.78	1.00	3.54	Nil	1.52	1.52	0.00	2.21	
47	-	13	-	0.81	0.28	2.55	2.57	1.50	4.34	0.12	1.47	-1.11	0.00	2.17	
	-	28	-	Nil	Nil	1.41	-1.41	0.00	2.13	Nil	1.03	1.03	0.00	1.53	Imardw.
					1.35	3.77	-0.82	3.50	4.54	0.04	1.53	-1.40	0.51	2.33	Pilman
50	-	28	-	0.31	0.37	4.17	-3.80	2.00	6.11	Nil	2.42	-2.12	0.00	3.47	Angulbhum
92	+3	72	-0.0	10.00											Sikar.
86	-2	81	+2.9	11.04											Ompara.
47	+3	78	+0.0	22.04											Chur

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

[illegible]

to Bengal in May 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

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in Bengal in May 1894—continued.

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Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Metereological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Bihar contd.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ..	Madhipura ..	...	...	...	0.05	0.05	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongmon ..	...	...	...	0.29	0.15	...	...	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ..	(Sifabad).
			Supaul	0.14	0.05	0.18
			Prothabganj	0.24
			Bhagalpur ..	0.01	0.57	0.07	0.20
			Bhika	0.18	...	0.32	0.37	0.37
			Colganj	0.13	0.37
			Kushanganj	0.55	0.42	...	0.40	0.21	0.60
			Araria	0.23	0.33	0.05	0.40
Wardha ..	Purnea ..	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	
	Gondwara ..	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Wardha ..	(Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsane ..	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	...	...	0.41	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malda ..	Purhanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.78
			Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	1.31	0.30	...	...	...	...	1.70	0.55	...	1.00	0.30	...	...	0.06	...	0.67	...
		Sonthal ..	Malda ..	0.06	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	0.80	0.25	0.00	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20
			Chanchal ..	...	...	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	0.30	...	...	0.23	0.20	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Gajul ..	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52
			Sibganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	0.39	...	0.00	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	0.25
		Sonthal ..	Rajmahal	0.75	0.16	0.12	0.09
			Godda	1.30	0.01	0.13	0.22
Orissa.	Orissa.	Sonthal ..	Pakour ..	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	0.77	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Doughur ..	...	...	...	0.57	...	0.18	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ..	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.50	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Belbadda ..	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasihat ..	...	...	...	0.47	...	0.76	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Assanboni ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katkuand ..	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.36	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Madhupur ..	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ..	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Sonthal ..	Sorath ..	...	...	...	0.38	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.58	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darhanga ..	...	0.20	...	0.47	...	...	...	0.18	0.10	...	...	0.11	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Darhanga ..	...	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhupia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Mokhpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	...	...	0.55	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barhaura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Subbaganj ..	...	...	...	1.11	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80
		Cuttack ..	Banki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80
			Cuttack	0.02	0.21	...	0.01	0.19
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ..	False Point ..	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kondrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ..	Jajpur ..	...	0.15	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55
			Dharmata ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11
		Balasore ..	Nalipore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33
			Pal Lahara ..	...	...	...	0.53	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28
		Balasore ..	Akhayapada ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
			Chandmali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	0.40
		Puri ..	Bhadak
			Soro	0.30
Orissa.	Orissa.	Puri ..	Balasore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jalaspore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ..	Barguda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Puri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Khurda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bangpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Gop ..	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal ..	Pipili
			Nayagarh
Orissa.	Orissa.	Sonthal ..	Rampur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurumala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ..	Pachamala ..	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			(Guridih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ..	Hazaribagh	0.09	0.54	0.05	
			Sentagurh	
		Sonthal ..	Mahudi Hills						

in Bengal in May 1894—concluded.

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SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1894.

At the end of April a small storm which may have formed in front of a preliminary advance of monsoon winds had advanced up the Gulf of Martaban and had passed into Burma close to Rangoon. It was, however, practically too far away from Bengal to affect the weather, except perhaps to a slight extent at the eastern stations, which at the close of that month and during the first two or three days of May were receiving rain showers. Practically, however, from the beginning of May ordinary hot-season conditions obtained over Bengal. Both temperature and pressure were in slight to moderate excess for the first week, while weather was fairly settled, and only a few unimportant local storms or nor'westers with rain were reported. On the 7th and 8th of May, however, a brisk to rapid fall of pressure occurred, and a distinct low-pressure area formed over the province, the defect ranging up to $0.185''$ at Sibsagar on the 8th. Hence unusually strong southerly winds set in at the head of the Bay, bringing up large amounts of moisture to the province, and local storms began to be much more numerous at the eastern and northern stations, and they afterwards extended to the south-west and west of the province. From the 8th to the 10th, however, pressure increased, and the small depression practically filled up. On the 13th and 14th again a brisk fall of pressure occurred, and the low-pressure area reappeared, pressure on the 14th being in defect by $0.16''$ over a considerable part of Central and Northern Bengal.

On the 15th and 16th the changes of pressure were irregular, and the depression filled up to a small extent, but on the 17th a fall of pressure extended over the whole of Bengal and Assam, and again a very distinct barometric depression existed over these areas, the defects being largest along the foot of the hills and in Central and South Bengal. From the 17th to the 19th the pressure changes were again somewhat irregular, but their tendency was to make the barometric depression rather more pronounced in the northern districts. On the 20th a further rapid fall of pressure occurred, and the depression became still more prominent, the defect ranging up to $0.19''$ at Sibsagar. On the 21st and 22nd, owing to an increase of pressure, the depression had become of little importance, but from the 24th to the 26th pressure fell briskly, and the depression reappeared in a rather more intense form, the defect ranging up to more than a quarter of an inch on the 26th at such stations as Purnea, Darbhanga and Bankipore. On the 27th of May pressure was falling slowly, but the decrease was largest at the south-western and western stations. The depression over Bengal was still very pronounced on the 27th, and in the centre of the province and over a considerable part of Bihar a defect of more than $0.25''$ was registered. From the 28th, however, the depression began to fill up, and a rapid increase of pressure was reported, the rise exceeding a tenth of an inch at some of the north-eastern stations, and the seat of largest defect was thus transferred in a south-westerly direction. On the 29th the rapid increase of pressure continued, and over a large part of Bihar and parts of Central Bengal the increase was again larger than a tenth of an inch. A further but not quite so rapid increase occurred on May 30th, but on this day, at the eastern stations in Assam, pressure was beginning to fall. These changes had the effect of driving the low-pressure area again in a south-westerly or southerly direction, and while on the 30th the pressure over the greater part of Bengal had become fairly normal, a distinct low-pressure area had drifted over parts of South-West Bengal and over Orissa. On the 31st the rise of pressure continued over the western and south-western parts of the province, though the falling pressure had extended from Assam over the eastern parts of Bengal, and on the 31st the low-pressure area had drifted down the west coast of the Bay, and probably extended towards the centre of the Bay itself.

It will hence be seen that throughout the greater part of May a very decided barometric depression has existed over Bengal and parts of Assam, the depression generally being most clearly marked and deepest at the northern stations and along the foot of the hills. This distribution of pressure has practically controlled the weather during the whole month. With the depression overlying the northern districts, winds at the south-western and western stations have been generally south-westerly, while at the southern and eastern stations winds have ranged from southerly to easterly; also the winds blowing in the west of the province have been comparatively dry, while the winds at the south-eastern and eastern stations have been loaded with moisture. With this pressure distribution also there was an unusually strong indraught towards the depression, and hence during the greater part of the month, and especially during the period when the depression equalled about a quarter of an inch, strong southerly winds were blowing over the province. With the increasing depth of the depression the force of the winds also increased, so that winds became stronger up till about the 26th, when at the head of the Bay almost a moderate gale of wind was blowing for several days, and wind velocity at Saugor Island from 8 A.M. of the 25th to the 26th registered the high amount of 37 miles an hour. Again, also, in the matter of rainfall and local storms conditions were determined by the existence of the barometric depression. To the east and south-east of the depression weather was unsettled, and numerous rain-storms occurred during a large part of the month, so that the eastern and northern districts of Bengal and the whole of Assam received considerable amounts of rain, and temperature was hence decidedly low. On the other hand, over the area occupied by the depression and to the west and south of it,

weather was generally fine and practically rainless for the greater part of the month, and unusually high temperature was experienced specially towards its close. As an instance it may be mentioned that the temperature reported on the morning of May 23rd showed that while at the extreme eastern stations the mean temperature of the previous 24 hours had been in defect by amounts ranging up to 6·9° at Sibsaigar: over Bengal generally temperature was in large excess by amounts ranging up to the exceedingly large amount of 16·2° at Bankura. On this morning no less than 15 stations reported maximum temperatures of 110° and upwards, while at Bankura a temperature of 117·1° was reported, which is no less than 23·3° above the normal maximum temperature of that day. Hence rainfall was fairly general and rather heavy during a considerable part of the month in Assam, North Bengal and East Bengal, while on the other hand rainfall was light, and only occurred in certain definite periods over the remainder of the province. The first period was from the 8th to the 12th after the depression had in the first instance become well defined, when local storms or nor'westers became fairly general over the province, while the second period of rainfall was apparently connected with the movement of the depression from the north of Bengal and Assam. As the depression began to drift south-westwards and southwards towards the end of the month, as explained previously, the conditions changed with it, a wave of comparatively cool weather with rain-storms began to flow over the province from east to west, reaching as far as South-West Bengal on the 30th and 31st May, while the rainfall reached parts of Bihar about June 1st. Hence the amounts of rain in May have been moderate only in South-West Bengal, and small in Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

During May it is usual for two or three strong advances of south-west monsoon winds to take place in the south of the Bay, the indications of which are to be found in the increased wind velocities at the Ceylon stations. In front of such advances also cyclonic storms are frequently if not usually found. In the present year these advances have been conspicuous by their absence, and no strong advance of monsoon winds was registered at all. A slight strengthening of the winds at the Ceylon stations was noticed from about the 1st to the 5th of May, but if this did represent an advance of monsoon winds, it was of a most feeble character. Later on, about the 29th to the 31st, there were indications of the existence of squally, unsettled weather in the centre of the Bay, which may have formed in front of a feeble inrush of moist winds over the Bay, but again if this did represent an advance of the monsoon current, it was also of extremely feeble character. Practically therefore there was no real advance of monsoon winds in the Bay in May.

Pressure—The mean pressure for the month has hence been rather largely below the normal, the defects at the great majority of stations ranging from 0·05" to 0·07". The defects have been smallest at a few of the southern and south-western stations, where they have equalled from 0·03" to 0·05".

These defects have been fairly persistent throughout the month. The average pressure for the first few days of the month was nearly normal, but for the week ending May 12th the usual defect ranged from 0·03" to 0·05" and 0·06", the defects being smallest at the south-eastern stations and largest in parts of Bihar. In the week ending the 19th the defect had increased, and varied from a twentieth of an inch in Chota Nagpur to more than a tenth of an inch at such typical stations as Burdwan, Jessore, Bankipur, Darbhanga and Purnea, while in the week ending May 26th the defect ranged from more than 0·14" at the foot of the hills to 0·023" at False Point and to nearly a normal pressure at Chittagong. Again, towards the close of the month the general pressure of the province became more nearly normal.

In Assam the defect in the mean pressure for the month has averaged more than 0·06" at Dhubri and Sibsaigar and 0·014" at Silchar.

Temperature.—As has been explained previously, temperature has been low at the eastern stations and high in the west of Bengal. The variations of the average mean temperature are from a defect of 1·3° at Sibsaigar to an excess of 4° and 5° at such stations as Chaibassa, Bankura, Gaya, Hazaribagh, etc. The general mean temperature of all the stations in Assam has been very nearly normal (an excess of 0·3° only), while on the other hand in Chota Nagpur there had been a mean excess of 4·6°, and in Bihar one of 3·6°. For the whole of Bengal the mean temperature of the month was 2·7° in excess of the normal. This excess has been fairly equally distributed in both day and night temperatures in the manner indicated by the above figures, except over parts of West Bengal and the east of Bihar, where the average day, or maximum, temperatures for the month have been about 5° to 6° higher than usual, the excess having been 6° and upwards at Midnapore, Bankura and Naya Dumka.

Rainfall.—An average fall of 7·66 inches of rain has been received in North Bengal, and one of 5·94 inches in East Bengal, but even these rather large amounts are less than the usual amount by a quarter to one-sixth the usual falls. South-West Bengal has only received 3·13 inches, or not much more than half the normal fall, while Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur have each received average falls of only about four-fifths of an inch of rain, and these represent only about a third or a quarter of the usual falls.

The actual falls have been heaviest in South-East Bengal, where the districts of Chittagong and South Lushai Hills have received about sixteen and seventeen inches of rain. Another area of heavy precipitation also exists in North Bengal, where average falls of 11

to 14 inches are reported in the Darjeeling and Kuch Bihar districts. On the other hand, no rain at all has fallen in Palamau and 0·01 inch in Puri, while amounts averaging only about a third of an inch and less are reported in Lohardaga, Saran, Shahabad, Patna, and Muzaffarpur.

Notwithstanding the generally defective falls, however, rainfall has been decidedly in excess of the normal in Chittagong, Noakhali, and South Lushai Hills and in slight excess in Pabna, Dacca, and Tippera.

The following table gives full data for comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of May for all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-reporting stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third in a slightly different form, stating as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal.

Percentage Table for May 1894.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Normal district rainfall May.	Actual district rainfall May 1894.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (-).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	5·01	4·29	86	— 15
	Birbhum	3·40	1·92	56	— 44
	Bankura	4·03	1·41	35	— 65
	Midnapore	5·05	1·13	22	— 78
	Hooghly	5·34	1·63	31	— 69
	Howrah	5·81	2·14	37	— 63
	24 Parganas	5·91	2·10	35	— 64
	Calcutta	5·42	3·00	56	— 45
	Nadia	6·35	5·95	94	— 6
	Murshidabad	5·21	2·34	45	— 55
	Jessore	7·01	6·91	99	— 1
	Khulna	6·61	4·53	69	— 31
	Rajshahi	6·09	3·01	50	— 50
	Dinajpur	6·45	3·35	52	— 48
North Bengal	Jalpaiguri	11·96	7·08	59	— 41
	Darjeeling	8·58	4·38	50	— 50
	Kuch Bihar	13·86	14·82	106	+ 6
	Rangpur	11·24	6·17	55	— 45
	Bogra	7·91	6·03	76	— 24
	Pabna	7·11	8·17	115	+ 15
	Dacca	8·70	8·75	101	+ 1
East Bengal	Mymensingh	9·94	10·46	105	+ 5
	Faridpur	8·80			
	Backergunge	7·80	6·51	83	— 17
	Tippera	10·21	10·83	106	+ 6
	Noakhali	10·05	13·68	136	+ 36
	Chittagong	6·54	16·58	253	+ 153
	South Lushai Hills	10·18	17·11	169	+ 69
	Patna	2·18			
	Gaya	1·74	0·33	79	— 21
	Shahabad	1·30	0·36	28	— 72
Bihar	Saran	1·92	0·15	8	— 92
	Champaran	2·60	1·45	56	— 44
	Muzaffarpur	2·51	0·17	7	— 93
	Darbhanga	2·68	0·58	22	— 78
	Monghyr	2·34	0·93	40	— 60
	Bhagalpur	3·19	0·66	21	— 79
	Purnea	5·50	2·10	38	— 62
	Malda	4·51	1·88	42	— 58
	Sonthal Parganas	3·75	1·43	38	— 62
	Cuttack	3·95	0·96	24	— 76
Orissa	Balasore	4·95			
	Puri	2·76	Nil	0	— 100
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	2·38	0·72	30	— 70
	Lohardaga	2·85	0·39	14	— 86
	Palamau	1·41	Nil	0	— 100
	Manbhum	3·25	1·03	32	— 68
	Singbhum	4·17	0·37	9	— 91

In Assam very heavy falls of rain have occurred during the month, and Silchar has received 22·68 inches, Dhubri 11·94 inches, and Sibsagar 10·90 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of May 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	117.4	68.2	100.0	70.7	90.3	+3.3	3.13	5.40	-2.27	4.48	7.41	-2.93	0.78	2.64
North Bengal	105.0	66.3	92.9	74.7	83.8	+1.8	7.66	9.26	-1.60	9.68	10.83	-1.17	0.87	4.23
East Bengal	99.8	67.4	90.6	75.5	83.1	+0.0	5.94	8.52	-2.58	10.96	9.21	+1.75	6.49	5.27
Bihar	114.7	68.6	103.3	70.1	91.2	+3.6	0.82	2.70	-1.87	1.57	2.69	-1.12	0.10	1.69
Orissa	111.3	73.8	96.2	81.3	84.3	+2.5	0.78	3.87	-3.09	1.80	5.70	-3.90	0.65	2.18
Chota Nagpur	117.8	69.9	104.8	79.9	92.4	+4.6	0.82	2.65	-1.83	1.58	4.18	-2.63	0.02	1.62
Assam	98.6	68.0	87.0	72.5	79.8	+0.3								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 11th June 1894

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 34 in., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	29.531	29.576	+0.012	Sly	137	99.7	4th June	72.7	5th June	97.4	77.3	87.4	
		Raniganj	...	29.277	29.507	-0.067	SEly	83	105.3	4th	72.9	5th	101.3	77.9	86.6	
		Birbhum	...													
		Bankura	...	29.237	29.532	-0.017	SE	183	106.5	4th	74.6	5th	102.4	78.5	90.5	
		Midnapore	...	29.493	29.586	0	S	233	106.4	3rd	72.2	5 & 8	98.5	76.5	87.5	
	Presidency	Mooghly	...													
		Howrah	...													
		24 Parganas	...	Saugor Island	29.620	29.598	+0.029	SSW	480	94.3	5th	75.5	5 & 8	98.0	80.7	86.4
		Calcutta	...	Calcutta	29.625	29.592	+0.035	S & Calm	168	97.1	3rd	72.2	8th	94.5	77.9	86.3
		Nadia	...	Krishnagar	29.694	29.589	+0.004	SEly	178	97.3	5 & 8	69.2	8th	96.8	75.3	83.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Muralidabad	...	29.672	29.587	+0.014	SEly	106	97.3	3rd	72.3	7th	96.7	75.6	85.2	
		Jessore	...	Jessore	29.618	29.590	+0.015	Variable	101	95.0	4th	71.9	8th	93.3	74.7	84.0
		Khulna	...													
		Rajshahi	...	Rampur Boalia	29.504	29.583	+0.002	SE	102	95.1	3rd	72.6	8th	92.7	75.9	84.3
		Dinajpur	...	Dinajpur	29.537	29.614	-0.005	E	30	95.1	7th	73.7	9th	89.5	75.0	82.6
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	...	Jalpaiguri	29.402	29.643	+0.003	ESE	101	91.4	4th	71.6	6th	87.0	74.4	81.0
		Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling	29.882	—	-0.017	Variable	103	85.0	7th	54.7	8th	64.0	55.8	59.9
		Gnatong	...	?	?	?	NW	99	92.8	9th	59.1	3 & 5	63.5	49.6	47.1	
		Kuch Bihar	...													
		Rangpur	...	Rangpur	29.441	29.615	-0.014	SEly	65	90.8	7th	68.7	4th	87.5	74.2	81.3
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Bogra	...	29.590	29.603	+0.001	SEly	59	94.7	6th	73.7	9th	88.8	75.6	82.3	
		Fabna	...	Sirajganj	29.610	29.600	-0.015	Calm & SEly	100	92.3	7th	72.7	8th	88.9	76.3	82.6
		Dacca	...	Dacca	29.645	29.613	+0.016	SE & E	240	91.1	3rd	73.3	4 & 8	88.3	76.9	82.6
		Mymensingh	...	Mymensingh	29.619	29.620	-0.012	ESE	129	90.7	7th	71.6	8th	85.6	75.3	80.5
		Faridpur	...	Faridpur	29.633	29.627	0	SEly	111	92.5	7th	72.4	8th	89.0	77.0	83.0
	Chittagong	Buckergunge	...	Barisal	29.647	29.605	-0.023	Calm & SEly	94	92.3	3rd	74.9	3, 5, 8 & 9	90.0	75.3	82.9
		Tippera	...	Comilla	29.648	29.632	-0.008	N & S	163	90.4	3rd	71.8	5th	87.5	74.3	80.9
		Noakhali	...	Noakhali	29.642	29.632	-0.016	SE	191	87.5	3, 4, 9	71.8	9th	86.9	75.4	81.3
		Chittagong	...	Chittagong	29.635	29.660	+0.030	SE & SE	167	85.2	6th	72.1	8th	86.5	73.0	80.7
		South Lushai Hills	...													
BHAR.	Patna	Patna	...	29.404	29.535	-0.010	E	240	105.0	3rd	78.7	5th	101.6	80.4	92.0	
		Gaya	...	Gaya	29.163	29.485	-0.048	E	144	109.6	3rd	83.3	3rd	108.0	86.2	94.7
		Shahabad	...	Dehri	29.213	29.505	-0.030	Variable	258	111.4	3rd	83.0	3 & 7	107.7	84.4	96.1
		Shahabad	...	Buxar	29.325	29.514	-0.038	E & NEly	212	106.0	5th	80.2	5th	103.8	82.3	93.1
		Arrah	...	Arrah	29.376	29.513	-0.037	NE	119	106.4	3 & 8	81.0	5th	102.2	82.6	92.4
	Bhagalpur	Saran	...	Chapra	29.413	29.544	-0.012	ESE	104	105.3	3rd	79.6	5 & 9	100.4	81.1	91.6
		Champanan	...	Motihari	29.367	29.567	-0.014	ENE	207	99.0	3rd	69.8	6th	91.9	75.1	83.5
		Muzaffarpur	...	Muzaffarpur	29.430	29.570	—	ENE	228	100.7	3rd	74.2	6th	94.6	77.4	86.0
		Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga	29.443	29.561	-0.009	ESE	217	98.0	3 & 4	74.3	4th	92.5	78.0	85.3
		Monghyr	...													
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	...	29.450	29.562	-0.007	SE & ENE	90	100.8	3 & 4	76.0	5 & 8	98.9	78.1	87.5	
		Purnea	...	Purnea	29.510	29.598	+0.021	E	166	98.7	5th	74.3	9th	92.9	76.8	84.9
		Malda	...	Malda	29.638	29.582	-0.001	SE	89	90.1	6th	74.5	5 & 6	94.5	76.5	85.5
		Sonthal Parganas	...	Naya Dumka	29.115	29.526	-0.015	SEly	184	100.7	4 & 5	69.8	6th	95.9	75.8	85.9
		Cuttack	...	Cuttack	29.550	29.571	+0.009	S	120	105.3	5th	75.8	9th	101.6	81.9	91.9
	Orissa	Balasore	...	Balasore	29.631	29.593	+0.015	S	348	91.5	3 & 6	76.1	9th	90.0	82.0	86.5
		Puri	...	Puri	29.619	29.574	—	SW	330	12.2	4th	75.6	9th	91.1	82.9	87.0
		Gopalpur	...	Gopalpur	29.618	29.579	—	SEV	405	91.2	3 & 4	78.6	3rd	89.9	81.5	85.7
		Hazaribagh	...	Hazaribagh	27.005	29.409	-0.030	SW	314	105.1	4 & 5	76.8	6 & 9	103.9	78.3	91.3
		Lohardaga	...	Ranchi	27.468	29.610	-0.035	SW	206	105.0	4th	75.9	9th	101.6	76.5	89.3
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Palamanu	...	Daltonganj	28.861	29.625	—	SW	226	114.2	6th	80.0	9th	111.7	86.1	98.9	
	Manbhum	...														
	Singbhum	...	Chaibansa	28.840	29.533	-0.021	SW	77	107.5	6th	75.7	6 & 9	104.6	80.1	92.3	
	Sibesar	...	Sibesar	29.365	29.634	-0.008	NE & Calm	119	91.3	5th	73.0	3 & 8	84.8	74.2	79.5	
	Goalpara	...	Dhubri	29.665	29.634	+0.014	Variable	119	80.2	4 & 5	74.1	3 & 6	86.6	75.1	80.4	
ASAM.	Cachar	...	Silchar	29.618	29.609	+0.018	Calm	—	89.5	3, 4 & 7	71.8	7th	86.3	74.5	80.4	

* Mean of six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years 1871-80. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions stations for the period in question stations in the district pending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

or the week ending Saturday, the 9th of June 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 3 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 3 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 3 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-0.3	82.9	79	5.4	2.06	2.38	1.87	2.33	2.23	2.57	2.17	+0.40	2.14	4.67	-1.53	Burdwan.	
+0.9	85.2	84	3.4	2.25												
					3.47	1.67	2.33	1.90	3.73	2.02	+1.71	3.71	2.85	-0.16	Birbhum.	
+2.5	84.0	77	4.1	0.78	1.82	1.63	2.25	2.02	1.82	2.21	-0.42	1.82	4.31	-2.30	Bankura.	
-0.9	85.1	80	3.7	4.43	2.59	2.04	2.50	2.00	2.72	2.57	+0.25	3.07	4.32	-1.25	Midnapore.	
					1.25	2.05	2.67	2.24	2.06	2.54	-0.48	2.69	4.08	-2.27	Hooghly.	
					1.24	1.91	2.00	2.29	1.31	2.45	-1.14	1.58	4.84	-3.32	Howrah.	
-0.7	85.5	82	8.9	2.07	1.63	2.03	2.67	2.23	1.99	2.57	-0.58	2.86	5.29	-2.48	24 Pargannas.	
+0.4	84.4	62	8.0	0.90	0.00	1.09	2.00	2.35	1.04	1.65	-0.61	1.30	3.51	-2.21	Calcutta.	
-1.1	82.7	80	6.6	2.20	3.21	2.29	3.40	2.54	3.46	2.66	+0.80	5.19	6.39	-1.11	Nadia.	
-1.2	81.1	88	7.7	1.47	1.70	1.59	3.17	2.23	1.53	2.02	-0.49	1.96	6.19	-2.21	Murshidabad.	
-1.8	83.2	89	0.2	1.82	2.45	2.76	4.00	2.75	2.61	3.23	-0.72	5.02	6.27	-1.25	Jessore.	
					1.85	2.02	3.67	2.05	2.08	3.33	-1.25	3.16	6.20	-3.14	Khulna.	
-0.9	83.0	86	6.0	1.73	1.79	2.20	2.67	2.46	2.36	2.72	-0.36	3.38	6.10	-2.78	Rajshahi.	
-0.3	78.6	88	9.0	4.27	2.21	2.32	3.20	2.01	3.09	2.97	+0.12	3.52	7.07	-3.55	Dinajpur.	
+0.3	79.4	87	7.0	3.43	3.33	5.53	5.00	4.10	3.41	6.67	-3.26	5.26	14.31	-9.05	Jalpaiguri.	
+0.7	53.4	98	0.0	4.40	4.30	4.23	4.75	4.29	5.05	5.12	-0.07	13.05	11.73	+1.32	Darjeeling.	
-	47.3	90	6.0	3.03												
					7.51	6.78	4.25	4.67	7.91	7.74	+0.17	15.21	16.33	-1.09	Kuch Bihar.	
-0.2	79.0	80	8.1	2.28		3.91		3.32		4.88			12.11		Rangpur.	
-1.2	80.3	89	7.9	5.13	4.40	2.53	4.00	2.47	4.67	3.73	+0.84	7.52	8.29	-0.77	Bogra.	
-0.3	79.9	91	10.0	3.21	3.60	2.59	3.50	2.53	3.71	3.50	+0.21	8.44	7.25	+1.19	Pabna.	
-1.2	80.0	90	9.0	1.04		2.65		2.84		3.33			7.22		Dacca.	
-1.1	78.1	91	8.7	8.74		3.79		3.14		4.00			9.75		Mymensingh.	
-0.2	82.1	86	0.3	1.01	2.49	3.00	3.33	2.28	2.91	3.76	-0.85	5.72	7.95	-2.23	Faridpur.	
-1.1	63.1	86	9.9	4.08	3.14	4.45	5.50	3.39	3.42	5.14	-1.72	0.40	9.09	-8.69	Backergunge.	
-2.0	80.1	84	7.7	10.53	8.37	3.43	4.30	3.49	9.23	4.24	+4.89	15.13	8.46	+6.67	Tippera.	
-1.3	81.7	89	4.7	6.23		6.06		3.46		7.28			12.16		Noakhali.	
-1.1	60.2	90	9.8	4.41	3.02	0.21	3.00	3.74	3.04	7.27	-4.23	16.86	12.46	+4.41	Chittagong.	
					9.43	4.40	6.60	4.00	9.70	5.31	+4.39	21.59	9.72	+11.87	South Lushai Hills.	
+1.2	86.4	86	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.79	0.02	0.42	-0.46	0.06	1.63	-1.77	Patusa.	
+4.2	95.3	59	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.54	0.08	0.47	-0.39	0.08	1.63	-1.75	Gaya.	
+4.3	95.6	40	1.1	Nil												
+2.7	87.7	63	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.32	-0.32	0.00	1.13	-1.07	Shahabad.	
+2.3	87.3	71	2.6	Nil												
+2.3	86.6	64	4.7	Nil	0.17	0.71	0.33	0.71	0.19	0.20	-0.61	0.20	1.91	-1.62	Saran.	
-2.2	80.3	80	6.9	1.71	1.73	0.56	2.30	1.17	2.19	1.19	+1.00	2.35	2.51	+0.01	Champanan.	
-	80.9	86	5.1	0.08		0.58		1.02		0.71			2.01		Muzaffarpur.	
-1.1	81.5	79	6.9	0.12	0.92	0.63	1.33	1.02	1.14	0.96	+0.22	1.14	2.10	-0.96	Darbhanga.	
					0.05	0.63	0.36	1.03	0.13	0.74	-0.61	0.13	2.21	-2.08	Monghyr.	
+1.7	83.3	74	5.9	0.17	0.23	0.94	1.25	1.33	0.72	1.00	-0.28	0.72	2.73	-2.01	Bhagalpur.	
-0.7	81.0	84	3.4	0.06	2.30	1.60	2.67	1.55	3.10	1.92	+1.12	3.12	5.33	-2.21	Purnea.	
-0.2	83.0	84	7.4	3.25	1.67	1.63	2.30	1.72	2.05	2.01	+0.03	2.15	4.00	-2.54	Malda.	
-0.6	82.4	79	2.3	2.67	1.78	1.25	2.07	1.79	2.02	1.46	+0.56	2.40	3.78	-1.38	South Pargannas.	
+1.9	88.2	71	5.7	0.32		1.03		1.34		1.32			3.43		Cuttack.	
0	86.3	82	8.3	0.28												
+1.2	86.1	78	4.4	0.30		1.30		1.63		1.70			4.20		Balasore.	
-	85.5	86	7.1	0.42		1.14		1.40		1.22			2.76		Puri.	
-	84.6	82	1.6	Nil												
+4.4	87.5	50	5.7	0.24		0.92		1.32		1.08			2.57		Hasaribagh.	
+3.6	85.7	52	2.3	0.30	0.33	0.90	1.50	1.30	0.46	0.99	-0.53		2.83		Lohardaga.	
-	90.5	53	5.3	0.21	0.21	0.55	1.00	0.75	0.21	0.67	-0.46	0.21	1.76	-1.55	Palamau.	
					2.27	1.25	2.00	1.65	2.27	1.46	+0.81	2.52	2.05	-0.80	Manbhum.	
+3.0	86.3	62	6.1	1.66	1.56	1.11	4.00	1.75	2.75	1.23	+1.42	3.75	3.70	-1.01	Singbhum.	
-2.0	77.6	93	5.6	4.40											Nisagar.	
-0.9	77.2	93	8.7	7.12											Gosipara.	
-1.3	72.2	90	9.4	8.55											Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall of the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the of 9th June 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.23	...	0.43	0.55	...	0.23	...	4	2.21	1.92	2.21	2.33	2.21	4.53	
			Burdwan	...	...	0.45	1.17	...	1.37	...	3	2.90	1.91	3.29	1.84	3.01	4.93
			Katwa	0.23	...	1.56	...	0.27	0.01	0.02	3	3.08	2.90	3.43	3.01	3.16	5.85	
			Raniganj	...	...	1.71	0.09	0.29	...	0.17	3	2.23	1.33	2.25	1.47	2.25	3.87
		Birbhum	Manikpur	...	...	0.64	0.19	...	...	...	2	0.83	...	0.83	...	0.83	...
			Buri	0.61	...	0.78	1.08	1.42	0.03	...	4	3.92	1.46	3.92	1.67	3.92	3.88	
			Netampur	...	...	2.32	1.10	0.18	0.26	...	4	4.79	2.14	4.80	2.38	4.80	3.87
			Rampur Hat	0.18	...	0.07	1.15	...	...	...	4	1.70	1.41	2.07	2.00	2.47	4.07
		Bankura	Bolpur	0.88	...	1.89	0.30	...	0.52	...	4	3.67	...	5.01	...	5.01	...	
			Murari	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalpur	0.23		...	0.56	0.09	0.11	0.10	...	4	1.11	...	1.27	...	1.27	...			
Bankura	...		0.16	0.38	0.01	...	0.25	...	3	0.75	1.06	0.75	2.45	0.75	4.55			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura	Vi-hanupur	0.27	...	1.02	0.54	...	0.16	0.80	5	3.24	1.97	3.28	2.40	3.28	4.76	
			Malwa	...	0.26	1.75	...	...	0.63	...	5	2.64	1.83	2.64	2.09	2.64	3.87
			Khatra	0.27	0.35	...	5	0.62	1.54	0.62	1.90	0.62	3.63
			Tadga	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	1	0.40	...	0.40	...	0.40	...
		Midnapore	Kotalpur	...	...	0.51	0.03	...	0.85	...	3	1.44	...	1.74	...	1.74	...
			Ona	...	0.25	...	...	0.35	0.12	...	3	0.73	...	0.73	...	0.73	...
			Gangajalghat	...	0.32	1.17	...	...	...	...	3	1.49	...	1.49	...	1.49	...
			Raipur	...	...	...	0.68	...	0.65	0.00	3	1.43	...	1.43	...	1.43	...
		Sunderbans	Sundamukhi	...	0.12	0.05	...	...	0.53	...	3	1.30	...	1.30	...	1.30	...
			Contai	...	...	0.19	0.06	...	2.39	...	2	2.03	1.97	2.77	2.33	2.77	4.93
Tamluk	0.37		...	0.32	0.3	...	0.45	...	4	1.44	1.06	1.81	2.03	1.85	4.26			
Midnapore	0.83		...	1.19	1.10	...	1.56	0.10	5	4.87	1.91	4.87	2.15	4.87	4.10			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Chatal	0.50	...	0.26	0.03	...	0.61	...	3	1.40	2.61	1.40	2.85	2.76	4.69	
			Kukurhati	...	0.18	0.14	...	1.47	...	...	3	1.79	...	1.79	...	2.20	...
			Gurubeta	0.07	...	0.15	0.17	...	0.29	...	3	1.08	...	1.08	...	1.31	...	
			Panskura	...	...	1.49	0.04	...	0.48	...	2	1.92	...	2.03	...	2.78	...
		Hooghly	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	1	0.65	...	0.65	...	0.65	...
			Serampore	...	...	0.03	...	...	1.43	...	2	2.36	2.12	2.43	2.84	4.09	5.03
			Hooghly	0.41	...	0.03	0.15	...	0.93	...	4	2.12	1.79	2.9	2.28	2.90	5.00	
			Jahanabad	...	...	0.54	0.02	...	0.50	...	2	1.00	2.23	1.06	2.40	1.06	4.84
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	0.04	...	...	0.45	...	1	0.49	1.66	0.63	2.31	0.98	4.65
			Moheureka	0.53	...	0.21	...	...	1.24	...	3	1.98	2.15	1.98	2.64	2.05	5.00
Ulubaria	0.65		...	1.15	0.12	...	1.12	...	4	3.04	...	3.18	...	3.35	...			
Ulubaria	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	0.06	0.06	...	0.40	0.06	3	2.07	1.82	2.59	2.28	2.59	4.63
			Diamond Harbour	0.12	...	0.14	0.11	...	1.04	...	4	1.41	1.68	1.63	2.03	1.78	4.08	
			Canning Town	...	...	1.30	...	...	0.56	...	2	1.86	...	1.86	...	1.86	...
			Alipore (Obay)	...	...	0.21	0.04	...	0.65	...	2	0.90	1.90	1.90	2.76	2.30	5.32
		Nadia	Harrackpore	...	...	0.05	...	...	1.25	...	2	2.20	2.24	2.45	3.07	3.43	5.45
			Dum-Dum	...	...	0.03	...	...	0.74	...	2	1.07	1.86	1.89	2.41	4.23	5.20
			Bansat	0.46	...	0.10	...	...	0.69	...	3	1.24	2.01	2.34	2.62	3.44	5.44
			Bansat	...	...	0.09	...	...	0.52	...	2	1.18	2.56	1.18	3.00	1.63	0.75
		Murshidabad	Ransghat	0.14	...	1.61	...	...	0.72	...	3	2.51	2.12	2.51	2.77	3.16	5.60
			Krishnagar	0.40	...	0.82	...	...	1.29	...	3	3.20	2.02	3.20	2.70	0.84	5.23
Choudhanka	0.17		...	0.75	...	...	0.65	0.05	3	1.92	2.03	2.04	2.66	2.90	7.04		
Multerpur	0.47		0.76	...	...	...	0.43	0.73	4	2.39	2.11	3.53	2.51	4.43	5.78		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Murshidabad	Kushlia	0.06	...	0.05	...	0.20	3.07	1.15	4	6.02	3.19	6.02	3.77	11.59	7.90	
			Kandi	0.02	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	2	1.45	1.56	1.54	2.15	2.54	4.73
			Berhampore	0.19	...	0.17	...	1.08	0.13	0.01	3	1.47	1.62	1.66	2.06	1.63	5.26	
			Lalbag	0.20	0.20	...	1.06	...	...	...	3	1.45	1.19	1.45	2.26	1.46	5.73
		Jesore	Avilankaj	0.20	...	0.20	...	0.80	0.25	...	4	1.55	1.75	1.75	2.04	1.70	5.34	
			Jangipur	0.05	...	...	...	1.19	0.55	...	2	2.09	1.27	2.09	1.02	2.66	4.08
			Lakola	...	0.10	0.10	0.2	1.20	0.60	...	5	2.20	1.80	2.20	2.60	2.60	5.63	
			Akhripanj	0.19	...	0.50	...	2.27	0.40	...	4	3.31	...	3.31	...	3.31	...	
		Jalpaiguri	Patkabari	...	...	1.30	...	...	...	0.40	2	1.0	...	2.20	...	2.20	...
			Narail	1.41	1.70	...	...	...	0.24	0.15	4	3.60	2.70	3.80	3.21	5.03	6.04
Jesore	0.23		0.12	0.74	...	...	0.58	0.05	4	1.93	2.72	2.02	3.34	9.13	0.81		
Jemidah	0.21		...	...	0.22	...	0.80	0.57	4	1.80	3.46	2.09	4.01	3.46	7.48		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Khulna	Bangson	0.14	0.02	1.00	...	...	0.70	1.10	4	2.02	2.57	2.93	3.23	3.93	7.19
			Bangson	1.65	...	0.18	...	0.10	0.60	...	4	2.23	2.31	2.23	2.88	2.91	5.36	
			Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	2	1.04	2.41	1.04	2.85	2.74	5.69
			Bagerhat	0.39	0.39	...	...	0.10	0.81	0.00	5	1.89	3.59	2.52	3.88	3.21	7.09
		Rajshahi	Khulna	0.35	0.03	0.06	...	...	1.53	0.23	4	2.63	2.77	2.68	3.28	5.50	6.53
			Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal	...	0.09	0.15	0.41	0.29	0.45	...	5	2.60	...	2.60	...	3.25	...	
			Balla	...	...	0.08	...	0.34	0.42	...	3	1.74	2.81	1.63	3.12	1.87	0.18
		Dinajpur	Nator	...	...	...	...	0.35	2.85	...	2	2.90	2.06	2.90	2.39	4.70	5.87
			Naugon	...	...	...	...	0.32	0.24	0.18	5	0.74	1.72	3.37	1.65	3.01	6.44
Lalpur	...		...	0.25	1.17	...	...	...	2	1.48	...	1.48	...	1.48	...		
Manda	...		1.20	0.13	1.81	...	...	...	3	3.23	...	3.44	...	3.44	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dinajpur	Mohadebpur	...	...	...	0.05	0.77	0.10	0.11	4	1.03	2.80	3.03	3.43	3.38	7.47
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.57	0.57	2	0.69	2.40	0.85	2.78	0.85	5.95
			Raiganj	...	...	1.00	...	0.44	...	...	3	2.00	1.04	...	2.37	...	6.00
			Dinajpur	...	...	0.24	...	0.44	0.88	2.00	4	4.20	2.05	4.26	3.00	4.36	8.16
		Jalpaiguri	Bahadur	...	...	1.07	...	0.82	...	0.86	3	2.25	2.01	4.78	2.84	6.54	8.16
			Thakurgaon	...	3.60	...	...	2.49	...	0.18	3	6.57	...	7.06	...	8.07	...
			Jalpaiguri	...	0.40	0.24	2.43	0.11	0.15	...	6	3.33	5.63	3.41	6.07	5.16	14.31	
			Alipore Dooars	...	1.03	0.35	5.78	1.02	...	...	5	8.44	...	8.40	...	20.78	...
		Darjeeling	Falaculla	...	0.48	0.19	4.98	0.05	...	...	3	5.67	...	5.67	...	14.37	...
			Debaganj	...	2.24	1.53	1.37	0.03	...	...	3	5.27	...	5.27	...	7.60	...
Bhagatpur	...		0.40	2.00	0.20	3.48	0.04	2.13	5	8.25	...	8.25	...	24.41	...			
(Nagarkatta)	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Darjeeling	Buxa	...	...	1.84	2.03	...	0.04	0.02	3	3.65	3.10	3.04	9.03	28.17	33.74
			Miligiri	...	4.20	0.22	1.63	0.22	0.25	0.64	6	7.45	3.48	8.42	4.46	11.43	10.73	
			Darjeeling	...	0.23	0.06	0.14	0.08	1.98	0.46	6	4.46	3.18	4.46	3.92	0.16	8.29	
			Kalimpong	0.04	0.30	0.08	0.02	0.80	0.10	0.40	6	2.09	2.05	2.09	2.49	3.39	5.06	
		Kuch Bihar	Kurseong	2.07	0.25	0.40	0.13	1.87	3.54	0.53	7	8.49	...	8.49	...	11.36	...	
			Peleng	0.40	0.55	0.17	0.7	2.46	0.51	0.53	6	4.91	...	4.93	...	10.46	...	
			Dinhatia	0.21	0.05	2.13	3.15	3.25	0.03	...	4	8.84	7.30	8.84	8.14	14.07	17.61	
			Kuch Bihar	0.56	0.37	0.79	5.31	1.98	0.08	0.06	5	9.48	8.65	10.78	10.51	19.08		

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of June 1894—contd.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain- fall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	1'30	...	...	...	0'77	0'81	3	2'07	3'43	5'19	4'16	12'17	8'38
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	0'00	...	0'06	0'08	...	0'74	0'74	4	1'06	3'01	4'16	3'75	12'17	8'38
		Narayanganj ...	Narayanganj ...	0'28	...	0'19	0'02	...	0'74	0'74	4	1'06	3'01	4'16	3'75	12'17	8'38
		Manikganj ...	Manikganj ...	0'20	1'23	...	0'20	0'05	1'02	0'10	5	3'40	2'27	1'64	3'13	8'19	5'01
		Jaydebpur ...	Jaydebpur ...	0'20	1'23	...	0'20	0'05	1'02	0'10	5	3'40	2'27	1'64	3'13	8'19	5'01
		Kishoreganj ...	Kishoreganj ...	...	0'00	...	...	...	4'07	...	2	0'05	3'02	6'05	3'81	11'76	10'02
		Atia (Yangail) ...	Atia (Yangail) ...	0'01	0'44	0'20	...	2'30	5'35	0'85	5	0'05	3'02	6'05	3'81	11'76	10'02
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	0'78	0'45	...	...	2'19	5'35	0'85	5	0'05	3'02	6'05	3'81	11'76	10'02
		Jamalpur ...	Jamalpur ...	...	0'34	0'10	0'75	13'50	3'44	0'75	6	0'05	3'02	6'05	3'81	11'76	10'02
		Netrakona ...	Netrakona ...	0'58	0'07	...	...	13'50	3'44	0'75	6	0'05	3'02	6'05	3'81	11'76	10'02
Chittagong.	Hill Tippera.	Subarnachal ...	Subarnachal ...	0'08	0'07	0'10	...	0'08	4'28	0'63	4	6'00	?	6'00	?	11'06	11'06
		Durgapur ...	Durgapur ...	0'08	0'77	...	0'27	0'37	1'10	0'30	4	7'50	?	8'30	?	19'15	?
		Sharpu Tozon ...	Sharpu Tozon ...	0'13	...	0'47	...	0'11	0'47	1'10	5	2'37	3'36	3'63	4'04	5'13	7'08
		Madaripur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'20	0'41	2	1'01	3'03	1'61	3'85	5'53	8'83
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	0'40	...	...	...	1'60	1'50	3	3'50	2'02	3'50	3'41	6'50	7'04
		Gonaidundo ...	Gonaidundo ...	0'26	0'08	...	1'16	10'27	1'05	0'07	4	3'30	5'43	2'80	6'33	4'77	10'02
		Pirajpur ...	Pirajpur ...	0'20	0'05	...	0'15	0'52	0'58	0'45	5	2'30	5'43	2'80	6'33	4'77	10'02
		Barijal ...	Barijal ...	0'20	0'70	0'30	0'90	1'74	0'37	0'44	7	4'04	3'03	3'48	4'47	0'46	7'88
		Gaurnadi ...	Gaurnadi ...	0'28	0'40	0'14	...	0'44	0'37	1'60	6	3'71	3'57	4'94	4'06	10'11	8'07
		Bhola ...	Bhola ...	0'08	0'02	0'20	0'50	0'20	0'25	0'60	6	2'35	3'71	3'71	?	5'38	?
Chittagong.	Tippera.	Daulatkhani ...	Daulatkhani ...	1'10	0'90	0'10	1'51	...	0'71	1'73	6	0'05	4'66	2'33	5'60	4'21	9'46
		Bauhal ...	Bauhal ...	...	0'13	...	...	2'84	0'79	0'20	4	4'05	?	4'05	?	11'05	?
		Agartala ...	Agartala ...	...	...	0'00	...	...	3'70	0'20	3	4'80	2'06	5'40	3'02	11'75	7'53
		Comilla ...	Comilla ...	0'35	1'37	0'63	0'80	0'73	1'07	0'46	7	12'31	4'16	15'13	5'07	18'07	9'02
		Chundpur ...	Chundpur ...	0'42	0'22	1'71	0'08	1'01	2'26	...	5	5'08	3'50	5'68	4'33	10'14	7'70
		Brahmanbaria ...	Brahmanbaria ...	...	2'25	0'12	...	...	2'32	...	3	4'60	3'45	4'69	4'30	14'55	8'70
		Ramchandrapur ...	Ramchandrapur ...	...	1'50	...	...	1'80	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Nasirnagar ...	Nasirnagar ...	...	1'75	0'25	0'10	...	0'43	...	4	2'04	?	2'04	?	7'04	?
		Daudkundi ...	Daudkundi ...	...	0'32	0'40	...	0'00	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Kasba ...	Kasba ...	...	0'60	1'30	1'09	0'53	0'15	0'89	6	4'25	?	4'55	?	7'03	?
Chittagong.	Noakhali.	Laksam ...	Laksam ...	...	0'60	1'30	1'09	0'53	0'15	0'89	6	4'25	?	4'55	?	7'03	?
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0'10	0'06	0'14	2'58	0'08	0'09	2'07	5	6'29	5'88	6'30	6'78	11'06	11'59
		Penny ...	Penny ...	0'35	0'61	0'13	0'17	0'16	1'25	...	...	...	0'43	?	7'76	?	12'71
		Harishpur ...	Harishpur ...	0'41	0'72	1'03	0'04	0'03	0'01	0'17	4	3'18	?	3'18	?	8'60	?
		Ranganj ...	Ranganj ...	0'08	...	...	0'91	0'17	0'79	1'23	4	3'18	?	3'18	?	8'60	?
		Cox's Bazar ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0'03	...	0'30	0'40	...	...	0'10	3	1'43	6'64	0'40	7'75	15'51	13'14
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	0'05	2'13	0'05	...	0'07	...	1'24	3	4'00	5'78	Nil	6'79	15'19	17'33
		Kutubdia ...	Kutubdia ...	0'14	0'50	0'40	...	...	...	1'07	3	4'00	5'78	Nil	6'79	15'19	17'33
		Sutkanya ...	Sutkanya ...	0'18	0'43	0'32	...	...	...	2'13	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Kodala ...	Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Penas ...	Penas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Mirsarai ...	Mirsarai ...	0'14	1'33	0'07	0'13	...	2'88	0'47	5	5'02	?	5'86	?	11'01	?
		Chandpur ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Rangmatia ...	Rangmatia ...	...	0'07	0'11	0'34	0'12	1'04	0'86	6	0'43	4'40	9'70	5'34	21'50	9'72
		Bundarban ...	Bundarban ...	...	2'11	0'61	...	0'81	0'20	1'08	5	5'01	?	5'34	?	15'53	?
		Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'52	Nil	0'59	Nil	2'09
		Dinapore ...	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'02	0'31	Nil	1'47
		Wihar ...	Wihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'27	0'06	0'47	1'83	1'83
		Bark ...	Bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'39	?	0'52	1'86	1'86
		Bikram ...	Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Gaya.	Hilaa ...	Hilaa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Aurangabad ...	Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'39	Nil	0'49	Nil	1'79
		Nawadah ...	Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'31	Nil	0'40	Nil	1'77
		Jahannabad ...	Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'37	0'23	0'40	0'23	1'03
		Arwal ...	Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'27	0'09	0'49	0'09	1'80
		Daudnagar ...	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Sherghati ...	Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Rajauli ...	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Pakri Bara- wan.	Pakri Bara- wan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Shahabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Huxar ...	Huxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'24	Nil	0'27	Nil	0'90
		Dehri ...	Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'12	Nil	1'23
		Bhabhua ...	Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'21	Nil	0'33	Nil	0'06
		Basaram ...	Basaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'23	Nil	0'05
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'41	0'48	?	1'01	?
		Mohana ...	Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Khiri ...	Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Ageon ...	Ageon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Ramgar ...	Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Patna.	Konch ...	Konch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Sikraul ...	Sikraul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Basawan ...	Basawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Moncharpur ...	Moncharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Gopelganj ...	Gopelganj ...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	1	0'50	1'06	0'50	1'12	0'80	3'38
		Siwan ...	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3'51	0'72	3'54	0'79	Nil	1'91
		Ekma ...	Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Chapra ...	Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'86	0'00	0'51	0'06	1'45
		Seerampur ...	Seerampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Amour ...	Amour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Champanan.	Basantpur ...	Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Motihari ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	1'13	0'37	...	0'23	3	1'71	0'76	2'10	1'15	2'83	2'50
		Betilah ...	Betilah ...	...	...	...	1'48	0'03	0'13	...	2	1'76	0'06	2'20	1'23	2'20	2'47
		Bagaha ...	Bagaha ...	...	...	...	2'84	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Burhura ...	Burhura ...	...	...	0'10	0'42	0'13	...	...	3	0'65	?	0'76	?	0'70	?
		Sitamarhi ...	Sitamarhi ...	...	1'12	...	0'35	...	...	0'08	2	1'55	0'83	1'91	0'08	1'91	3'34
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	0'05	...	Nil	Nil	0'74	0'42	Nil	2'11
		Hajipur ...	Hajipur ...	...	...	...	0'24	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Paru ...	Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Mahua ...	Mahua ...	...	0'08	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
Chittagong.	Darbhanga.	Shinhar ...	Shinhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Purri ...	Purri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Tajpur ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	...	0'08	...	...	0'04	...	0'35	1	0'33	0'65	0'67	0'07	0'07	1'07
		Mudhubani ...	Mudhubani ...	...	0'77	...	0'47	0'05	...	0'00	3	2'28	0'83	2'33	1'09	0'41	1'99
		Bahera ...	Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Rosera ...	Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Begu Surai ...	Begu Surai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	1	0'21	0'25	?	0'25	?	?
		Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	Nil	Nil	0'63	Nil	0'63	Nil	3'03
		Gogri ...	Gogri ...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	...	1	0'11	0'46	0'08	0'59	0'08	3'07
Chittagong.	Bhagal- pur.	Shatkhupa ...	Shatkhupa ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	...	1	0'33	?	0'33	?	0'36	1'54
		Chakae Bam- da.	Chakae Bam- da.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Chupreon ...	Chupreon ...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	</										

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of June 1894—*conold.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.								
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhupura (Safabad) ...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.08	0.27	2	0.65	0.77	1.14	0.93	1.14	3.24
		Bhagalpur ...	Sapaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	1	0.32	?	0.32	?	0.32	?
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratapganj ...	...	...	1.03	...	...	...	0.17	2	0.30	0.65	1.55	0.98	1.55	3.23
		Bhagalpur ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	1.01	0.18	1.03	0.18	2.02
		Bhagalpur ...	Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	0.39	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.01	1.15	Nil	2.90	
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	0.08	2.00	...	1.19	0.52	...	3	4.08	2.17	4.90	2.53	4.90	5.4
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	1.30	...	0.03	0.45	0.07	2	2.05	1.05	2.35	1.43	2.35	4.74
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.23	0.50	3	0.06	1.58	2.00	1.71	2.06	4.07
		Purnea ...	Gumtara (Korah). Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	2	0.81	?	1.31	?	1.51	?
		Purnea ...	Koytheganj Kalyanpur	...	...	1.23	...	0.42	0.35	...	2	1.41	?	2.07	?	2.85	?
BENGAL—continued.	Malda ...	Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	0.24	2.26	...	0.03	0.12	4	3.25	1.60	3.20	2.04	3.40	4.40
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.40	1	0.40	1.08	0.81	1.04	0.81	4.88
		Malda ...	Gajol ...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	0.42	?	0.94	?
		Malda ...	Sibganj ...	...	...	0.37	0.53	0.55	0.36	0.07	4	1.89	?	1.88	?	2.13	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	0.50	0.24	0.18	0.47	0.08	4	1.77	1.20	1.83	1.40	1.02	4.27
		Sonthal Parganas.	Godda	0.15	0.21	1.59	0.00	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.07	1.02	0.07	3.31
		Sonthal Parganas.	Pakur	0.40	1.56	0.65	3	2.01	1.70	2.01	2.07	4.20	6.07
		Sonthal Parganas.	Naya Dumka	0.21	0.32	0.23	0.14	4	1.19	1.05	1.35	1.16	1.95	2.01
		Sonthal Parganas.	Deoghar ...	...	...	0.04	0.21	...	1.13	...	2	2.07	1.15	3.18	1.44	3.18	3.30
		Sonthal Parganas.	Bethhadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	1	0.75	?	0.75	?	?	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Orissa.	Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa.	Sonhat ...	...	...	1.30	0.70	1.70	...	...	4	2.13	?	2.13	?	2.13	?
		Orissa.	Assanohi ...	0.60	...	0.55	0.65	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa.	Katikan ...	...	...	0.20	0.60	...	...	0.30	3	1.40	?	1.56	?	?	?
		Orissa.	Madhupur ...	...	...	...	1.10	0.40	0.80	...	3	2.30	?	2.40	?	2.41	?
		Orissa.	Saruna ...	...	...	0.00	0.19	...	0.36	0.31	4	1.49	?	1.40	?	1.55	?
		Orissa.	Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Orissa.	Barkopa ...	...	...	...	0.05	0.12	...	...	1	0.17	?	0.17	?	0.17	?
		Orissa.	Bhagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Orissa.	Mohesore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Barkhara ...	0.14	...	...	0.03	...	0.20	0.03	2	0.40	?	0.15	?	0.15	?
		Chota Nagpur.	Sakibganj ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	0.10	1	0.15	?	?	?	?	?
		Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	0.64	0.68	2.03	?
		Cuttack ...	Banki ...	...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	1.27	1.10	1.03	2.77	?
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.28	0.90	0.90	1.20	0.96	3.51
		Cuttack ...	False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.82	1.28	2.24	1.68	2.27	2.65
		Cuttack ...	Kendrapara ...	...	...	0.02	0.09	...	...	...	1	...	1.60	1.04	1.92	3.69	4.43
		Cuttack ...	Jajpur ...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Cuttack ...	Dharamata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Cuttack ...	Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.36	?	?	?
		Balasore ...	Chandibadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50	1	2.50	0.95	3.20	1.30	4.00	?
		Balasore ...	Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.13	0.85	1.30	3.81	?
		Balasore ...	Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.11	0.10	1.70	4.03	?
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	1.12	0.22	1.45	4.33	?
		Balasore ...	Joilasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.58	1.08	0.80	4.09	?
		Balasore ...	Bangpoda ...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1.30	...	2	2.10	1.93	2.20	2.30	3.68	4.33
		Puri ...	Puri	0.42	1	0.42	0.08	0.40	1.07	0.49	2.53
		Puri ...	Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.45	1.20	1.60	3.30	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazuribagh ...	Hazuribagh ...	Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazuribagh ...	Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazuribagh ...	Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazuribagh ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazuribagh ...	Nayagarh ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazuribagh ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazuribagh ...	Kurana ...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazuribagh ...	Pachamba (Gardh.) ...	...	...	0.89	...	0.19	0.11	0.60	4	1.77	1.08	2.44	1.55	2.44	2.85
		Hazuribagh ...	Hazuribagh	0.08	...	0.10	0.00	1	0.21	0.92	0.20	1.06	0.27	2.50
		Hazuribagh ...	Semantagah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.87	0.90	0.90	2.50	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	Mahuli Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.91	1.07	0.93	2.52	?	
		Lohardaga ...	Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	?	?	2.48	?
		Lohardaga ...	Bardi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.24	?	0.24	?
		Lohardaga ...	Chitra	0.08	Nil	0.08	?	0.25	?	0.25	?
		Lohardaga ...	Karagicha ...	...	0.15	0.37	...	0.50	0.30	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Lohardaga ...	Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga	0.18	0.26	2	0.44	0.41	0.44	0.51	0.44	2.25
		Lohardaga ...	Kanchi	0.14	0.07	1	0.21	1.58	0.47	1.46	0.51	3.40
		Lohardaga ...	Sidi ...	...	...	0.30	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Lohardaga ...	Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	Tamar ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.46	0.10	3	1.54	?	1.84	?	1.84	?
		Palamau ...	Chaturpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.93	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau	0.21	1	0.21	0.55	0.21	0.67	0.21	1.76
		Palamau ...	(Dallongpur) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Palamau ...	Balunath ...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	0.37	?	?	?
		Palamau ...	Husnabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	0.20	?	0.20	?
		Palamau ...	Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	0.15	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.36	1.17	2.36	1.38	2.36	3.23
		Manbhum ...	Gobindpur	2.00	...	0.12	...	1.15	2	2.18	1.53	2.18	1.04	2.33	3.23
		Manbhum ...	Raghunathpur	0.45	...	1.10	2	2.10	?	2.10	?	2.10	3.27
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Singhbhum ...	Singhbhum ...	Barabhum	0.75	1.55	...	0.12	0.15	4	2.57	?	2.57	?	2.57	?
		Singhbhum ...	Jhoda	0.08	0.07	...	0.65	...	2	1.70	?	1.68	?	1.68	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chas	0.38	0.10	0.00	0.85	0.24	4	1.66	?	1.70	?	1.70	?
		Singhbhum ...	Pandra	0.86	2.19	...	0.00	0.14	2	3.15	?	3.43	?	3.43	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	0.10	0.90	0.30	0.04	0.45	4	1.88	1.11	2.78	1.33	2.78	3.76
		Singhbhum ...	Chakradharpur	0.40	0.05	1	0.45	?	0.75	?	?	?
		Singhbhum ...	Ghat	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Singhbhum ...	Baharagura	0.20	0.30	0.60	0.32	4	1.42	?	?	?	?	?
		Singhbhum ...	Gadikura	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Singhbhum ...	Gadikura	?	?	?	?	?	?
Singhbhum ...	Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	0.42	0.18	...	...	...	3	0.70	?	?	?	?	?	
Singhbhum ...	Kharasau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATUR-
DAY, THE 9TH OF JUNE 1894.**

At the close of the previous week pressure, which had been low in the south-western districts and at one time over the Bay itself, became more normal, and the lowest pressure was again reported from the north-western stations. On the 3rd of June the pressure changes were a little variable, though usually the barometer was falling, and pressure became generally in defect by amounts ranging up to 0.08" in the west of Bihar. The changes of pressure on the 4th were unimportant, and the previous pressure distribution remained unchanged. During this period rain was being received at the eastern and northern stations, but weather was fine generally elsewhere. On the 5th pressure had fallen at a few stations in Bihar and East Bengal, and had risen elsewhere, the increase being largest at the central and south-western stations. A very distinct low-pressure area existed over the west of Bihar on this day, while elsewhere pressure was nearly normal, and with this distribution the local storms and rain which had been previously confined to the eastern half of the province extended in a westerly direction, and on the morning of the 5th showers were reported from most stations in South-West Bengal in addition to East and North Bengal and Assam. On the 6th the pressure changes were small, but the distribution of pressure was irregular, and again local storms with rain occurred in the western and south-western districts. On the 7th pressure fell briskly over the whole province, the fall usually exceeding a twentieth of an inch, and pressure again became in defect by amounts ranging up to 0.06" at the northern stations. Winds therefore became rather more westerly at the western stations, and the winds blowing from the Bay of Bengal rather strengthened. Conditions, however, remained disturbed, and there were numerous rain showers in all districts. On the 8th a rather large increase of pressure occurred in the north-eastern districts of Bengal, while a small rise only occurred at the south-western stations, and again conditions remained disturbed with numerous rain showers. Finally, on the 9th pressure had fallen in Assam and risen over Bengal, the increase equalling 0.07" to 0.08" at the western stations. Conditions continued disturbed, and fairly general rain fell at the eastern and northern stations, while a few local showers were reported in all other districts. Hence during practically the whole week conditions have been favourable for moderate to rather heavy rain in the eastern and north-eastern districts, while very numerous showers have occurred in all other districts.

Feeble monsoon winds due to the Arabian Sea current made their appearance on the Malabar coast on the 4th and 5th of June, and have slowly advanced northward along the Bombay coast during the week, and have also penetrated partly into the interior. This advance on the whole appears to have been decidedly weaker than usual. In the extreme south of the Bay the first rather strong advance of monsoon winds due to the Bay current occurred on the 1st of June, on which date winds became strong and light to moderate rain fell at the Ceylon stations. This branch of the monsoon current has continued to blow with moderate strength only at the Ceylon stations and at the stations on the South Coromandal Coast throughout the week. Again, on the whole the strength of the winds appears to have been rather smaller than usual. Towards the end of the week this current appeared to be creeping up the east and centre of the Bay, and had probably reached Burma. Quite at the close of the week probably it was approaching the north of the Bay. It had not apparently passed over the south-eastern portions of Bengal to any appreciable extent, and the rainfall occurring in the central and western parts of Bengal up to the close of the week was practically confined to local showers, though these were decidedly numerous, and the general and heavy rain accompanying the first burst of the monsoon had not occurred.

Pressure.—The average pressure for the week has shown considerable and decidedly irregular variations from the normal, pointing to the decidedly disturbed conditions which have existed. Thus over parts of South-West Bengal pressure has been below the normal, and over another part it has been in excess; also the amount of variation at neighbouring stations has been very unequal. On the whole more stations show defective than excessive pressure, and the largest defects are shown in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The extreme variations are from a defect of 0.048" at Gaya to an excess of 0.030" at Ohittagong.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week has been nearly 2° in defect in East Bengal and Assam; in South-West and North Bengal temperature has been nearly normal, though slightly in defect, but in Bihar and Orissa an excess temperature of from one to one-and-a-half degrees is recorded; Chota Nagpur has also shown a larger excess, and over this area temperature has been 3.3° higher than usual.

Rainfall.—East Bengal has received an average fall of 4.90 inches of rain during the week, or about a sixth larger than usual. North Bengal has received 3.91 inches, or about a seventh larger than the normal, while in South-West Bengal the fall has been 2.18 inches or about the normal amount. Chota Nagpur has received 1.16 inches, or nearly a fourth larger than usual, but in the case of Bihar the falls have been again almost normal, though Bihar has received only 0.83 inch. The only Division in which a defective fall is reported is Orissa, which has received only 0.77 inch, which is less than half the normal fall.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of June 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.										RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.		
South-West Bengal ..	106.5	69.2	90.7	77.2	86.9	-0.2	2.18	2.08	+0.10	3.20	2.32	+0.88	3.37	2.52	3.17	5.23		
North Bengal ...	95.1	68.7	80.2	75.3	82.3	-0.3	3.91	3.40	+0.51	3.74	2.86	+0.88	4.31	4.28	7.20	9.50		
East Bengal ...	92.5	71.6	87.7	75.7	81.7	-1.0	4.00	3.06	+0.94	4.04	3.26	+0.78	5.32	4.87	11.75	9.21		
Bihar ..	111.4	69.8	98.7	79.5	89.1	+1.3	0.83	0.77	+0.06	1.17	1.00	+0.08	1.05	0.94	1.14	2.03		
Orissa ...	103.3	75.6	98.9	81.7	87.8	+1.2	0.77	1.10	-0.39	0.91	1.48	-0.57	1.24	1.40	1.87	3.63		
Chota Nagpur ...	107.5*	73.9*	103.1*	78.4*	90.0*	+3.3*	1.10	0.96	+0.20	2.13	1.71	+0.42	1.39	1.12	1.41	2.72		
Assam ...	91.2	71.8	85.6	74.6	80.1	-1.7												

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th June 1894.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometrie and Thermometrie Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of May 1894.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month ...	29.669	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month ...	91.8	
The highest temperature during the month ...	105.0	17th
The lowest temperature during the month ...	71.3	11th
The absolute range of temperature during the month ...	33.7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	17.8	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	23.4	17th
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month ...	67	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month ...	.997	
The total rainfall of the month ...	3.08	
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	1.27	11th
The number of rainy days in the month ...	4	

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 11th June 1894.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th June 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	3rd	29.562	88.7	97.5	17.7	79.8	93.4	84.3	1.055	80.9	67	Nil
"	4th	.627	89.5	97.5	16.1	81.4	93.6	83.5	1.011	79.6	64	
"	5th	.635	85.9	96.0	20.2	75.8	88.6	82.5	1.030	80.1	77	0.22
"	6th	.611	85.9	96.5	21.2	75.3	91.6	84.5	1.090	81.9	74	0.05
"	7th	.617	89.4	95.0	13.2	81.8	92.6	82.5	.975	78.5	64	
"	8th	.644	82.2	91.5	18.7	72.8	84.6	78.5	.894	75.8	75	0.60
"	9th	.696	86.2	91.0	15.7	78.3	91.6	81.5	.948	77.6	65	

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ...	Inches.	29.632
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	°	86.7
The extreme variation of temperature ...	°	24.7
The maximum temperature ...	°	97.5
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ...	%	69
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th June 1894...	Inches.	0.87
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.		

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 11th June 1894.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th June 1894.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
June	3rd	156.6	10.2	29.533	88.7	96.6	16.5	80.1	81.4	0.979	78.5	73	SSE, SSW and SW	173	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	4th	155.8	9.5	579	88.0	96.6	15.0	81.6	81.1	0.971	78.3	74	S, SSE and variable	179	0.17	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, p, lr.
"	5th	152.5	7.1	583	85.9	94.5	18.9	75.6	80.1	0.953	77.8	78	SSW	143	0.04	Partially cloudy, d, lr, o.
"	6th	150.5	6.8	574	86.4	94.1	19.4	75.0	80.2	0.953	77.8	76	SSW, SW and SSW.	213	0.01	Partially cloudy, o, d, lr.
"	7th	149.7	6.8	577	85.9	93.6	11.2	82.4	80.1	0.952	77.7	78	SSW, SW and variable.	201	0.63	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	8th	143.9	1.6	602	83.3	88.5	16.1	72.4	78.5	0.910	76.4	80	SW	128	0.02	Partially cloudy, o, g, d.
"	9th	145.8	4.1	641	86.2	92.1	14.0	78.1	79.7	0.927	76.9	74	SW by S and calm	62	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
29.584

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.577

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
45.1

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 93.9

The mean temperature of the seven days 86.3

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 86.1

The extreme variation of temperature 24.2

The maximum temperature 96.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
21

The mean relative humidity %
76

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 78

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th June 1894 Inches.
0.90

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.35

The total fall from 1st January to 9th June 1894 9.26

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 12.34

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; lr, lightning-reflection; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 11th June 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of April 1894.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.							
		BIETHS.					OTHER CAUSES.					TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.								
		Population under registration.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.	INJURY.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.			Ratio per 1,000 of population.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,553	30.60	536	4.56	6	0.04	3,707	31.92	63	4.8	19	0.9	81	7.20	5,167	44.53	3,484	30.00	Return not received up to date.
	Birbhum	797,834	2,283	28.75	285	3.58	28	0.03	2,002	25.90	12	1.5	16	2.0	547	6.86	2,943	37.23	2,166	27.23	Return not received up to date.
	Bankura	1,000,668	3,092	30.92	97	1.06	...	...	2,249	22.49	25	2.5	...	...	501	5.02	2,915	29.15	2,079	20.79	Return not received up to date.
	Midnapore	1,076,710	2,505	27.84	165	1.80	6	0.06	2,413	27.00	143	1.3	35	3.5	421	4.21	3,208	35.04	2,506	27.84	Return not received up to date.
Presidency	Howrah	721,211	1,673	27.72	277	4.56	8	0.11	882	12.64	189	3.42	51	4.8	289	4.06	1,677	27.84	1,358	27.84	Return not received up to date.
	24-Parganas	681,560	875	15.36	315	5.52	96	1.58	791	13.92	168	3.36	33	4.8	593	10.44	2,024	35.52	1,651	29.04	Return not received up to date.
	Calcutta	1,644,106	5,757	48.00	1,211	8.76	5	0.05	5,041	43.44	23	1.3	72	4.8	466	3.60	7,765	56.64	4,760	34.32	Return not received up to date.
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,169	39.96	684	6.48	...	...	3,780	36.94	51	2.4	43	3.6	370	3.48	4,908	47.04	3,580	34.32	Return not received up to date.
Rajshahi	Jessore	1,177,652	3,007	30.60	714	7.80	1	0.08	4,710	43.08	16	1.3	31	4.8	440	4.56	3,462	35.16	2,855	25.38	Return not received up to date.
	Kushtia	1,513,358	4,628	49.24	1,490	13.26	1	0.06	4,170	43.08	7	0.3	30	3.6	240	2.16	6,303	59.40	3,428	34.92	Return not received up to date.
	Dinajpur	1,565,835	6,577	60.64	418	3.19	14	0.09	5,983	43.96	7	0.4	30	3.6	307	2.94	6,175	49.92	4,549	34.92	Return not received up to date.
	Dumkri	681,323	2,577	41.76	80	1.19	1	0.01	2,814	45.96	55	0.8	10	1.0	138	2.08	2,806	51.00	2,601	48.72	Return not received up to date.
Dacca	Dumkri	223,314	483	96.40	...	...	...	...	632	33.44	107	5.94	28	1.2	143	7.68	904	48.72	633	33.36	Return not received up to date.
	Bogura	2,065,464	6,450	39.60	99	4.8	3	0.01	5,828	33.84	107	5.94	28	1.2	143	7.68	904	48.72	633	33.36	Return not received up to date.
	Rangpur	817,404	2,893	32.64	132	1.99	60	0.04	1,668	22.92	9	0.4	41	6.0	227	2.16	3,047	39.84	1,786	28.16	Return not received up to date.
	Dacca	1,362,562	4,253	37.30	1,417	12.48	7	0.06	3,615	34.44	33	2.4	78	3.6	183	4.68	5,392	49.40	3,171	29.92	Return not received up to date.
Chittagong	Myra-nish	3,472,186	7,307	36.12	2,128	10.44	11	0.04	3,604	18.84	191	8.4	61	6.2	843	4.68	6,582	49.40	3,171	29.92	Return not received up to date.
	Faridpur	1,797,380	8,597	34.20	2,294	15.24	39	0.02	3,632	26.52	43	2.4	45	4.8	804	2.76	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Backergunge	2,153,365	7,819	43.66	612	4.66	6	0.02	2,677	21.36	78	3.6	124	6.4	1,747	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Tippura	1,782,935	6,122	35.04	557	3.72	21	0.04	2,677	21.36	78	3.6	124	6.4	1,747	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
Chittagong	Chittagong	1,009,693	4,354	35.04	557	3.72	21	0.04	2,677	21.36	78	3.6	124	6.4	1,747	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Noakhali	1,290,167	4,354	35.04	557	3.72	21	0.04	2,677	21.36	78	3.6	124	6.4	1,747	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Chittagong	1,139,004	4,354	35.04	557	3.72	21	0.04	2,677	21.36	78	3.6	124	6.4	1,747	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Patna	1,359,445	4,354	35.04	557	3.72	21	0.04	2,677	21.36	78	3.6	124	6.4	1,747	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
Patna	Patna	2,063,537	7,993	38.60	681	3.94	16	0.06	3,212	29.64	62	2.4	81	3.6	263	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Shahabad	2,467,417	7,993	38.60	681	3.94	16	0.06	3,212	29.64	62	2.4	81	3.6	263	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Saran	1,859,445	6,001	40.99	153	1.60	5	0.05	5,852	43.20	114	0.6	78	3.6	263	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Chhapra	2,711,445	8,547	37.80	319	2.40	7	0.07	5,730	33.12	111	4.8	77	3.6	263	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
Bhagalpur	Darbhanga	2,036,021	8,547	37.80	319	2.40	7	0.07	5,730	33.12	111	4.8	77	3.6	263	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Monrovia	2,036,021	8,547	37.80	319	2.40	7	0.07	5,730	33.12	111	4.8	77	3.6	263	2.94	8,664	59.16	5,461	38.54	Return not received up to date.
	Bhagalpur	1,844,668	6,357	39.00	940	6.59	60	0.02	6,299	38.52	17	1.8	103	1.8	113	1.13	7,387	45.48	5,716	36.00	Return not received up to date.
	Madda	1,814,919	2,858	48.00	312	4.68	...	...	2,545	33.00	6	0.7	11	1.1	108	1.08	7,387	45.48	5,716	36.00	Return not received up to date.
Orissa	Orissa	1,764,196	4,782	39.40	82	4.68	7	0.03	3,921	34.72	12	0.7	...	...	304	3.04	4,040	37.60	2,607	27.76	Return not received up to date.
	Cuttack	994,625	3,077	37.08	666	7.92	38	0.16	1,271	15.24	273	3.94	96	3.6	634	7.56	2,919	35.16	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
	Bahore	2,700	2,700	36.40	236	2.88	...	...	79	8.76	231	2.88	36	3.6	191	2.36	2,483	31.20	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
	Haridwar	1,194,543	3,537	46.00	19	1.12	19	1.2	3,734	38.88	46	3.6	37	3.6	191	2.36	2,483	31.20	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
Chota Nagpur	Chota Nagpur	1,588,770	2,463	40.80	...	...	...	...	1,485	38.88	179	1.80	18	1.8	1213	12.13	2,483	31.20	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
	Manbhum	1,588,770	2,463	40.80	...	...	...	...	1,485	38.88	179	1.80	18	1.8	1213	12.13	2,483	31.20	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
	Singbhum	1,588,770	2,463	40.80	...	...	...	...	1,485	38.88	179	1.80	18	1.8	1213	12.13	2,483	31.20	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
	Singbhum	1,588,770	2,463	40.80	...	...	...	...	1,485	38.88	179	1.80	18	1.8	1213	12.13	2,483	31.20	2,786	33.72	Return not received up to date.
Total		63,719,596	128,414	36.72	21,279	4.90	384	0.12	143,313	27.36	3,121	4.8	1,737	2.94	24,147	4.56	196,530	37.32	143,403	27.24	
Average of corresponding month of previous five years		Not available, as birth registration in rural areas had only introduced from the commencement of 1923.	25,284	4.80	1,674	0.74	...	...	93,380	17.76	2,971	4.8	1,604	2.94	17,589	3.36	142,463	27.24			
Differences + or -			-2,466	-60	-740	-19	-19	-19	+49,953	+9.60	+130	Equal	+133	Equal	+6,358	+1.90	+63,125	+10.08			

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of April 1894.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.		DEATHS.										BIRTHS.		Population under registra- tion.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.																									AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.																								Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	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OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th June 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for March 1894 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 12th May 1894.

DIVISIONS.	Districts.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
		Population under registration.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.		FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.					
			Number registered.	Number registered.			Number registered.	Number registered.		Number registered.	Number registered.		Number registered.	Number registered.	Number registered.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan Presidency Dacca	Hooghly	1,076,710	2,654	29.52	261	2.88	8	.08	2,155	24.24	212	2.28	32	.24	396	4.32	3,094	24.44	2,767	30.72
	24 Parganas	1,892,033	4,646	29.16	1,631	6.60	8	.04	2,407	18.24	145	.84	62	.36	341	2.16	4,516	28.56	4,449	28.68
	Calcutta	681,591	908	17.96	322	5.64	44	.72	767	13.32	232	4.03	26	.36	669	12.12	2,770	36.36	1,689	28.68
	Mymensingh	3,472,186	9,869	34.08	1,661	3.36	67	.12	4,438	15.36	30	.12	26	.08	747	2.52	6,333	21.84	5,380	18.24
	Total	7,122,489	18,036	30.36	2,653	4.32	127	.19	10,907	17.28	628	.96	146	.24	2,173	3.00	16,016	26.88	13,725	23.04
	Total for the Province	71,069,643	217,886	36.72	17,071	2.88	1,009	.12	131,349	21.96	3,384	.48	1,409	.24	25,715	4.32	179,027	30.72	158,026	26.64
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1882.	.....	18,945	3.12	2,372	.36	110,042	18.48	3,686	.60	1,456	.24	21,547	3.60	158,028	26.64	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	-1,874	-.24	-1,363	-.24	+20,307	+3.48	-302	-.12	+63	Equal.	+4,163	+1.72	+20,309	+3.48	.....	.....
Hooghly	24 Parganas	33,353	60	29.92	13	4.32	.....	.....	62	20.64	45	14.28	1	.24	11	3.60	131	43.32	92	30.00
	Calcutta	31,433	54	20.52	20	7.56	1	.36	21	7.92	8	3.00	1	.36	8	3.00	59	23.44	75	28.16
	Wanchitala	32,865	31	11.92	16	5.76	.....	.....	23	8.28	3	.72	.....	.....	1	.36	48	15.24	46	20.40
	Barnasore	34,878	29	10.00	37	12.84	.....	.....	26	9.00	13	4.20	1	.24	12	4.20	88	30.72	87	30.36
	South Suburban	62,642	83	14.28	21	3.60	.....	.....	63	10.40	15	2.52	2	.24	15	2.52	116	19.92	78	13.08
24 Parganas	Khordah or South Barrackpore	33,647	14	4.68	3	.96	.....	.....	31	10.32	8	2.64	1	.24	4	1.32	47	16.72	63	27.84
	Nahali	29,724	54	21.72	8	3.12	.....	.....	49	19.68	18	7.20	1	.36	10	3.96	86	34.68	68	27.36
	Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,980	23	12.48	23	13.08	.....	.....	51	20.16	5	2.76	.....	.....	7	3.96	86	40.08	58	33.12
	Calcutta	651,600	908	15.06	322	5.64	44	.72	757	13.32	323	4.08	26	.36	689	12.12	2,070	36.36	1,689	28.68
	Total	972,071	1,255	15.48	463	6.64	45	.48	1,463	13.32	543	4.20	32	.36	757	9.24	2,724	33.90	2,324	27.36
Calcutta	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,393,321	4,329	20.00	745	3.72	53	.24	3,363	17.28	606	3.48	59	.24	1,688	8.40	5,566	33.72	5,030	26.40
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Complete figures of past five years are not available.	.....	651	3.24	322	1.08	2,320	11.40	460	2.28	86	.36	1,391	7.08	5,030	25.80	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	.....	+94	+4.8	-169	-.84	+1,145	+5.88	+236	+1.20	-27	-.12	+237	+1.52	+1,536	+7.92	.....	.....

OFFICE OF SANIT. COMM. FOR BENGAL,
The 9th June 1894.

W. H. GREGG, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of April 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month			During the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>						
Taldanda Canal System	5,633	10	6	5,633	10	6
Kendrapara ditto	.....			8,944	12	2
High Level, Range I	152	9	6	1,374	8	3
Ditto, " II	8	4	3	271	11	0
Ditto " III	4	1	3	149	12	6
Jajpur Canal ...	9	8	0	23	13	10
Total Orissa Circle ...	5,808	1	6	10,837	15	3
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ..	9,933	1	9	8,630	4	0
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	7,530	13	6	5,808	0	9
Total South-Western Circle ...	17,463	15	3	14,438	4	9
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	4,374	15	6	3,381	11	3
Arrah ditto ...	3,648	14	3	3,082	11	0
Buxar ditto ...	1,200	7	0	1,211	13	9
Total Sone Circle ...	9,224	4	9	7,676	4	0
GRAND TOTAL ...	32,496	5	6	32,952	8	0

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.						TOLLAGE, 1893-94.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	...	...	264 15 0	...	...	264 15 0	1,403	1,540	1,856 14 3	1,403	1,540	1,856 14 3
Total Orissa Circle ...	...	...	264 15 0	...	...	264 15 0	1,403	1,540	1,856 14 3	1,403	1,540	1,856 14 3

Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1894-95.			EARNINGS, 1893-94.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	6,073	0	6	12,494	13	6
Midnapore Canal ...	9,933	1	9	8,630	4	0
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,530	13	6	5,808	0	9
Sone Canals ...	9,224	4	9	7,676	4	0
Total ...	32,761	4	6	34,609	6	3

CALCUTTA,
The 11th June 1894.

J. H. TOOGOOD,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of April 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	16,856	1 9	16,856 1 9	20,523 4 0	20,523 4 0	
Tolly's Nala ...	5,716	12 0	5,716 12 6	5,960 10 6	5,966 10 6	
Total ...	22,572	14 3	22,572 14 3	26,489 14 6	26,489 14 6	
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,018	1 9	5,018 1 9	7,153 14 6	7,153 14 6	
Nadia Rivers ..	5,395	5 0	5,395 5 0	7,266 3 0	7,266 3 0	
GRAND TOTAL ..	32,986	5 0	32,986 5 0	40,910 0 0	40,910 0 0	

CALCUTTA,
The 11th June 1894.

J. H. TOOGOOD,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th June 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9th JUNE 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10th JUNE 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	458	57,250	671	207	33,225	503
Jute ...	15	3,125	85	8	2,750	47
Firewood ...	36	24,875	381	71	36,250	510
Other articles ...	602	2,05,510	2,270	715	1,70,125	2,349
Total ...	1,171	2,93,760	3,407	1,001	2,42,350	3,409

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks ending 23rd April 1894,
as compared with the same period of 1893.

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	53,04,033	7,06,178	58,34,241	8,81,048	4,40,208	31,870	...	...
Cotton, raw	53,879	41,671	88,335	62,789	34,456	21,118	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,899	4,876	8,041	5,820	2,110	951	...	...
2.—Ditto Indian	21,984	12,505	24,074	14,857	2,090	2,353	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,14,567	1,13,643	2,41,238	2,74,113	1,31,671	1,60,470	...	...
4.—Ditto—Indian	14,068	8,998	18,553	8,553	4,485	...	...	1,444
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	1,204	774	273	109	...	...	951	575
2.—Non-intoxicating	10,450	8,981	9,178	7,077	...	...	1,273	1,901
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	430	390	419	271	...	...	17	119
2.—Myrabolans	37,504	10,309	24,291	6,503	...	...	13,063	3,806
3.—Cutch	2,582	1,168	3,850	1,552	1,274	364	...	...
4.—Turmeric	10,634	12,974	28,058	23,105	8,631	9,191	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	1,054	403	198	203	...	...	850	250
6.—Others	3,464	2,478	2,550	2,020	...	...	908	453
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,80,515	1,45,782	6,11,713	1,82,905	2,12,197	37,123	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk	79,300	11,047	90,780	9,054	11,480	...	...	1,903
3.—Rice not in the husk	6,75,612	1,04,082	7,61,443	1,19,158	87,830	13,074	...	...
4.—Jawar and bajra	41,506	3,248	6,194	2,378	...	...	35,312	870
5.—Gram & pulse	3,35,658	1,04,880	3,82,048	1,17,509	47,398	13,540	...	...
6.—Others	47,078	11,370	81,755	20,409	34,677	15,030	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	57,839	37,874	48,985	30,381	...	...	7,833	7,493
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	21,333	9,880	17,951	6,572	...	...	3,382	3,314
Horns	1,321	1,011	904	510	...	...	327	501
Jute—								
1.—Raw	36,609	11,498	28,530	8,630	...	...	10,070	2,869
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	2,04,250	1,10,015	1,45,554	82,668	...	...	58,696	27,427
Lac—								
1.—Stick	6,663	3,866	14,844	5,641	8,181	1,775	...	...
2.—Shell	14,744	11,554	10,622	13,064	1,478	1,510	...	...
Leather, Manufactured	6,230	6,701	6,787	8,610	1,547	1,918	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	10,167	5,096	8,578	5,050	...	...	1,591	7
2.—Spirits	1,605	1,845	1,580	1,393	...	...	45	532
3.—Wines	4,110	6,920	4,927	4,043	817	...	...	1,983
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	3,480	4,023	6,493	8,083	2,920	4,060	...	...
2.—Brass, unwrought	3,728	1,708	7,197	4,731	3,471	3,023	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,184	837	1,868	1,392	202	355	...	...
4.—Brass, wrought	13,800	6,611	16,305	7,217	2,170	676	...	...
5.—Iron	2,09,708	1,93,808	1,64,025	67,578	...	...	1,15,083	50,087
6.—Others	11,201	8,331	11,156	8,814	...	483	43	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	6,173	3,747	6,776	5,018	1,604	1,271	...	...
Oil—								
1.—Kerosine	90,442	45,503	1,08,879	47,358	18,437	1,835	...	...
2.—Castor	6,232	1,263	5,180	1,484	...	101	52	...
3.—Coconut	2,742	1,064	6,346	2,014	3,504	980	...	...
4.—Others	8,700	3,889	10,703	4,654	2,003	1,055	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	12,45,078	4,07,554	11,09,150	3,50,593	...	...	76,919	56,061
2.—Rape and mustard	12,02,985	2,39,517	5,83,570	2,04,977	...	...	6,00,359	31,540
3.—Til or unjil	16,022	3,672	41,477	8,828	26,255	5,151	...	...
4.—Poppy	1,29,240	39,762	65,240	15,760	...	...	63,044	23,902
5.—Earthnuts	...	...	77	41	77	41	...	...
6.—Castor	1,55,065	43,704	94,578	28,581	...	...	60,487	15,183
7.—Others	18,002	3,613	11,220	1,857	...	...	7,043	1,758
Opium	22,323	10,791	16,631	8,807	...	...	6,792	1,984
Paper and pasteboard	12,202	8,745	11,686	7,430	...	...	607	1,315
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	37,603	28,254	38,554	37,850	2,351	9,878	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	14,374	6,195	13,790	6,571	...	576	584	...
3.—Others	81,731	21,813	40,465	18,685	8,792	...	...	2,028
4.—Potatoes	42,640	6,509	58,704	7,608	10,218	700	...	...
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	...	...	1,79,168	71,211	...	...	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	838	440	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	88,700	21,170	73,748	11,082	1,65,084	54,168	...	...
Sum	6,24,344	1,12,873	5,98,060	1,24,310	11,446	20,275	...	...
Salt, &c.—								
1.—Salt-petre	75,896	19,658	83,460	32,063	7,568	12,405	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	29,636	10,490	62,790	18,984	33,154	8,485	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	3,953	1,067	2,535	1,079	...	...	1,417	888
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	10	34	14	41	4	7	...	...
2.—Indian	547	530	674	1,120	127	581	...	...

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	38,398	23,827	22,326	17,121	...	...	11,676	4,708
2.—Pepper	8,617	3,244	4,407	4,839	...	1,055	...	...
3.—Ginger	1,119	892	2,666	2,005	1,477	1,113	...	...
4.—Chillies	38,563	30,661	35,565	27,499	...	...	2,998	3,182
5.—Cardamoms	1,461	1,825	1,224	1,594	...	69	287	...
6.—Other	2,063	1,260	3,217	1,650	1,154	384	...	...
Stone and lime	5,05,623	76,467	4,17,693	63,145	...	...	87,930	11,322
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	32,678	11,128	19,761	6,854	...	...	12,914	4,274
2.—Unrefined	6,43,637	1,48,654	8,62,007	1,09,930	2,18,470	...	...	35,624
Tea—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	936	513	1,076	637	140	84	...	...
Timber	1,17,967	21,515	1,11,022	20,936	...	...	6,945	579
Tobacco	2,15,411	1,01,188	74,544	34,155	...	...	1,40,867	67,032
Wool, Raw	2,083	1,423	8,455	2,450	1,402	1,028	...	...
Wool manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	275	237	37	37	...	...	238	206
2.—Indian	1,883	2,353	1,440	1,353	...	...	443	1,029
3.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	67,198	6,044	47,528	4,211	...	...	19,670	1,833
2.—Indigo seed	26,234	6,747	21,440	4,253	...	...	4,794	7,514
3.—Mowah flower	42,864	6,748	25,867	3,408	...	...	16,997	3,246
4.—Oil-cake	70,533	15,386	76,701	13,850	6,168	...	...	1,556
5.—Paints & colours	21,996	4,372	20,035	3,074	...	...	1,961	1,226
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	49,725	27,444	70,387	34,420	20,662	8,976	...	...
7.—Wooden articles	12,435	5,043	13,560	6,731	1,124	1,689	...	...
8.—Others	7,58,031	2,74,669	6,80,386	2,68,018	...	12,949	77,845	...
Total	1,44,61,213	35,64,255	1,44,61,806	36,34,197	20,303	69,942	...	...
Military stores	23,177	22,954	20,881	36,600	...	12,736	2,196	...
Coal for Railway	6,67,713	80,087	8,05,774	96,375	1,38,061	16,184	...	...
Railway materials	9,98,813	41,001	20,58,689	67,104	10,60,876	26,193	...	...
Live-stock ... ..	...	6,799	...	8,310	...	1,511	...	...
Total	1,61,30,916	37,15,098	1,73,47,050	38,41,668	12,16,134	1,26,510	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th June 1894.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST-INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1894, on 1,669 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	280,676	2,81,569 7 0	33,02,292 10	7,53,247 1 0	18,521 4 0	10,53,337 12 0	76,912	132,954	208,866
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	169 11 7	.....	454 0 7	11 2 7	634 14 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	7,034,197	76,05,495 8 0	7,11,99,710 30	1,66,00,736 5 0	3,79,184 2 0	2,37,05,413 15 0	1,601,024½	2,082,303½	4,544,287½
Total for 21½ weeks ...	7,323,873	79,77,064 15 0	7,45,02,003 0	1,64,43,083 0 0	3,07,703 6 0	2,48,18,751 11 0	1,737,835½	2,815,257½	4,553,093½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	311,851½	2,82,721 8 10	30,80,447 0	7,62,621 0 9	16,662 14 1	10,61,005 7 8	78,362	132,022	208,984
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	175 8 9	.....	473 7 6	10 5 7	659 5 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23 weeks of previous year ...	6,456,815½	69,76,271 2 0	6,78,13,083 0	1,54,88,102 2 0	4,32,425 5 7	2,28,95,709 10 1	1,694,801	2,020,663	4,315,543

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,050	5,227 9 0	20,767 10	741 6 0	15 6 0	5,983 15 0	871	97	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	234 15 2	.....	33 5 2	0 10 9	268 15 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	*503,423	*1,30,840 13 0	†3,03,902 10	†15,290 13 0	‡282 0 0	1,46,413 10 0	18,752	2,126	20,876
Total for 21½ weeks ...	524,473	1,36,068 6 0	4,10,309 20	16,082 3 0	297 0 0	1,58,397 9 0	19,623	2,323	21,946
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,211½	5,119 12 9	5,354 2½	208 3 0	3 14 6	5,331 14 3	900	68	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	230 1 8	.....	9 5 8	0 2 10	239 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year ...	507,552½	1,31,034 7 9	2,53,451 10	8,717 11 0	231 9 0	1,41,987 11 9	10,689	2,361	21,940

* Added number of passengers 532 and deducted Rs. 100 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26th April
† Duto Mds. 1,463 and " 24 }
‡ Deducted " 8 } 1894.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd June 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,768	12,460 8 0	49,744 0	7,584 4 0	43 0 0	20,086 12 0	8,971	2,974	8,945
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	77 4 1	.....	46 10 11	0 8 3	124 7 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	*616,654	*3,04,445 5 0	†14,23,006 20	†1,96,980 14 0	‡1,600 0 0	5,92,122 3 0	122,636	71,475½	193,511½
Total for 21½ weeks ...	634,423	4,08,914 13 0	14,72,750 20	2,03,521 3 0	1,773 0 0	6,12,208 15 0	128,007	74,440½	202,456½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,351½	11,821 14 11	76,003 10	11,371 12 0	27 14 6	23,221 9 5	6,157	2,938	9,089
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	73 3 11	.....	70 7 4	0 2 9	143 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year ...	410,383½	3,09,663 11 6	10,21,021 20	2,03,909 14 3	1,081 11 0	5,13,680 4 9	129,563	71,464	201,027

* Added number of passengers 1,924 and Rs. 1,951 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26th April
† Do. Mds. 15,205 and deducted " 196 }
‡ Deducted " 13 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd June 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	183,710	83,750 0 0	4,45,050 0	94,510 0 0	12,690 0 0	1,06,050 0 0	20,634	25,000	55,234
Or per mile of railway ...	225	109 0 0	793 0	116 0 0	*2 0 0	227 0 0	.....	.....	..
For previous 21 weeks of half-year†	4,245,802	20,23,226 0 0	1,70,14,849 0	22,41,937 0 0	8,01,008 0 0	48,68,180 0 0	609,773	624,054	1,233,827
Total for 22 weeks	4,429,512	21,11,076 0 0	1,76,51,809 0	22,36,547 0 0	8,13,698 0 0	50,62,219 0 0	639,407	649,654	1,289,061
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	192,854†	81,543 14 6	5,42,984 0	77,312 3 0	8,254 11 6	1,67,020 13 0	28,553	23,592	52,444
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	248	105 0 0	699 0	100 0 0	*1 0 0	206 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	8,051,140	18,73,227 12 3	1,66,20,903 0	20,45,242 2 3	8,53,066 3 10	42,71,536 2 4	620,246	620,404	1,240,740

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 14th April 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd June 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,000	10,770 0 0	43,640 0	4,130 0 0	70 0 0	14,970 0 0	3,780	2,100	5,880
Or per mile of railway ...	256	86 0 0	359 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	604,278	2,30,078 0 0	12,63,789 0	70,210 0 0	2,096 0 0	3,21,554 0 0	80,973	37,631	118,004
Total for 22 weeks	725,178	2,50,448 0 0	13,12,429 0	83,340 0 0	2,766 0 0	3,36,554 0 0	84,753	39,731	124,484
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,057	11,609 5 2	41,658 0	2,674 2 0	59 5 0	14,242 12 11	4,007	1,665	5,072
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	264	92 0 0	333 0	21 0 0	.....	113 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	691,492†	2,43,358 8 3	14,03,709 0	91,703 13 3	2,614 8 2	3,37,735 13 8	81,989	42,059	124,048

* Audited up to 14th April 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd June 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,400	5,650 0 0	13,220 0	1,89 0 0	90 0 0	7,120 0 0	2,437	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	214	66 0 0	161 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	425,756	1,30,063 0 0	4,76,474 0	45,541 0 0	4,385 0 0	1,86,559 0 0	61,908	16,802	67,730
Total for 22 weeks	444,156	1,42,313 0 0	4,90,294 0	46,921 0 0	4,445 0 0	1,93,679 0 0	64,365	16,539	70,954
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,692	4,731 0 0	9,060 0	830 0 0	56 0 0	5,626 0 0	1,711	1,513	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	185	55 0 0	105 0	10 0 0	.....	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	392,576	1,22,539 0 0	3,39,672 0	30,013 0 0	3,939 0 0	1,57,081 0 0	37,003	* 33,460	71,063

* Audited up to 14th April 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 2nd June 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	115,050	48,200	513,790	76,250	9,015	(b) 1,33,400	12,630	23,975	36,705
Or per mile of railway ...	152'18	63'75	679'62	100'86	11'92	175'53	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year (a) ...	2,281,496	9,89,832	9,335,891	13,45,067	2,61,822	25,96,571	397,018	401,097	698,110
Total for 31½ weeks ...	2,396,546	10,38,662	9,851,681	14,21,347	2,70,632	27,30,031	399,618	424,173	733,815
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	107,904	40,785	508,195	65,047	12,309	1,18,231	13,795	21,549	35,344
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	142'73	53'95	672'35	86'04	16'40	156'39	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,236,489	9,54,021	10,682,837	15,03,805	3,12,409	27,70,235	390,936	435,591	736,527

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 21st April 1894.

(b) Due to improvement in traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd June 1894 ...	14,413	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	14,213	0	0
Increase ...	200	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd June 1894 ...	282	9	9
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	278	10	10
Increase ...	3	14	11
Receipts from 1st January to 2nd June 1894 ...	2,53,912	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	2,61,702	0	0
Decrease ...	7,790	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORTS OF THE ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

RESOLUTION.—No. 570P.D

JAILS

Darjeeling, the 14th June 1894.

READ—

- (1) Letter No. 5195, dated the 23rd April 1894, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Administration Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1893.
- (2) Letter No. 5196, dated 23rd April 1894, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Administration Report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1893.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1892, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Alipore School.—The daily average number of boys in this Reformatory rose from 168 in 1892 to 211 in 1893. There were 70 admissions during the year, and 27 releases and 4 deaths. Notwithstanding the increase in the daily average number of boys, it is satisfactory to notice that the number of offences fell from 76 to 73, and that the average number of punishments to each boy was only .35 as compared with 1.02 in 1890, 0.66 in 1891, and 0.45 in 1892.

The average number of boys entitled to marks was 148.46 against 113.5 in 1892; and the weekly average earnings rose from Rs. 4-3-3 to Rs. 5-1-9. Owing to the unhealthiness of the year, due to the excessive rainfall, the number of admissions to hospital rose from an average of 2.96 in 1892 to 5.04. There were four deaths, one of which was from chronic dysentery, two from malarial cachexia, and the fourth from spleen and cancer of the tongue. No boy escaped from the Reformatory during the year.

2. The additional quarters completed for the warder staff in 1892 were made over for their use in 1893, and a godown for the storage of rice, &c., for the boys' rations was constructed. The arrangements for the education, work and recreation of the boys continued the same as in past years. The boys exercise at gymnastics for one hour daily, and as much as they please during play hours and on Sundays, and under the instruction of a duly qualified teacher they are reported to have made great progress.

3. Reports regarding 66 boys who had been released from the Reformatory were received from Magistrates during the year. Of these eight had been reconvicted and sent to jail, one bore a bad character, one had died, and 56 bore good characters. Out of 287 boys released since the opening of the school, regarding whom reports have been received, 39 have been reconvicted and imprisoned, 43 have been reported as bearing bad characters, and 205 as bearing good characters. Of the total number only 31 are said to be following the trade learnt by them in the Reformatory. Every effort is, however, made to encourage the boys to take up the trade for which they show the most inclination.

4. In consequence of the larger number of boys confined in the school, the total expenditure for the year rose from Rs. 18,298-1-4 in 1892 to Rs. 21,113-9-7, but the average cost per head fell from Rs. 108-14-6 to Rs. 100-1-1. The average expenditure per head on diet was Rs. 38-10-7 as compared with Rs. 34-9-2 in 1892, the increase being attributed to the higher rates of rations prevailing, the average price of rice alone having risen from Rs. 3-7-3 to Rs. 3-13 per maund. In the Alipore Central Jail the expenditure per prisoner on diet in 1893 was only Rs. 27-12-6, and it is difficult to understand why the food of boys should cost so much more than that of men. The price paid for rice seems unduly high, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that by a judicious working of the system of storing grain at the cheap season of the year, a considerable reduction in expenditure under this head may be effected. The net profits from the manufacturing department fell from Rs. 12,259-3-4 to Rs. 10,886-14-9, being a decrease of Rs. 1,372-4-7, which occurred wholly under the heads 'Book-binding' and 'Printing.' The decrease is explained partly by the fact that the work of binding and printing, which is now done together, is slower of execution than when done separately, and partly owing to a large number of the boys having been engaged in making the small envelopes used in packing quinine—a work which is less remunerative than other kinds of binding.

5. *The Hazaribagh School.*—The daily average number of boys in the school was 302.38 as compared with 300.93 in 1892. Sixty-seven boys were admitted during the year, one died, and 63 were released, while the number remaining in confinement on the 31st December 1893 was 304. The general health of the boys was unusually good, the daily average of sick having fallen from 2.89 to 1.52, and for several months in the later part of the year there was not a single admission to hospital. The conduct of the boys was satisfactory, and there were no serious offences. The total number of offences committed and of punishments awarded was 272 against 266 in the preceding year. The arrangements for the education, work and recreation of the boys were practically the same as in former years. Gymnastic exercises were, however, for the first time introduced during the year, and the services of the instructor attached to the Alipore Reformatory were lent to the Hazaribagh School for two months to start the Gymnasium. It is reported that great progress has already been made by many of the boys, and that they are beginning to take an interest in these exercises.

6. The total expenditure per head was Rs. 73-1-5 against Rs. 77-11-7 in 1892. The expenditure per head on diet fell from Rs. 29-1-9 to Rs. 26-3-4, which is almost the same as the rate per head in the Hazaribagh Jail: the decrease as compared with last year is accounted for by the timely storage of wheat and rice at the cheap season of the year—a result which is creditable to

the management of the institution. All the suitable land attached to the Reformatory was brought under cultivation, and the value of the crops produced thereon is estimated at Rs. 500. The net profits on articles manufactured in the school increased from Rs. 3,437-9-8 to Rs. 3,826-8-8. This was mainly due to the success in the cotton-weaving and clothes making trades, the profits on which alone during the last year amounted to Rs. 2,720. The packing and distribution of quinine were discontinued in the early part of the year. The Superintendent is, however, of opinion that some new and more profitable industry should be started, and the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures has suggested paper-making. On this question the Lieutenant-Governor would like a fuller report to be submitted through the Inspector-General of Jails.

7. The Lieutenant Governor regrets to observe that the reports received from District Magistrates regarding the conduct of boys released from the school are less favourable than in the preceding year. Such reports were received regarding 101 boys, and of these 72 were reported to be well-conducted, 13 were in jail, seven were viewed with suspicion, while only two were reported to be following the trade learnt in the school.

8. Several improvements in the arrangement of the school buildings were made during the year. In addition to the opening of the Gymnasium already referred to, a new cook-house on the model of that in the Presidency Jail has been completed, an elaborate pump has been fixed in the well, and pipes have been laid down to carry the water to the cook-house and feeding place. Sanction for the erection of 25 cubicles has been given, but additional accommodation in the school is urgently required, and should be provided without delay.

9. The results of the year are, on the whole, very satisfactory, and the successful working of the school reflects credit on Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, who is spoken of in high terms by the Inspector-General of Jails, and by all who have had occasion to visit the school.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of this Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 13th June 1894.

RESOLUTION No. 3462 Mis.

The Annual Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1893-94.

Read again—

The Annual Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1892-93 with the Resolution recorded thereon.

Dr. King's report gives an interesting account of the operations during the past year. A severe storm occurred in May, and though in the conservatories little damage was done, several trees outside were completely uprooted. Among the principal improvements effected during the year may be mentioned the repairs to Colonel Kyd's monument—a beautiful urn and obelisk—raised in memory of the founder of the garden. Several garden roads were also repaired, and altogether the gardens have been maintained in a high state of efficiency.

2. Attention was given as usual to the cultivation and distribution of plants having an economic value, which are suitable for cultivation in the plains of India. Of these the principal were plants of the rhea, of sissal hemp, of the cola nut, seeds of *bhabar* grass (*Ischaemum angustifolium*) and *coca*. Dr. King remarks with reference to the latter that this alkaloid can never come into general use, and that the demand is at present greatly below the supply. The Lieutenant-Governor shares his regret that his efforts to extend in Bengal the cultivation of the Japan-paper mulberry tree have met with so little success as this tree (of which a small stock still is available) provides an admirable fibre for paper.

3. The collection in the Herbarium was increased by more than 16,000 specimens, the chief contributors being Mr. Thiselton Dyer, Director of the Royal Garden, Kew; Mr. Duthie, Director of the Botanical Survey of Northern India; and Mr. Ridley, Director of the Botanical Garden, Singapore. Valuable sets of plants were also received from Mr. Man (Port Blair), Mr. Elliott (Egypt), Dr. Radde (Tiflis), Mr. Curtis (Penang), Baron Von Müller (Melbourne), Mr. Wood (Natal), Mr. Sykes Gamble (Dehra-Dun), Mr. Talbot (North Kanara), and Mr. Haines (Jalpaiguri). To all these donors the thanks of the Government are due. The members of the garden staff, who also contributed to the collections, were Dr. Prain, Curator of the Herbarium, Mr. Pantling of the Cinchona Plantation, and two native collectors in Assam and Upper Burma. On the other hand a large number of specimens was sent out from the garden to various botanical institutions, among which may be mentioned the Botanical Survey Departments of Bombay and Northern India, the Botanical Gardens of Singapore and Penang, the Royal Garden, Kew, the British Museum, the Herbaria of Cambridge, Edinburgh, Cork, Berlin, Paris, Geneva, Leiden, Utrecht, Vienna, Upsala, St. Petersburg and Florence, as well as to Cooper's Hill College, and the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

4. During a portion of the year Dr. Prain was deputed to undertake an enquiry into the cultivation and storage of ganja, and he submitted an interesting and valuable report, the final orders of Government upon which have been postponed till the report of the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission has been received.

5. The fourth volume of the Garden Annals was published during the year, comprising of a monograph by Dr. King on the Indian species of *Anonaceae*. Both Dr. King and Dr. Prain contributed valuable papers on botanical subjects to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

6. The Lloyd Botanic Garden in Darjeeling has been kept in excellent condition by Mr. Kennedy, who also superintended the planting of trees in many parts of the station.

7. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to Dr. King for his excellent administration of the Garden during the year and to Dr. Prain for his assiduous and exhaustive enquiries above mentioned.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 16G, dated Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, the 15th May 1894.
 From—GEORGE KING, Esq., M.B., F.R.S., C.I.E., Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta,
 To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the one hundred and seventh Annual Report of the Royal Botanic Garden.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE
 YEAR 1893-94.

THE most notable feature in the meteorology of the year was the severe storm, almost amounting to a cyclone, which raged for the greater part of three days during the month of May. This storm did considerable damage to the trees both in the way of complete uprootal and in the breaking of branches. So great was the destruction, that the whole of the out-door labour staff was engaged for about six weeks in setting up and fastening with wire such trees as were small enough to be set up, and in clearing away leaves and broken stems and branches. The garden buildings, however, escaped, and even the conservatories suffered little beyond the almost complete loss of their thatch. From the extra grant of money provided for the purpose, the road which circles round Kyd's monument, and two of the roads radiating from it, were raised in level and repaired. An old bridge on the main avenue, leading from Kyd's monument to the river bank gate, was remodelled, and the roadway was widened. As the result of these changes, a fine avenue of the uniform width of 22 feet now runs between Kyd's monument and the gate just mentioned. As the latter will, owing to the rapidly approaching completion of the new river bank road leading from Calcutta, soon be the main entrance to the garden by land, the improvement is one of prime importance. The platform on which Kyd's monument stands had for some years been in bad repair, the mosaic pavement having suffered greatly from the weather. During the year that pavement was replaced by one of more suitable material; so that the monument to the memory of the founder of the garden (a beautiful urn and obelisk by Banks) is now in a setting more befitting its beauty and interest. With the view of improving the part of the garden near what will shortly become its main entrance by land, much labour has, during the past two or three years, been spent on the three main roads which lead to that entrance. Two of these have already been put into excellent condition. But the third—that which runs along the river bank—is still in a bad state. During the year which has just been entered upon, I hope to put that road also into good condition. The existing road (like so many of the older garden roads) requires to have its levels altered in many places; its curves also require to be improved, and the slopes and undulations of the grass by the sides of it are sadly in want of improvement. This kind of work is so troublesome and laborious that only a limited amount of it can be undertaken in any one year. The current year should see the completion of the Palmetum roads. There will then remain the road leading from the river gate to the great banyan tree, and several other main roads in the centre of the garden. During the rainy season the river did but little injury to the bank; and the erosion near the engine-shed, which in my last report I referred to as probably pending, did not, I am glad to say, take place. During the year the flock of water-fowl on the orchid-house tank was increased by a further donation from Mr. Thiselton Dyer, the Director of the Royal Garden, Kew. There are now about as many birds in this tank as can conveniently be looked after and housed. For some years past there has been considerable difficulty in getting and keeping together a gang of coolies for the out-door garden work. During the past year this difficulty has been more keenly felt than ever. The coolies who prove by far the most suitable for garden work are the people known in Calcutta as "Dhangars." These are really Kols from Chota Nagpur. They are a hard-working docile race, and their merits as labourers are now so generally known, not only in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, but also in the tea districts, that there is great competition for their services; and higher rates of wages are everywhere being offered to them. Moreover,

the cost of food has for some years been almost steadily on the increase. It seems clear, therefore, that, in order to secure the continuous services of a good gang of these coolies for this garden, better wages than heretofore will have to be given.

2. *Economic plants*.—Attention has, as usual, been given to the cultivation and distribution of plants of economic interest which are suited for cultivation on the plains of India. *Rheea* plants still continue to be in occasional demand, and supplies of these have been issued gratuitously to various applicants. Seeds of *Coca* have been freely given to various tea-planters. *Coca* is the plant from which the anæsthetic, known as *cocaine*, is prepared. This alkaloid can, from the nature of it, never come into very extensive use, and the demand for it is at present greatly below the supply. But, as high prices have occasionally within recent years been got for batches of coca leaves, planters have been led into taking up the cultivation with more enthusiasm than discretion. Plants of Sissal hemp were in active demand for a time, and these were met as far as possible. *Cola acuminata* (which produces the Cola nut) was also in demand to some extent. Seed of the grass, known variously as *bhabar*, *babui*, and *sabai*, was issued to a few applicants outside of India. This grass (of which the botanical name is *Ischemum angustifolium*) first attracted my notice as a possible raw material for paper twenty-five years ago, while I was in the Forest Department in the North-West Provinces. It is very common in the Siwalik range, and in the Bhabar forests of the Gharwal and Kumaon Himalaya. Samples of it, sent home by me in 1873 to a paper-maker in Scotland, were favourably reported upon; and again in 1877 a sample sent by me to the India Office, having been submitted to the late Mr. Routledge of the Ford paper mills (then a leading authority on paper making), was declared by him to be little inferior to *Esparto* as a raw material for paper. A year or two subsequently to this it was discovered, by the help of Mr. J. S. Gamble of the Forest Department, that this grass is common in the forests of Chota Nagpur. Samples of it were accordingly sent by me to the Bally Paper Mill, then the only one near Calcutta. The sample was approved of at Bally, and since then the use of this grass has so increased that it now forms the chief raw material of an industry which, in this country, is yet probably only in its infancy. As seed of bhabar grass is now being applied for from abroad, it is possible that, before long, it may be cultivated in other tropical countries. - It is a subject of much regret to me that my efforts to extend the cultivation of the Japan paper mulberry tree in Bengal have hitherto led to so little result. The fibre of this tree is much superior to *bhabar*, and, as I stated in several of my annual reports some years ago, it can be most readily grown in Bengal. There is still a small stock of the tree in the garden ready for issue to any applicant who may be forthcoming.

3. *Herbarium*.—The work during the year has been of the usual character, many scientific references having been answered and plants having been identified for numerous correspondents. The collection was largely increased during the year by the receipt of 16,387 specimens from other herbaria, from botanists in various parts of the world, and from collectors sent out from the garden. On the other hand, 12,517 specimens of Indian plants (all carefully named) were issued to various botanical institutions, both in this country and in Europe. The chief contributor has, as usual, been the Director of the Royal Garden, Kew (Mr. W. T. Thiselton Dyer), from whom no less than 5,854 named specimens were received. The gentlemen next to Mr. Dyer in the extent and value of their gifts were Mr. J. F. Duthie, Director of the Botanical Survey of Northern India, and Mr. H. N. Ridley, Director of the Botanic Garden, Singapore, who contributed respectively 1,427 and 1,509 specimens. A fine set of Andamans plants, amounting to 611 specimens, was collected under the supervision of Mr. E. H. Man of Port Blair, to whom this garden is indebted for much willing help. Valuable sets of plants were also received from the following:—Mr. J. Scott Elliot, who sent 295 Egyptian species; Dr. Radde of Tiflis, who gave 353 plants of the Caucasus; Mr. Curtis of the Forest Department who presented 221 species from Penang. Baron Von Muller of Melbourne also supplemented his liberal contributions of former years by presenting last year 305 interesting Australian plants. To Mr. Medley Wood, the Herbarium is

indebted for 236 specimens from Natal; to Mr. J. Sykes Gamble, Director of the Imperial Forest School, for 164 plants from Dehra Dun; to Mr. W. A. Talbot and to Mr. H. H. Haines, of the Indian Forest Department, for 45 plants from the forests of North Kanara and from those of the Jalpaiguri district, respectively. The collections made by members of the staff during the year included 439 plants by Dr. Prain; 1,397 by Mr. Pantling of the Cinchona plantation; 376 by Abdul Huc, botanical collector in Assam; and 1,018 by Abdul Kholil, collector in Upper Burma. The chief recipients of specimens were the Directors of the Botanical Survey of Bombay and of Northern India, to whom 617 and 292 named specimens were respectively sent. The Botanical Gardens of Singapore and Penang received respectively 477 and 529 specimens. To the Herbarium of the Royal Garden, Kew, 423 specimens, and to that of the British Museum 679 specimens were sent. Other recipients were institutions from whom plants had been received, and the botanical institutions of England and of the continent of Europe, chief amongst which may be mentioned the Herbaria of Cambridge, Edinburgh, Cork, Berlin, Paris, Geneva, Leiden, Utrecht, Vienna, Upsala, St. Petersburg and Florence. Collections were also sent to Cooper's Hill College near London, and to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. Full details, both of the specimens received and of those distributed, will be found in Appendices V and VI of this report.

4. *Enquiry into Ganja cultivation.*—During three months of the year, Dr. Prain, Curator of the Herbarium, was on special duty in connection with an enquiry into the mode of cultivation and storage of the various preparations of Indian hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) known by the vernacular names of *ganja*, *charas*, *bhany* and *majun*. The chemistry and physiological action of these drugs were also included in the scope of Dr. Prain's enquiry. The research was a very arduous one. It was, however, brought to a successful termination by Dr. Prain, who submitted, as the result of his labours, an exhaustive report which has, I understand, been of the greatest use to the Commission recently appointed to enquire into the whole subject of ganja.

5. *Botanical publications.*—During the year Dr. Prain contributed to the journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal four papers on Indian Botanical subjects, in which a good many species of plants are described for the first time. The titles of these papers are "*On two species of Pedicularis*"; "*A review of the genus Colquhounia*"; "*On the Flora of Narcondam and Barren Island*," and a "*Note on some methods of preparing Botanical specimens*." To the same journal I contributed parts 5 and 6 of my "*Materials for a Flora of the Malayan Peninsula*," and a paper on the Indian species of *Canarium*. During the year also the fourth volume of the Annals of the Garden was published, the whole volume being occupied by a monograph by myself of the Indian species of *Anonaceae*. Prefixed to the volume is a biography (with portrait) of Colonel Robert Kyd, the founder of the garden, who died a hundred years ago.

6. *Library.*—A small number of books were acquired by purchase, and a few were received as a donation from the Royal Garden, Kew, while many volumes were re-bound.

7. *Interchange of plants and seeds.*—In appendices I to IV will be found full details of the receipts and issues both of plants and of seeds. The totals of these are as follows:—

Plants—Received 18,403; issued 58,512;

Seeds—Packets received 858; issued 2,625.

As the lists show, the issues were chiefly for public purposes.

8. *Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling.*—This garden was, during the entire year, under the charge of Mr. W. A. Kennedy, who not only kept it in excellent condition during the year, but who also superintended the planting and conservation of trees by various roadsides and in odd corners in many parts of the station.

9. For both gardens the budget allotments of funds were spent in full, as was also an additional grant of Rs. 5,000 made to the Calcutta Garden for road-making and other improvements. The revenue derived from the sale of surplus plants and seeds at the Calcutta Garden was Rs. 2,215-9-6, and that at Darjeeling Rs. 877, both sums being slightly in excess of the estimates.

10. On his return from special duty on the enquiry into *Ganja*, Dr. Prain (whose health had been much impaired by his labours) went on three months' privilege leave. During the remaining six months of the year he performed the duties of Curator of the Herbarium with his accustomed energy and devotion. While Dr. Prain was absent on leave, Mr. G. A. Gammie, of the Cinchona Department, officiated as Curator of the Herbarium and worked with great assiduity. Mr. Gammie is already known to Government by the interesting botanical tour which he made two years ago in a previously very little known part of the Eastern Himalayan. Mr. R. L. Proudlock was Curator of the Garden during the year and did excellent service. Mr. G. T. Lane, the Assistant Curator, also worked most cheerfully. Towards the close of the year the staff was recruited by the arrival from Kew of Mr. Davies. Mr. Kennedy was in charge of the Darjeeling Garden during the year and worked to my satisfaction, as did also Babu Gopal Chandra Datta and the other members of the Garden, office and out-door staff.

11. In the six appendices which accompany this report will be found full details of all receipts and issues for the nursery, seed-house and Herbarium.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 16th June, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan June 16, '94	1.30	Weather—damp and cloudy. The late rain has done much good. Sowing of <i>aman</i> paddy in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—
	Kalna ...	4.15	
	Katwa ...	1.77	
	Raniganj ...	1.65	
	2 Birbhum .. 16, '94	3.59	Weather—has been of ordinary monsoon character. <i>Til</i> doing fairly. Land being ploughed and manured and sown with paddy. Sugarcane being planted. Common rice sells from 14 to 17 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision, and from 15 to 18½ seers in Rampur Hât. Cattle get fodder.
	Rampur Hât ...	1.91	
	3 Bankura .. 16, '94	3.21	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation of land going on briskly. Prices of coarse rice:—
	Vishnupur ...	4.04	
	4 Midnapore .. 16, '94	3.92	Weather—seasonable. Agricultural outlook favourable. Sugarcane and indigo doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—
	5 Hooghly .. 16, '94	2.98	The rains have broken. Cultivation of <i>aus</i> , jute and winter rice in progress. <i>Aus</i> and jute doing well and making up lost time. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—
	Serampore ...	1.86	
	Jahannabad ...	2.37	
	6 Howrah .. 16, '94	2.21	Seasonable monsoon weather. Sowing of jute and paddy nearly finished. <i>Aus</i> seedlings thriving. Prospects of jute and sugarcane favourable. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at—
	Ulubaria ...	3.41	
	7 24-Parganas .. 16, '94	2.76	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Sowing of jute and <i>aus</i> completed. Rain has done much good to the plants. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at:—
PRESIDENT DIV.	8 Nadia .. 16, '94	4.02	Regular monsoon weather has set in. The prospect of the <i>dhadoi</i> paddy is excellent. Jute is also promising. Rice selling at 12 to 12½ seers per rupee.
	Meherpur ...	4.25	
	Ranaghat ...	2.93	
	9 Murshidabad .. 16, '94	1.97	Weather—hot and cloudy and the latter part is windy and rainy. The rain of the week has done much good to the paddy and indigo plants. Jute is being sown. Plantation of sugarcane going on. No want of fodder. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Prices continue normal.
	10 Jessore .. 16, '94	4.08	Weather—wet and cloudy. Ploughing and sowing completed. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of <i>til</i> nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—
	Jhenida ...	2.62	
	Magura ...	2.84	
	Narail ...	2.81	
	Bangaon ...	2.30	
	11 Khulna .. 16, '94	3.10	Weather—hot and rainy and cloudy. Cultivation of jute, <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> going on. Common rice sells from 11 seers 6 chitaks to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Water wanted in some places in Satkhira subdivision.
	Bagerhat ...	4.63	
	Satkhira ...	3.09	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.																																																																				
RENGAL—concl'd.																																																																							
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi Nutor Naugaon	June 16, '94	0.82 2.71 0.61																																																																				
	13 Dinajpur Thakurgaon	.. 16, '94 ...	1.03 1.71																																																																				
	14 Jalpaiguri	.. 16, '94	2.19																																																																				
	15 Darjeeling Silliguri	.. 16, '94 ...	5.71 8.07																																																																				
	16 Rangpur Silphamari Kurigaon Gaibanda	.. 16, '94	0.25 0.30 1.20 4.70																																																																				
	17 Bogra Sherpur	.. 16, '94 ...	2.95 3.64																																																																				
	18 Pabna	.. 16, '94	0.81																																																																				
	19 Dacca	.. 16, '94	1.92																																																																				
DACCA DIVN.	20 Mymensingh	.. 16, '94	1.85																																																																				
	21 Faridpur Goalundo Madaripur	.. 16, '94	2.26 4.69 4.87																																																																				
	22 Backergunge Pirojur Patuakhali Bhola	.. 16, '94	5.04 4.43 2.37 5.22																																																																				
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera	.. 16, '94	1.61																																																																				
	24 Noakhali																																																																				
	5 Chittagong	.. 16, '94	9.86																																																																				
<p>Weather—rainy and normal. The rain of the week is doing much good to all crops which are reported to be in fair condition. Fodder and water-supply ample. There is no cattle-disease. Rice is selling from 11 to 14 seers per rupee.</p> <p>Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Cultivation of <i>haimanti</i> going on. More rain wanted. No outbreak of cattle-disease. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.</p> <p>Weather—hot. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> rice and jute favourable. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.</p> <p>Weather—seasonable. Damp and cloudy with breaks of sunshine. In the hills:—<i>Bhutta, khama, phaphur</i>, potatoes and <i>kangni</i> coming to maturity. <i>Marua, aghani dhan</i> and <i>bhadoi</i> progressing favourably. In the Terai:—Prospects of crops good. Late rain beneficial. Prices of coarse rice:—</p> <table><tr><td>Srs.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Hills</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>7 to 12</td></tr><tr><td>Terai</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>12 to 13</td></tr></table> <p>per rupee.</p> <p>Weather—cloudy and warm. Jute is doing well. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is commencing. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> has begun. Price of common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee.</p> <p>Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.</p> <p>Weather—cloudy and rainy with high southerly wind. Standing crops benefited by the rainfall. Common rice sells at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj sub-division and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision.</p> <p>Weather—cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy completed. Jute and <i>bhadoi</i> paddy thriving. Prospect appears to be good. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. There is want of drinking water in some places. No cattle-disease.</p> <p>Weather—hot with occasional showers. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 10 to 11 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water available. The river has gone down during the week.</p> <p>Weather—seasonable. Regular showers. Prospects of crops very good. Price of rice 12 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water abundant.</p> <p>Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Ordinary rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Good drinking water is somewhat scarce in some parts of Pirojur and Patuakhali subdivisions.</p> <p>Rainfall much heavier than at Sadar—6.43 inches at Brahmanbaria, 5.05 at Chandpur. State and prospects of crops satisfactory. Price of rice almost stationary—</p> <table><tr><td>Sadar—</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Chandina</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td rowspan="3">} 9 seers per rupee.</td></tr><tr><td>Daudkandi</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>Laksham</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Srs. C.</td></tr><tr><td>Chandpur—</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Matlab</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>9 11</td></tr><tr><td>Hajiganj</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>10 2</td></tr><tr><td>Brahmanbaria—</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Bancharampur</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>11 seers</td></tr><tr><td>Brahmanbaria</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>8</td></tr></table> <p>Report not received.</p> <p>Weather—cloudy with occasional showers and alternate sunshine <i>Panis aus</i> being harvested. Heavy rain has retarded ploughing in places. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.</p>				Srs.					Hills	7 to 12	Terai	12 to 13	Sadar—					Chandina	} 9 seers per rupee.	Daudkandi	Laksham					Srs. C.	Chandpur—					Matlab	9 11	Hajiganj	10 2	Brahmanbaria—					Bancharampur	11 seers	Brahmanbaria	8
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No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION.	26 Patna Bihar Dinapore June 16, '94	0.25 0.16 0.24	Weather—cloudy. The recent rain is calculated to do much good to the standing crops and to the <i>dhadoi</i> crops which are now being sown. Millets are being harvested. Prices generally stationary. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 14½ Bihar 16 Dinapore 15½ } per rupee.
	27 Gaya Aurangabad Nawada Jahanabad „ 16, '94	1.09 1.07 0.79 0.15	Weather—stormy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>cheena</i> continues. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing of <i>murua</i> and paddy going on. Prices somewhat above the normal. Common rice selling at— Srs. Sadar 18½ Jahanabad 14 Aurangabad 14 Nawada 17 } per rupee. Fodder-supply not quite sufficient.
	28 Shahabad Buxar Bhabua Sasaram „ 16, '94	0.83 2.03 0.01 1.28	Weather—showery and gusty. The rain has done good to sugarcane and will facilitate ploughing.
	29 Saran Siwan Gopalganj „ 16, '94	5.43 3.70 1.86	Weather—cloudy with strong east wind and occasional showers. The rainfall of the week has done good to the standing crops. <i>Bhadoi</i> sowings going on. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Chapra 13 Siwan 13½ Gopalganj 13 } per rupee.
	30 Champaran „ 16, '94	1.22	Weather—cloudy with showers of rain generally in the morning. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> crops and paddy progresses. Rain has done good to cultivation. Indigo doing well; prospects continue favourable. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.
	31 Muzaffarpur Hajipur Sitamarhi „ 16, '94	3.14 Nil 1.32	Weather—cloudy occasionally; east wind throughout. Rain has much benefited the standing crops. Sowing of <i>dhadoi</i> continues. Agricultural operations proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 12 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.
	32 Darbhanga Madhubani Samastipur „ 16, '94	0.82 1.23 0.80	Weather—cloudy with high east wind occasionally. Rainfall of the week improved the prospects of the standing crops and also facilitated the preparation of land for <i>dhadoi</i> cultivation. More rain, however, still wanted. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 13½ seers per rupee.
	33 Monghyr Begusarai Jamui „ 16, '94	1.65 3.23 0.09	Weather—hot and occasionally rainy and comparatively cooler with strong east wind. Ploughing going on. <i>Bhadoi</i> sowing commenced, but more rain is urgently needed. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 11 to 15 Begusarai 14 Jamui 15½ } per rupee.
	34 Bhagalpur Banka Madhipura Supul „ 16, '94	2.43 1.32 1.65 1.26	Weather—cool for the time of year with clouds and showers. Rain has done good by allowing <i>dhadoi</i> paddy and <i>murua</i> to be sown. More rain is wanted in places. Prices normal. Price of common rice varies from 15½ to 16½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	35 Purnea Kishanganj Araria „ 16, '94	2.42 1.63 2.84	Storms and sunshine alternately. Jute and <i>dhadoi</i> rice doing well, but backward, especially the former, which in the Sadar will be very poor. <i>Aghani</i> sowings progressing. Indigo very backward, but benefited by late rain. More rain much wanted. Prices continue rather high. Common rice at Sadar 15 seers per rupee.
BEHAR DIVISION.			

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops																									
BIHAR—concl'd.																												
BAGALPUR DIVY.—concl'd.	36 Malda June 16, '94	2.39	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Rain wanted in the Gazole thana. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy not yet finished. Weeding of <i>bhadoi</i> rice continues. Lands are being prepared for late rice crop. Common rice selling at 14 to 18½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.																									
	37 Southal Parganas „ 16, '94	2.53	Continual showers. Rains have apparently set in and sowing has begun. Sugarcane more or less spoilt. Indigo splendid. Price of rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee.																									
	Droghur „	2.94																										
	Jamtara „	3.76																										
	Pakur „	1.82																										
	Rajmahal „	1.40																										
ORISSA.																												
ORISSA DIVY.	38 Cuttack „ 16, '94	2.83	Weather—rainy. Rainfall more or less general in the district. Ploughing and sowing in progress. <i>Beali</i> and <i>sarad</i> above ground in places. Prices of common rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td><td>c.</td><td>Srs.</td><td>c.</td></tr><tr><td>Sadar subdivision</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>10</td><td>8 to 12 8</td></tr><tr><td>Jajpur</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>9</td><td>0 to 11 13</td></tr><tr><td>Kendrapura</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>11</td><td>0 to 13 0</td></tr><tr><td>Banki</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>14</td><td>0</td></tr></table> } per rupee.		Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	Sadar subdivision	10	8 to 12 8	Jajpur	9	0 to 11 13	Kendrapura	11	0 to 13 0	Banki	14	0
		Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.																							
	Sadar subdivision	10	8 to 12 8																							
	Jajpur	9	0 to 11 13																							
Kendrapura	11	0 to 13 0																								
Banki	14	0																								
39 Balasore „ 16, '94	2.33	Fodder and water-supply sufficient.																										
		Weather—close, cloudy, rain threatening. All sown lands and lands ready for ploughing much benefited by the rain. More rain expected. Prices of common rice:— <table><tr><td></td><td>Srs.</td></tr><tr><td>Balasore</td><td>...</td></tr><tr><td>Bhadrak</td><td>...</td></tr></table> } 15 14 } per rupee.		Srs.	Balasore	...	Bhadrak	...																				
	Srs.																											
Balasore	...																											
Bhadrak	...																											
		In the extreme south of the district common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.																										
40 Puri „ 14, '94	0.87	Weather—hot but cloudy with drizzling rain. Lands are being ploughed for the ensuing rice crop and in some places being sown. <i>Dalua</i> rice is being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice sells from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.																										
Khurda „	3.58																											
CHOTA NAGPUR.																												
South-West Frontier Agency.																												
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVY.	41 Hazaribagh June 16, '94	2.83	Weather—stormy with heavy rain since the 14th. Ploughing and sowing in vigorous progress everywhere. Prospects of sugarcane good. Common rice selling at 13 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water will now be abundant.																									
	Giridi „	4.99																										
	42 Lohardaga „ 16, '94	3.86	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of both upland and lowland paddy is vigorously carried on. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.																									
	43 Palamu „ 15, '94	1.00	Monsoon seems to have broken. Local storms during the week, the heaviest-rain being in the southern parts. Ploughing is going on vigorously. <i>Bhadoi</i> and <i>goondi</i> paddy being sown in some places. Prospects favourable. Rice selling at 12 seers 7 chitaks to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder reported to be insufficient in Manata.																									
	44 Manbhum „ 16, '94	6.95	Heavy rain throughout the week. Ploughing going on everywhere. Further rain not required at present. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.																									
Gobindpur „	3.28																											
45 Singhbhum „ 16, '94	3.72	Heavy rain. <i>Gora dhan</i> still being sown.																										

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 20th June 1894.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE
HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE
15TH JUNE, 1894.**

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (<i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	15 8	15 0	11 4	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	12 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	11 9	14 9	13 5	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 0	15 10	15 14	11 0	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	10 0	13 8	14 0	11 14	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	14 6	14 6	11 13	20 8	20 8	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 5	12 5	12 5	10 8	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	14 0	13 8	11 0	18 0	16 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	13 5	12 10	13 4	20 0	20 0	17 12	7 9	7 7	8 3	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	17 12	20 0			
	9	Nadia	18 8	18 8	14 8	22 11	22 8	...	6 8	6 8	8 12	12 12	12 12	11 0	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 10	13 0	13 0	12 11	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	15 12	16 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	10 8	11 4	9 12	11 4	12 12	10 14	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	14 4	13 9	13 3	...	...	...	8 6	11 4	9 6	13 13	14 5	12 0	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	12 8	12 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 0	5 8	12 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...
	17	Ranepur	15 2	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	8 9	8 14	11 13	13 13	11 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	16 11	16 14	10 15	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 9	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	...	...
DACC DIVISION.	19	Pabna	20 4	20 4	17 10	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 2	6 2	6 0	12 0	12 0	11 10	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	9 12	11 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	16 0	16 8	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 4	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 9	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kulna 10 seers, Kutwa 10 seers 5 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B At Ranpur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 8 seers, Tamluk 10½ seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bhadreswar 11 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.
F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 10½ chitaks, Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks, Banuria 10 seers 10 chitaks.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10 seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.
I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10 seers 5 chitaks and Jangipur 10 seers 4 chitaks.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhonida 9 seers, Magura 9½ seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th June, 1894.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.														
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ANAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																					
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																			
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.																			
...	12	0	12	0	23	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	11	10	3	9	0	3	10	0	3	6	0	Burdwan.	1		
...	12	0	13	8	20	0	160	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum.	2		
...	13	5	13	5	11	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	8	10	8	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	Bankura.	3	
...	16	0	16	0	19	0	200	0	220	0	240	0	10	8	10	8	3	9	0	3	11	0	3	7	0	3	7	0	Midnapore.	4	
...	13	0	13	0	13	5	160	0	160	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	Hooghly.	5	
...	12	0	12	0	12	10	105	0	105	0	105	0	10	0	10	10	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	Howrah.	6	
...	18	0	18	0	21	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	10	8	10	8	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	24-Parganas	7	
...	20	0	20	0	15	3	16	0	85	0	94	0	85	0	11	13	11	6	10	7	3	6	0	3	8	0	3	13	0	Calcutta.	8		
...	18	0	18	0	23	12	128	0	128	0	128	0	10	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Nadia	9	
...	18	0	19	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	5	10	8	3	9	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	3	7	0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	16	0	18	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	9	2	9	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	Jessore.	11	
...	11	0	11	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Khulna.	12	
...	20	5	20	2	21	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	0	9	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	9	3	10	9	Rajshahi.	13	
...	120	0	120	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	11	0	10	0	9	0	160	0	160	0	200	0	9	8	9	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20	0	20	0	11	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	4	13	0	4	12	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	Darjeeling.	16
...	11	4	13	13	8	0	72	0	70	0	120	0	10	2	9	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Rangpur.	17	
...	90	0	90	0	90	0	8	13	8	13	4	2	8	4	2	8	4	10	8	4	10	8	Bogra.	18	
...	20	0	18	12	22	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	3	11	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	Pabna.	19	
...	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	8	9	0	8	9	0	Dacca.	20	
...	13	0	13	0	13	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	120	0	...	10	0	9	8	10	4	4	4	0	4	3	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	Faridpur.	22		
...	11	6	11	6	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	0	10	10	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Backergunge.	23	
															Dacca Division.																		

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers 10 chitaks.

M At Silliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers and Kuriganj 8 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

P In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9½ seers, Mirkadinhat 10 seers and Munshirhat 10 seers.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kagmari 10 seers, Netrakona 8 seers, Kishorganj 10 seers and Jamalpur 8½ seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 9½ seers and Goalundo 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Pataakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLUM. (Sorghum Vulgare)			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.—continued.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	9 4	9 8	10 12	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	9 13	9 8	9 8	11 8	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	10 8	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 4	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	18 4	Red. 19 0 White. 17 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	15 8	22 0	22 0	23 0
	28	Gaya	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 4	22 0	20 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	14 8	15 0	13 4	13 4	17 12	20 0
	29	Shahabad	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	11 8	16 8	11 0	21 0	22 0	20 8	11 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	15 12	16 0	13 0	23 4	21 8	22 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 8	13 8	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	14 8	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 12	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga	17 8	17 8	13 3	22 0	22 0	18 11	11 8	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 12	14 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	16 12 to 17 13	16 12 to 15 14	14 8 to 16 2	16 13 to 17 14	21 0 to 22 0	21 0 to 23 0	9 8	9 7	8 0 to 10 0	13 10 to 14 0	14 2	12 0 to 13 8	12 10	...	17
	35	Bhagalpur	17 11	16 3	15 2	22 4	22 4	20 3	12 10	12 10	11 14	15 2	15 2	13 14	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	22 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	13 8	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	13 2	13 2	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	16 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	14 6	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	7 8	6 9	8 0	14 7	14 7	13 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	12 0	12 8 Red.	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	13 12	14 8	12 0	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	10 0 7 4 to 8 0	10 0 White. 9 0 to 10 0	11 8	12 0	10 0	16 0	12 0 to 13 0	12 0	10 0 to 10 8	15 0	14 0	12 0 to 13 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	14 1	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	10 2 9 8 to 9 0	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 15	13 8	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	14 8	14 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	10 8 to 10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0 to 14 8	14 8	13 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum	14 0	14 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 8 seers.

U At Fenny Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W In Bihar subdivision the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers and Nawada 9 seers.

Y In the interior the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10 seers, Samauran 9½ seers and Bhabhua 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 6 chitaks, Gopalganj (Mirganj), not reported.

a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitapurhi 10 seers.

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th June, 1894—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 13	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Tippura	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	9 6	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	106 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26
BENGAL—continued.																
19 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 8	11 0	11 4	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27
...	...	...	19 0	22 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28
16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29
19 0	10 8	19 8	20 0	21 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30
17 10	17 0	20 4	28 0	24 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31
16 8	16 8	19 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32
20 12	20 12	20 12	19 0	19 12	21 8	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Darbhanga.	33
(New.) 14 0	17 5	21 0 to 23 0	17 14	16 12 to 18 14	19 0 to 21 0	126 0 to 168 0	147 0 to 168 0	160 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	3 9 0	3 9 6	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34
...	20 3	22 11	18 4	17 10	20 3	138 0	126 0	126 0	10 1	10 10	10 11	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 9 6	Bhagalpur.	35
...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	4 0 0	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37
17 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	23 0	130 0	130 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Sonthal Parganas.	38
ORISSA.																
...	...	...	15 12	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 0	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	130 0	130 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	17 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Puri.	41
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42
17 0	16 0	16 0	10 0 Big. 16 0 Small. 14 0	10 0 13 0 19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 4	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 2 0	Lohardhara. (Ranchi).	43	
...	...	...	15 3	15 3	33 10	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 7	...	...	...	Palamau.	44
24 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	...	17 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45
...	...	...	12 0	2 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers and Samastipur 10 seers.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10 seers and Jamui 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banksa 9 seers 6 chitake, Madhipura 9 seers and Supaul 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 10 seers and Araria (Basantpur) 9 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Pakur 10½ seers, Rajmahal 10 seers ; Jamtara not reported.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers, Kondrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	5 6 0	5 8 0	6 5 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	4 0 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 8 0
6	Patna ...	2 2 3	Rod. 2 1 0	2 8 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	2 1 6	3 14 0	3 14 9	4 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 6	2 9 9
		2 7 0	White. 2 5 6	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 0 0
9	Puri ...	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	5 5 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	3 0 0

CALCUTTA,
The 19th June, 1894.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th June, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer Aristinum.</i>)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (<i>Zea Mays.</i>)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (<i>Cajanus indicus.</i>)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 2 0	2 8 0	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Shrajjanj.
2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.
2 14 0	2 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.
1 13 0	1 12 0	1 14 6	2 1 0	1 14 0	1 14 6	1 9 6	1 0 6	1 11 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Patna.
(Kalai) 2 13 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
2 11 0	2 11 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Puri.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, s. a. m., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily total precipitation.		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	29.479	29.523	+008	Variable	68	96.7	13th June	77.7	13th June	91.5	79.3	85.4		
		Raniganj	...	29.243	29.523	-017	NE	68	96.2	13th "	76.8	11, 15 "	91.0	78.4	84.7		
		Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura	...	Bankura	...	29.245	29.490	-023	Calm	113	99.1	14th "	75.6	11th "	92.2	78.4	85.3
		Midnapore	...	Midnapore	...	29.435	29.529	-006	SE	113	97.8	14th "	75.1	14th "	92.2	77.5	85.4
	Presidency	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		24 Parganas	...	Saugor Island	...	29.533	29.527	+011	S	377	90.7	10th "	77.0	13th "	88.1	79.9	84.1
		Calcutta	...	Calcutta	...	29.560	29.526	+009	Variable	90	93.6	13th "	76.2	13th "	89.8	77.9	83.9
		Nadia	...	Krishnagar	...	29.533	29.528	-021	ESE	131	94.8	14th "	76.2	11th "	90.2	78.1	84.2
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Murshidabad	...	Berhampore	...	29.520	29.541	+015	Variable	93	95.7	14th "	76.8	11, 15 "	91.6	78.3	85.0
		Jessore	...	Jessore	...	29.553	29.532	-008	SE	97	93.7	10th "	74.9	11th "	89.9	77.0	83.5
		Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	...	Rampur Boalia	...	29.532	29.541	-003	Calm	123	92.1	14th "	76.1	11th "	89.7	78.0	84.7
		Dinajpur	...	Dinajpur	...	29.499	29.572	+010	SEly	41	94.6	14th "	77.2	11th "	91.2	78.8	85.9
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	...	Jalpaiguri	...	22.364	29.604	+008	NE	91	92.9	11th "	76.1	11, 15 "	90.4	77.3	83.2
		Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling	...	22.877	—	+008	Variable	108	97.1	13th "	55.7	11th "	65.2	56.9	61.0
		Gunatong	...	Gunatong	...	—	—	—	SE & NW	107	93.8	10th "	38.6	11th "	57.5	42.1	49.8
		Kuch Bihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	...	Rangpur	...	29.506	29.552	-003	SE	54	93.3	14th "	77.2	13th "	90.7	78.3	84.5
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Bogra	...	Bogra	...	29.530	29.563	+014	ESE	68	90.7	16th "	76.7	11, 12 "	89.0	77.3	83.2
		Falma	...	Sitalganj	...	29.564	29.503	-010	Variable	78	90.8	12th "	75.2	11th "	88.2	76.9	82.6
		Dacca	...	Naryanganj	...	29.570	29.547	-007	SE	231	91.1	11th "	75.2	11th "	87.5	77.6	82.6
		Mymensingh	...	Mymensingh	...	29.570	29.580	-013	ESE	111	90.2	16th "	75.4	10th "	87.8	77.0	83.4
		Faridpur	...	Faridpur	...	29.560	29.551	-008	SE	91	89.5	10th "	75.9	14th "	87.3	77.5	82.6
	Chittagong	Backergunge	...	Barisal	...	29.573	29.581	-046	Calm	113	90.8	11th "	75.4	16th "	86.4	77.3	81.7
		Tipperra	...	Comilla	...	29.581	29.505	-021	E	105	91.3	11, 12 "	78.8	11th "	88.7	79.0	82.4
		Noakhali	...	Noakhali	...	29.568	29.558	-030	ESE	190	87.5	11, 12 "	75.3	11, 14 "	85.1	76.5	80.7
		Chittagong	...	Chittagong	...	29.535	29.568	-030	SE	201	88.2	11th "	73.1	11, 14 "	86.0	75.3	80.7
		South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BIBAR.	Patna	Patna	...	Bankipore	...	29.389	29.522	+017	Variable	140	97.5	10th "	77.2	11th "	95.1	80.1	87.6
		Gaya	...	Gaya	...	29.188	29.500	+021	Variable	145	104.5	10th "	76.3	12th "	98.7	78.2	84.5
		Shahabad	...	Dehri*	...	29.243	29.542	+034	E	345	111.4	12th "	77.0	11, 16 "	96.8	79.0	84.0
		Buxar	...	Buxar	...	29.335	29.526	+012	E	160	99.5	10, 13 "	74.8	11th "	95.2	78.0	86.6
		Arrah	...	Arrah	...	29.378	29.517	+008	Variable	78	98.4	10th "	75.5	11th "	95.0	79.4	87.2
	Bhagalpur	Chapra	...	Chapra	...	29.410	29.543	+024	Variable	115	96.6	13th "	72.6	10th "	93.3	77.5	85.4
		Champaran	...	Motihari	...	29.370	29.540	+011	ENE	137	93.0	10th "	71.8	11th "	88.7	77.3	83.1
		Muzaffarpur	...	Muzaffarpur	...	29.411	29.541	—	ESE	134	97.7	12th "	77.2	11th "	92.6	79.6	86.1
		Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga	...	29.424	29.541	+020	ESE	152	96.5	13th "	76.2	11th "	91.7	79.5	85.6
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa	Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur	...	29.418	29.530	+006	SE	65	95.2	11, 13 "	70.5	11th "	93.2	78.6	85.9
		Purnea	...	Purnea	...	29.484	29.564	+030	E	121	95.2	13th "	72.3	14th "	91.1	77.9	84.5
		Malda	...	Malda	...	29.519	29.542	-008	SE	86	98.6	13th "	77.5	11th "	86.2	79.1	87.3
		Sonthal Parganas	...	Naya Dumka	...	29.082	29.522	-005	SSE	157	96.1	13th "	70.3	11, 15 "	91.0	78.0	84.4
		Cuttack	...	Cuttack	...	29.506	29.528	+005	SW	77	95.2	12th "	76.8	11th "	90.7	78.9	84.9
	Chota Nagpur	False Point	...	False Point	...	29.580	29.551	+007	W	263	95.0	14th "	75.1	15, 16 "	88.4	78.0	83.2
		Balasore	...	Balasore	...	29.514	29.516	-017	Variable	162	96.9	14th "	73.8	14th "	92.1	77.6	84.9
		Puri	...	Puri	...	29.577	29.532	—	SW	323	88.7	10, 14 "	77.6	11th "	87.0	80.0	83.5
		Gopalpur	...	Gopalpur	...	29.582	29.542	—	SSW	374	89.2	10th "	77.1	12th "	90.6	80.4	85.4
		Hazaribagh	...	Hazaribagh	...	27.576	29.502	-005	NWly	241	98.2	10th "	73.8	14-16 "	89.1	74.9	83.0
ARUN.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga	...	Ranchi	...	27.485	29.505	-022	Variable	191	94.0	10th "	69.9	13th "	87.8	73.5	79.9
		Palamau	...	Daltonganj	...	28.503	29.539	—	Variable	183	105.3	10th "	77.0	10th "	97.0	78.5	87.9
		Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum	...	Chaibasa	...	29.703	29.492	-024	Wly	428	97.4	13th "	75.7	16th "	92.0	78.1	85.1
		Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	...	29.330	29.516	-004	Calm	—	94.7	13th "	74.0	11th "	91.1	79.8	84.0
ARUN.	Chota Nagpur	Goalpara	...	Dhubri	...	29.526	29.595	+032	NE	131	91.3	11, 12 "	77.1	11th "	89.6	78.0	86.8
		Cachar	...	Silchar	...	29.548	29.590	-012	Calm	—	96.6	16th "	75.3	12th "	93.0	76.8	84.9

* Mean of six days.

Explanation.—*Summary*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean arithmetical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions; stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of June 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 5 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-1.7	83.1	81	7.4	1.30	2.12	2.19	3.50	2.38	4.69	4.36	+0.33	5.26	6.86	-1.60	Burdwan.
-3.4	80.8	92	4.9	1.58											
					3.71	2.95	3.67	2.60	7.44	4.97	+2.47	7.44	6.84	+0.60	
					4.00	2.33	3.00	3.10	6.51	4.67	+1.84	6.51	6.54	-0.03	
-2.3	82.3	88	7.4	3.21	4.00										Bankura.
-2.5	82.5	85	5.3	3.78	5.83	1.06	4.25	2.45	8.55	4.33	+4.22	8.90	6.28	+2.62	Midnapore.
					3.55	2.23	3.33	2.64	5.01	4.82	+0.19	6.24	7.24	-1.00	Hooghly.
					3.44	2.12	4.50	2.83	4.75	4.67	+0.08	4.06	6.06	-2.00	Howrah.
-2.8	82.8	86	9.0	4.42	3.31	2.35	3.07	2.90	5.30	4.92	+0.38	6.17	7.64	-1.47	24-Parganas.
-1.7	82.4	85	8.0	2.76	2.76	2.16	5.00	2.60	3.80	4.11	-0.31	4.06	5.67	-1.61	Onicutta.
-2.0	82.3	85	7.0	4.03		2.59		2.73		5.45			8.89		Nadia.
-0.8	81.5	91	8.6	1.97	1.64	2.30	3.00	2.63	3.47	4.38	-0.91	3.20	7.55	-3.96	Murshidabad.
-2.5	81.4	90	8.4	4.08	2.88	3.35	3.80	3.17	5.90	6.58	-1.10	7.90	9.02	-2.02	Jessore.
					3.66	3.20	4.33	3.55	5.74	6.58	-0.84	6.53	9.65	-2.73	Khulna.
0	82.8	92	6.3	0.06	0.41	2.59	1.87	3.06	2.77	5.31	-2.54	3.79	8.75	-4.96	Rajshahi.
+1.8	81.2	88	7.3	1.08	0.84	3.57	2.00	2.90	3.93	6.54	-2.61	4.36	10.64	-6.28	Dinajpur.
+2.5	81.9	87	7.0	2.05	2.19	8.00	4.00	4.58	5.00	11.07	-0.07	7.45	22.31	-14.86	Jalpaiguri.
+0.8	80.6	91	8.0	5.71	5.94	7.30	5.25	3.76	10.90	12.42	-1.43	13.90	19.03	-0.04	Darjeeling.
-	49.5	-	4.7	4.34											
					0.67	7.72	2.75	4.43	8.58	15.46	-6.88	13.88	21.02	-8.14	Kuch Bihar.
+2.2	82.6	86	6.0	0.25	0.70	6.11	1.00	3.85		10.99			18.23		Rangpur.
+0.1	81.9	84	6.3	0.20	0.79	3.28	1.25	3.20	5.96	7.01	-1.05	12.88	11.67	+1.31	Bogra.
-0.4	81.2	87	8.7	0.39	0.63	2.80	2.00	3.20	4.34	6.30	-1.96	12.78	10.05	+2.73	Pabna.
-1.1	80.8	88	8.3	1.88	1.83	3.80	4.00	3.70	4.17	7.19	-3.02	11.87	11.08	+0.79	Dacca.
+0.6	81.5	86	7.0	1.85	2.28	5.37	3.00	3.96	11.47	10.33	+1.14	13.30	15.15	+4.15	Mymensingh.
-1.1	80.9	86	6.0	2.26	3.72	3.18	4.00	3.58	6.63	6.94	-0.31	9.44	11.13	-1.69	Faridpur.
-1.6	80.7	90	9.3	6.44	4.42	4.51	4.00	4.13	7.84	9.65	-1.81	10.82	13.60	-2.78	Backergunga.
+0.1	80.9	93	6.3	1.60	2.37	5.18	3.75	3.91	11.60	9.52	+2.08	17.50	13.64	+3.86	Tippera.
-1.3	80.3	88	5.4	3.85	4.94	7.45	4.50	4.11	10.71	14.73	-4.02	18.06	10.61	-1.55	Noakhali.
-0.8	80.5	86	6.1	9.24	8.74	7.87	5.60	4.34	11.78	15.14	-3.36	25.80	20.32	+5.23	Chittagong.
					3.01	5.22	4.00	4.80	12.71	10.56	+2.15	24.60	14.04	+9.66	South Lushai Hills.
-1.3	85.3	77	7.9	0.25	1.19	1.51	2.50	1.65	1.21	1.99	-0.78	1.25	3.34	-2.09	Patna.
-2.2	85.7	73	0.1	1.09	1.08	1.03	2.25	1.61	1.10	3.15	-0.99	1.16	3.51	-2.35	Gaya.
-3.5	83.8	72	4.7	7.37											
-3.1	83.9	77	5.9	2.08		1.21		1.45		1.63			2.34		Shahabad.
-2.7	83.6	82	5.7	0.83											
-3.1	82.8	85	7.3	5.43		1.36		1.62		2.16			3.27		Saran.
-2.8	83.0	86	6.0	1.22		1.84		1.90		3.03			4.38		Champanan.
-	83.2	86	6.1	2.09		2.00		1.70		2.80			4.10		Muzaffarpur.
-0.9	84.5	80	5.4	0.82		2.23		2.02		3.09			4.33		Barhanga.
					2.49	1.43	2.33	1.08	2.02	2.17	+0.45	2.62	3.64	-1.02	Songhyr.
-0.1	80.7	83	7.4	2.48	1.94	2.27	3.50	2.13	2.63	3.27	-0.61	2.63	3.30	-0.67	Shahgalpur.
-0.4	82.4	85	3.0	2.42	2.92	3.75	4.33	2.91	6.02	5.67	+0.35	6.04	9.08	-3.04	Purnea.
+1.7	84.2	85	6.4	2.38	1.90	2.80	2.00	2.69	3.95	4.80	-0.85	4.05	7.40	-3.44	Malda.
-2.3	82.1	82	4.4	2.62	2.41	2.19	3.17	2.51	4.43	3.03	+0.78	1.81	5.97	-1.16	Sonchal Parganas.
-3.5	82.8	78	9.0	3.70		1.72		2.34		3.11			5.20		Cuttack.
-2.8	81.9	87	9.6	5.24											
-1.0	82.4	88	5.4	2.59		1.61		2.22		3.31			5.81		Balasore.
-	83.0	83	8.6	1.11		1.72		2.34		3.05			4.48		Puri.
-	83.3	80	4.1	0.33											
-3.0	78.5	79	8.1	3.06		2.04		2.54		3.12			4.61		Hazaribagh.
-3.7	78.0	82	7.0	3.88		1.75		2.79		2.74			4.53		Lohardaga.
						1.42		1.75		2.09			3.18		Palamau.
-	81.6	85	7.8	1.22	6.25	1.81	4.50	2.35	8.62	3.27	+5.23	5.60	4.76	+3.84	Manbhum.
-3.6	81.2	82	9.0	3.72	3.72	1.90	4.00	3.20	6.47	3.23	+3.24	6.47	5.60	+0.81	Singbhum.
+0.8	79.9	90	8.1	0.73											Sibsagar.
+1.8	80.5	89	7.7	0.94											Goalpara.
+2.4	82.5	85	7.4	5.06											Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal numbers denoting the means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the stations during the past ten years.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of June 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna	0.42	1.60	1.18	0.12	4	3.32	2.72	5.53	5.05	6.83	7.21	
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan	0.20	0.28	0.71	0.11	4	1.30	1.48	4.00	3.33	5.21	6.01	
		Burdwan ...	Katwa	0.80	0.83	0.32	3	2.37	2.36	4.70	3.37	5.45	6.21	
		Burdwan ...	Baniganj	0.10	0.03	1.26	0.10	3	1.58	1.78	3.83	3.25	5.83	6.14	
		Burdwan ...	Mankur	1.22	0.70	2.07	...	3	4.08	?	4.91	?	4.91	?
		Birbhum ...	Suri	1.04	0.10	2.20	0.16	4	3.50	2.61	7.51	4.30	7.51	6.46
		Birbhum ...	Hetampur	1.25	0.23	1.71	0.20	4	3.30	3.38	8.10	5.76	8.10	7.25
		Birbhum ...	Rampur Hat	1.91	0.48	1.75	3	4.14	2.87	8.01	4.97	8.01	6.94
		Birbhum ...	Bolpur	0.03	0.23	1.00	0.21	3	1.55	?	6.68	?	6.68	?
		Birbhum ...	Murari	0.75	0.20	0.06	...	2	1.01	?	1.91	?	1.91	?
		Birbhum ...	Lahpur	2.54	0.38	1.35	0.24	4	4.51	?	5.78	?	5.78	?
	Burdwan.	Bankura ...	Bankura	0.04	0.05	3.05	0.07	1	3.21	2.04	3.06	4.40	3.06	6.59
		Bankura ...	Ashonpur	2.36	0.83	3.73	0.44	4	7.14	2.28	10.16	4.77	10.46	7.04
		Bankura ...	Mahura	0.05	0.10	1.04	0.07	2	1.26	2.23	3.90	4.33	3.90	6.10
		Bankura ...	Khatra	0.02	0.45	1.41	3.61	1.01	5	7.10	2.70	7.73	4.60	7.72	6.38
		Bankura ...	Indras	2.05	0.17	2.75	0.24	4	5.25	?	5.65	?	5.65	?
		Bankura ...	Kotalpur	1.00	1.45	2.23	0.50	4	5.18	?	6.92	?	6.92	?
		Bankura ...	Onda	0.54	0.66	1.48	0.12	4	3.10	?	3.82	?	3.82	?
		Bankura ...	Gangajalghati	2.95	0.16	1.57	...	3	4.68	?	6.17	?	6.17	?
		Bankura ...	Raipur	0.92	0.89	2.72	1.03	4	5.60	?	7.08	?	7.08	?
		Bankura ...	Nonamukhi	0.80	1.50	0.18	3	2.54	?	3.84	?	3.84	?
		Midnapore ...	Contal	1.34	...	5.31	2.95	1.26	4	8.50	1.87	11.33	4.20	11.33	6.20
	Midnapore ...	Tamluk	1.56	0.05	0.10	...	1.50	1.56	0.03	5	5.20	1.57	7.01	3.00	7.05	5.83	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	0.10	2.18	1.54	0.10	4	3.02	2.00	8.70	4.15	8.70	6.10	
	Midnapore ...	Ghatol	0.96	0.05	1.41	2.34	0.27	4	5.02	2.11	7.03	5.36	7.03	7.00	
	Midnapore ...	Kukurahati ...	0.13	0.51	...	1.56	...	1.00	0.94	...	5	4.21	?	4.00	?	4.00	?	
	Midnapore ...	Gargheta	5.05	0.38	0.67	5.46	0.23	5	11.50	?	12.57	?	12.57	?	
	Midnapore ...	Panskura	0.87	1.87	2.18	0.34	4	5.20	?	7.29	?	7.29	?	
	Midnapore ...	Dantoo	2.40	2.38	0.35	4	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0.05	0.38	0.37	1.03	3	2.03	2.43	4.45	5.27	6.12	7.46	
		Hooghly	1.11	1.25	0.20	3	2.08	2.31	5.7	4.50	5.94	7.31	
		Jahannabad	2.87	1.00	1.29	0.40	4	5.65	2.10	6.71	4.60	6.71	6.94	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	0.40	0.23	0.34	1.00	0.10	5	2.21	2.55	3.84	4.80	3.10	7.20	
		Moharaka	0.78	2.15	1.10	0.37	4	4.60	1.08	4.22	?	4.22	6.08	
		Ulbaria	0.76	0.10	1.43	1.24	0.44	5	4.67	?	7.85	?	7.85	?	
	24-Parganas...	Saugor Island	0.13	1.15	0.05	1.24	0.25	5	4.42	2.03	7.01	4.31	7.01	6.72	
		Diamond	1.35	0.64	1.64	...	1.62	4	5.25	1.70	6.78	3.81	7.03	5.64	
		Harour	
		Canning Town	0.10	...	0.82	...	2.22	2.50	0.25	5	5.40	?	7.87	?	7.87	?	
		Alipore (Dist.)	0.25	...	0.30	...	0.32	1.40	0.34	5	2.76	2.16	3.87	4.92	5.08	7.48	
		Barrackpore	0.15	0.90	1.03	3	2.16	2.53	4.61	5.06	5.06	6.04	
		Dum-Dum	0.44	0.75	0.33	3	1.54	2.02	3.43	5.03	5.7	7.01	
		Barasat	0.85	0.80	0.27	3	1.92	2.17	4.54	4.70	5.40	7.01	
		Basirhat	1.06	0.30	1.12	...	1.49	4	4.67	2.23	5.92	5.02	6.20	9.07	
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat	0.72	1.40	1.00	0.30	4	4.11	2.62	6.02	5.39	7.27	8.23
			Krishnagar	0.64	1.14	0.22	4	4.02	2.15	7.22	4.86	7.86	7.37
Chandana ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melherpur ...	...		1.42	...	...	...	1.07	0.74	0.32	4	4.15	2.33	7.60	5.34	8.57	8.61
Kushia ...	...		...	...	...	...	0.00	0.17	0.35	2	0.61	2.42	6.03	6.19	12.20	10.32
Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.70	0.43	3	1.90	2.08	3.44	4.81	3.44	7.30
	Berhampore ...	...	0.77	...	...	...	0.48	0.35	0.37	4	1.97	2.01	3.65	4.96	3.65	8.17
	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	1.00	...	0.00	0.80	...	3	2.40	3.03	3.85	4.20	3.85	7.70
	Asimaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	0.45	0.30	3	1.85	2.01	3.85	4.06	3.85	7.35
	Jangipur ...	0.04	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.40	0.04	1	0.50	1.71	2.50	3.33	3.30	6.33
Jessore.	Lakola ...	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.70	0.30	0.10	4	1.20	2.62	3.70	4.84	3.70	8.36
	Akhirganj ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.25	0.20	0.06	2	0.54	?	3.02	?	4.02	?
	Pakabari ...	...	0.30	...	...	...	0.70	0.10	0.20	4	1.30	?	3.50	?	4.10	?
	Jessore.	Narail ...	0.10	2.32	0.68	0.21	4	3.26	3.06	7.06	6.27	8.94	9.10	
		Jessore	0.00	1.57	0.42	1.10	4	4.09	4.07	6.10	7.41	13.24	10.88	
Jibridah ...		...	0.21	...	...	...	1.04	1.15	0.10	4	2.50	3.60	4.50	7.01	11.03	11.03
Mugura ...		...	0.27	...	...	...	0.87	0.46	0.04	3	1.64	3.45	4.50	6.68	8.37	10.61
Bangan ...		...	0.30	0.05	...	...	0.85	1.37	0.16	4	2.02	2.58	5.15	5.46	6.93	7.94
Khulna.	Satkha ...	...	...	...	...	...	2.40	0.81	0.24	3	3.45	3.06	4.49	5.91	6.19	8.96
	Bageshat ...	1.58	...	...	0.41	0.14	1.44	0.4	0.52	6	4.45	3.38	6.93	7.24	7.07	10.45
	Khulna ...	0.90	...	...	...	...	1.12	0.66	0.42	4	3.10	3.32	5.78	6.00	6.00	9.25
	Nakipur ...	...	0.34	0.36	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.92	...	4	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmahi	Balla ...	...	0.00	...	...	...	0.13	0.23	0.37	3	0.82	2.05	2.65	5.14	2.65	8.20
	Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.07	1	0.33	2.00	3.13	5.35	5.02	8.63
	Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	1	0.10	2.54	2.64	5.45	8.70	9.22
	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.24	0.23	3	0.80	?	2.81	?	6.13	?
	Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.05	1	0.24	?	3.08	?	?	?
Dunajpur.	Mahadipur ...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	3.30	3.24	7.13	3.61	10.77
	Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.76	...	...	1	1.78	3.38	2.03	6.46	2.65	8.65
	Raiganj ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.25	0.30	0.22	3	0.91	3.58	5.75	8.08	5.39	9.47
	Dunajpur ...	0.25	0.18	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.43	4	1.03	2.40	5.05	5.73	6.30	13.77
	Bahadur	0.05	0.22	...	1	0.22	?	9.06	?	9.06	?	
Jalpaiguri.	Phakirganj ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	2	1.22	?	9.06	?	9.06	?
	Jalpaiguri ...	0.10	0.60	...	0.03	1.03	0.41	0.02	...	3	2.19	8.00	14.07	7.35	22.31	?		
	Alipore Dooar ...	...	0.03	...	...	0.70	2.12	...	...	8	5.05	?	18.51	?	25.83	?
	Kalacotta ...	...	1.31	...	...	1.11	0.70	1.15	0.20	5	4.17	?	10.14	?	18.84	?
	Dhiganj ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	Nil	0.08	?	0.75	?	7.64	?
Darjeeling.	Bhagatpur ...	...	0.60	0.73	0.11	...	0.30	...	...	4	2.42	?	10.07	?	26.83	?
	(Nagarkutta).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buxa ...	0.19	0.23	0.01	1.60	0.29	1.00	0.35	0	4.03	11.03	9.07	21.20	3.20	34.37	?		
	Siliguri ...	...	0.08	...	...	...	2.75	1.15	0.45	0.80	3	7.93	0.71	10.25	11.7.	

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of June 1894—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	1'07	0'10	...	0'18	1'05	0'14	0'05	5	2'56	4'85	5'75	9'01	14'73	1'23	
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	0'28	0'75	...	...	0'80	0'15	0'13	4	1'99	3'57	4'59	7'38	8'49	11'24
		Narayanganj ...	Narayanganj ...	0'08	0'16	...	0'09	0'32	0'11	0'04	4	1'01	4'40	3'73	6'78	10'10	10'40	
		Manikganj ...	Manikganj ...	...	0'25	...	0'16	1'00	0'20	...	3	0'04	3'52	3'58	5'84	6'43	9'44
		Jaydebpur ...	Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1'43	?	4'06	?	9'59	?
		Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	0'33	...	1'25	...	0'12	0'09	...	3	1'79	6'86	9'00	12'17	16'31	16'88	
		Mymensingh ...	Atia (Tangail) ...	0'70	0'62	...	0'19	0'20	...	...	1	0'70	6'80	6'75	7'01	12'46	10'98
		Mymensingh ...	Jamshilpur ...	...	0'46	3'77	...	0'30	...	...	4	1'85	5'40	11'55	11'23	17'65	17'13
		Mymensingh ...	Netrakona ...	0'94	...	0'12	...	1'00	0'45	...	3	4'02	4'43	13'26	8'57	15'74	12'50	
		Mymensingh ...	Nudarnakhali ...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'23	...	5	3'55	6'37	16'53	12'31	33'07	18'33
		Mymensingh ...	Durgapur ...	...	...	...	0'30	1'50	0'20	0'15	5	0'57	?	7'47	?	12'43	?
		Mymensingh ...	Sherpur Town ...	...	...	...	0'25	0'53	0'13	...	3	1'05	?	11'35	?	15'81	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	0'54	...	...	2'07	1'02	0'77	4	5'00	3'08	8'63	7'12	10'13	11'06
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	0'06	...	...	0'03	0'68	0'77	3	2'26	3'07	3'87	0'92	7'70	11'90
		Goaland ...	Goaland ...	1'10	0'59	...	...	0'70	0'40	0'70	5	3'49	3'30	7'30	6'80	10'59	10'43
		Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	0'34	...	...	1'23	0'58	0'50	0'51	4	2'81	5'73	5'70	12'06	7'58	16'65
		Backergunge ...	Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	0'4	1'40	1'00	0'42	5	4'39	3'24	7'87	7'71	10'87	11'12
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	...	...	...	0'64	4'23	...	0'15	3	5'04	3'67	10'98	7'73	15'15	11'74
		Backergunge ...	Gournadi ...	...	...	0'78	0'13	6'05	2'24	0'24	5	5'44	?	13'15	?	14'80	?
		Backergunge ...	Rhola ...	...	...	0'31	0'65	3'51	3'51	0'93	4	8'10	6'40	7'81	11'09	19'43	14'84
		Backergunge ...	Daulatkhan ...	...	...	1'81	2'31	3'41	0'75	...	4	8'38	?	15'61	?	19'43	?
		Backergunge ...	Bauphal ...	...	0'08	...	2'50	0'67	0'81	...	4	4'06	?	8'71	?	12'73	?
		Hill Tippera ...	Agartala ...	...	0'30	1'30	...	...	...	...	2	1'00	4'75	7'09	8'37	13'35	12'57
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	0'18	0'44	0'12	0'73	0'12	0'02	5	1'61	6'03	10'74	11'10	10'08	15'65
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Tippera ...	Chandpur ...	0'62	1'83	...	1'03	0'63	...	...	4	2'17	4'43	7'85	8'81	12'31	12'13
		Tippera ...	Brahmanbaila ...	...	0'40	...	...	0'60	...	...	4	4'11	5'50	8'80	9'80	18'66	14'23
		Tippera ...	Ramchandrapur ...	...	0'20	3'40	0'25	...	...	...	2	1'00	1'00	1'00	1'00	8'35	8'35
		Tippera ...	Sasirnagar ...	0'32	0'48	...	0'51	0'07	...	...	3	1'38	?	3'42	?	0'02	?
		Tippera ...	Dandkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Tippera ...	Kosba ...	...	0'30	...	0'06	0'16	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Tippera ...	Laksmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0'01	...	0'10	0'83	2'08	0'57	0'26	5	3'85	5'99	10'15	12'77	14'01	17'57	
		Noakhali ...	Fenny ...	...	0'03	0'50	0'50	4'40	...	...	4	0'03	8'01	11'27	10'07	17'37	21'63
		Noakhali ...	Hurishpur ...	...	0'25	1'85	0'53	...	...	...	2	0'12	1'12	1'12	1'12	10'78	10'78
		Noakhali ...	Ranganj ...	...	...	...	0'17	1'05	...	...	2	0'12	1'12	1'12	1'12	10'78	10'78
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	0'40	1'47	2'40	2'19	0'21	0'16	6	7'62	9'25	9'08	17'00	23'13	23'39
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1'17	0'63	3'70	4'20	0'26	...	5	9'86	6'40	14'46	13'28	25'05	25'83
		Chittagong ...	Kutubdia ...	...	...	0'00	2'34	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Satkanya ...	...	1'30	0'50	4'50	1'80	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Fonua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Mirzapur ...	...	1'55	0'22	0'42	0'58	...	0'11	5	2'88	?	8'74	?	13'80	?
		Chittagong ...	Chandpur ...	...	0'88	0'25	7'13	1'68	0'18	0'12	5	5'75	?	10'28	?	24'01	14'04
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatta ...	...	1'37	0'71	0'47	0'89	...	0'07	4	3'01	5'22	12'73	10'56	24'01	14'04
		South Lushai Hills.	Bundarban ...	...	1'72	1'32	1'00	1'53	...	0'21	5	5'75	?	10'28	?	20'79	14'04
		Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	0'13	2	0'25	1'73	0'25	3'32	0'25	3'32
		Patna ...	Dinapore ...	...	0'08	0'03	0'09	0'04	...	0'10	1	0'34	1'05	0'34	1'05	3'32	3'12
		Patna ...	Bihar ...	...	...	...	0'16	...	0'15	0'50	3	0'81	1'47	0'87	1'04	3'35	3'05
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Patna ...	Barh ...	...	1'75	...	...	0'10	1'10	0'40	4	3'35	1'19	1'71	1'71	3'05	3'05
		Patna ...	Bikram ...	...	0'31	0'07	...	1'64	0'48	...	4	3'40	?	?	?	?	?
		Patna ...	Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Gaya ...	Anrangabad ...	...	0'11	0'03	...	0'03	0'05	0'05	3	1'77	1'70	1'77	2'23	1'77	3'55
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	...	...	0'01	...	0'71	0'28	0'09	2	1'09	2'20	1'09	2'60	1'09	3'07
		Gaya ...	Nawadah ...	...	0'05	...	...	0'74	0'05	...	1	0'86	1'21	1'07	1'70	1'07	3'14
		Gaya ...	Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	0'05	0'10	0'46	0'46	3	0'81	1'55	0'70	2'04	0'70	3'35
		Gaya ...	Arwal ...	0'32	0'57	...	0'40	...	0'27	...	4	1'02	1'02	1'02	1'02	1'02	1'02	
		Gaya ...	Daudnagar ...	...	0'14	...	0'25	1'02	0'04	0'24	3	2'05	?	2'05	?	2'05	?
		Gaya ...	Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	0'41	0'25	...	3	0'20	0'20	0'20	0'20	0'20	0'20
		Gaya ...	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Gaya ...	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	0'40	...	...	0'30	1'27	...	0'08	3	2'06	1'10	2'06	1'37	2'06	2'00
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	...	...	0'12	0'36	4'23	2'33	0'44	5	7'37	1'20	2'37	1'32	7'37	2'48
		Shahabad ...	Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	0'01	1'76	0'07	0'05	1	1'89	1'04	1'89	1'89	1'89	1'89
		Shahabad ...	Basarain ...	...	...	...	0'01	1'27	0'53	0'90	3	2'73	1'10	2'73	1'44	2'73	2'11
		Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	0'14	0'28	0'02	0'19	...	0'08	...	...	...	1'53	2'01	2'01	2'01	2'01
		Shahabad ...	Mohana ...	...	...	...	1'04	0'09	0'05	0'47	3	2'25	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad ...	Khiri ...	...	...	0'15	...	0'15	...	0'47	3	2'25	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad ...	Areran ...	...	...	0'25	0'12	...	0'28	0'20	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad ...	Ramnagar ...	0'83	0'02	...	...	0'45	0'82	0'07	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad ...	Koath ...	0'54	0'10	...	...	0'33	0'29	...	4	1'31	?	1'31	?	1'31	?
		Shahabad ...	Sikrual ...	...	...	0'75	0'40	...	0'12	...	3	1'27	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad ...	Basarain ...	...	...	...	0'34	...	0'21	...	2	0'56	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad ...	Monaharpur ...	...	...	1'40	...	0'74	...	0'58	3	2'81	?	?	?	?	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	1'12	0'29	...	0'45	0'02	0'50	...	4	2'38	1'03	2'38	2'15	3'18	3'41	
		Saran ...	Siwan ...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	1'74	2'03	2'03	3'05	
		Saran ...	Ikma ...	...	2'33	...	...	0'80	...	0'30	3	3'43	?	3'43	?	3'43	?
		Saran ...	Chapra ...	...	2'48	...	0'33	2'00	0'04	0'58	4	5'43	1'30	5'43	1'81	6'49	2'75
		Saran ...	Seerampur ...	...	...	...	0'44	0'50	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Saran ...	Annour ...	...	...	...	...	1'78	...	...	2	0'94	?	0'94	?	1'36	?
		Saran ...	Basantpur ...	...	0'54	...	...	...	...	...	2	2'12	?	2'12	?	2'12	?
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	0'15	0'08	...	0'18	0'19	0'08	0'19	...	4	1'23	1'00	3'38	3'84	4'05	4'28
		Champaran ...	Bettiah ...	0'01	1'02	0'23	...	...	0'19	...	...	...	1'08	3'11	3'11	4'15	4'15
		Champaran ...	Bagaha ...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	1	0'35	?	5'03	?	5'03	?
		Champaran ...	Barharwa ...	...	0'59	0'08	0'48	...	...	...	2	1'15	?	1'91	?	1'91	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Muzaffarpur ...	Sitamarhi ...	0'09	0'83	...	0'82	...	0'33	...	3	1'57	2'83	3'48	3'81	3'48	5'17	
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	1'13	0'10	...	0'36	...	0'03	0'25	1	0'30	1'03	2'42	2'42	3'79	3'79	
		Muzaffarpur ...	Hajipur ...	...	...	...	0'03	...	0'03	...	...	...	1'75	0'30	2'17	0'30	3'33
		Muzaffarpur ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	0'87	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Muzaffarpur ...	Mahusa ...	2'00	...	...	0'04	1'60	...	...	3	3'04	?	?	?	?	?
		Muzaffarpur ...	Shuhar ...	0'10	...	...	...	0'65	...	...	3	0'75	?	?			

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of June 1894—*cond.*

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.								
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura	...	0.39	...	0.30	0.53	...	0.58	4	1.88	2.03	3.02	3.50	3.02	5.87	
			Bachaganj (Sy- barak)	0.48	0.40	2	0.88	...	1.20	...	1.20	...	
			Singaul	...	0.20	...	0.06	0.70	0.25	0.07	3	1.23	3.70	2.83	4.18	2.83	6.43	
			Bachaganj...	...	1.73	0.51	0.35	...	2	3.85	...	7.48	...	7.48	...	
			Bhagalpur	1.32	0.20	0.34	3	2.34	1.03	2.08	2.98	2.08	4.07	
		Purnea ...	Banka	...	0.24	0.88	0.50	0.39	4	2.13	1.23	2.12	2.44	2.12	4.19
			Chaugang	0.11	0.10	4	1.31	...	1.70	...	1.70	...	
			Kishankanj...	0.89	...	0.11	0.11	1.40	...	4	2.51	4.35	7.41	0.93	7.41	10.89
			Araria	...	0.90	0.55	0.07	2.01	...	3	3.83	3.40	6.18	4.89	6.18	8.24
			Purnea	0.10	0.74	...	0.50	0.12	0.55	0.41	6	2.12	3.43	4.48	5.17	4.48	8.10	
		Malda ...	Gopawara (Korah).	0.70	...	0.13	0.48	0.01	0.38	...	4	1.08	...	2.99	...	3.19	...	
			Darsac	...	0.15	0.28	0.47	3	0.90	...	2.35	...	2.35	...	
			Porhaganj	0.20	...	2.65	0.07	3	2.92	...	4.09	...	5.77	...	
			Kataganj	0.70	0.27	...	0.18	3	1.15	...	6.08	...	7.39	...	
			Chanchal	1.73	0.58	0.07	2	2.38	2.83	5.67	4.87	5.87	7.39	
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Chunchal	1.01	0.40	...	2	1.41	3.70	2.32	4.72	2.32	7.64	
			Gajol	Nil	Nil	0.42	...	0.42	...	
			Sibganj	0.21	0.30	2	0.51	...	2.30	...	2.30	...	
			Rajmahal	0.65	0.20	0.13	0.05	3	1.03	3.28	2.86	3.77	2.95	6.55	
			Goida	...	1.25	0.63	0.30	3	1.09	1.31	1.74	2.36	1.74	4.65	
			Pakaur	0.27	...	0.12	2	0.49	2.77	2.40	4.84	4.59	7.84
			Naya Dumka	...	0.28	0.61	0.56	1.07	4	2.52	2.25	5.57	3.81	5.57	5.04	
			Deoghar	0.05	2.31	0.17	2.02	0.31	4	5.51	2.15	7.46	3.31	7.46	5.06	
			Janitara	0.09	1.95	0.05	0.70	0.55	5	3.31	2.56	6.53	3.80	6.53	5.75	
			Bellahata	0.93	0.24	2	1.87	...	2.62	
	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Nandakot	...	0.06	...	0.25	0.36	0.28	0.58	4	1.48	
			Amchoni	0.40	0.50	
			Katikan	1.45	1.90	
			Madanpur	2.15	2.55	0.18	
			Sarawan	2.30	0.40	1.50	0.25	
		Balasore ...	Sarak	...	1.85	0.25	1.11	0.07	4	4.18	...	5.67	...	5.73	...	
			Barkone	...	0.40	...	2.08	...	0.10	...	3	2.58	
			Dumrey	0.65	
			Bhanga	1.20	0.15	2	1.41	
			Atchapore	0.56	0.26	2	0.82	
			Baharua	...	0.05	0.16	0.12	0.14	3	1.27	
			Sahyaganj	...	0.11	0.21	...	0.11	3	0.43	...	0.58	...	0.58	...	
	Puri ...	Jagatsingpur	0.81	0.18	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	1.60	...	2.22	...	3.43
		Banki	...	0.28	0.09	0.20	...	0.41	...	...	...	1.60	...	3.04	...	4.63
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.40	...	4.08	...	6.00
		False Point	0.03	1.92	0.23	...	0.03	1.21	1.32	5	5.24	1.22	6.20	2.12	6.20	4.73		
		Kendrapara.	0.24	0.24	0.13	...	0.45	1.58	0.75	6	3.11	1.06	3.08	3.58	3.08	4.61		
		Jaypur	...	0.63	...	0.10	0.87	0.40	0.40	5	3.11	1.20	4.75	3.12	6.79	5.63		
		Dhamsata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh.	Saltore	...	0.06	0.10	...	0.09	2.00	
			Pal Lahara	
			Akhyapada	...	0.17	...	0.46	0.34	1.26	0.16	5	2.29	...	3.65	...	4.90	...	
Chandoli			0.03	0.40	...	0.03	1.25	0.30	0.05	3	2.04	1.58	5.24	2.04	...	5.39		
Madrak			0.10	...	0.43	3.37	1.50	0.45	0.17	6	0.07	1.41	6.92	3.30	7.86	6.54		
Puri ...		Sono	...	...	...	2.00	0.48	...	...	2	2.48	1.13	2.58	2.44	...	5.45
		Balasore	...	...	...	0.25	0.38	1.10	...	3	2.33	1.73	2.53	3.18	3.02	5.82
		Jalassore	...	...	...	1.45	2.53	...	0.13	3	4.17	2.35	6.37	4.61	6.47	6.68
		Batagoun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri	...	0.33	0.12	...	...	0.66	...	3	1.11	1.42	1.60	2.49	1.60	3.05
Sagbhum...	Lohardaga ..	Konra	...	0.35	1.35	0.13	...	0.15	...	...	1.76	3.01	...	6.11	...	...
		B. agur	0.56	0.15	2.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	3.65	...	4.38	...
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri	0.20	...	...	...	0.40	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazaribagh.	Nayagarh	...	...	0.13	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampur	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.80	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kumala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Eachamba	...	1.14	...	...	3.15	0.29	0.50	4	5.80	2.02	8.24	3.37	8.24	4.87
		(Geeb)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ..	Hazaribagh...	0.03	0.54	...	0.12	0.30	0.31	1.06	5	3.06	1.79	3.35	2.65	3.35	4.38		
		Semunguh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.27	3.26	...	4.77	...
		Mahadi hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.44	...	...	4.96	...
		Jhuan. Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.08	...	2.61	4.16	...
		Borai	0.48	...	...	...	1.37	...	1.02	3	2.61	...	3.05	...	3.05	...
	Sagbhum...	Chitra	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.45	1.32	3	2.21	...	2.46	...	2.46	...
		Karagidha	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.65	...	2	1.55	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampur	...	...	...	...	1.70	3.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	0.59	...	0.33	...	2.52	1.64	0.66	...	...	1.50	...	2.01	...	3.75
		Rampur	0.58	...	...	...	0.17	2.20	0.72	4	3.7	1.50	4.11	3.45	4.18	6.39
Chota Nagpur.	Palamau ...	Sid	...	...	...	0.60	1.50	1.60	...	3	3.70	...	4.00	...	...	...
		Isikot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tamir	...	...	...	1.40	0.33	2.53	1.20	4	5.46	...	7.30	...	7.30	...
		Chandpur	...	0.73	...	0.80	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.42	...	2.00	...	3.18
	Sagbhum...	(D. D. Ganj).	...	...	...	1.30	1.09	1.27	0.05	1	4.61	...	4.08	...	...	...
		Batagoun	...	...	...	...	1.70	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Husainabad	...	...	0.60	0.71	2.08	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garkna	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnia	...	0.13	1.50	...	2.40	1.92	1.00	5	6.05	2.21	0.31	3.59	0.31	5.44		
Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ...	Golindpur	2.23	...	...	1.05	2.00	0.20	...	1	6.54	1.40	7.72	2.91	7.87	4.07
		Begunath- pur.	...	0.40	...	...	1.35	1.53	0.16	4	3.04	...	5.74	...	5.74	...
		Borabhum	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhola	...	0.27	...	0.06	0.85	4.00	0.25	5	5.20	...	7.77	...	7.77	...		
		Chis	...	...	...	...	2.27	1.17	...	4	4.37	...	6.32	...	6.32	...
	Sagbhum...	Pandra	...	2.55	...	...	...	0.10	0.50	2	0.90	...	2.50	...	2.50	...
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	1.75	0.61	3	4.91	...	8.34	...	8.34	...
		Chandpur	...	...	...	0.76	0.70	1.79	0.47	4	3.72	1.00	6.47	3.23	6.47	5.06
		Chakrathar- pur	...	0.05	...	0.30	2.40	1.60	0.05	3	4.40	...	5.15	...	5.15	...		
		Chandpur	...	...	...	0.20	0.60	0.90	0.07	3	1.67	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Eshwar, ura	...	...	...	...	1.40	1.21	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chakura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kalkapur	...	...	...	0.52	0.88	1.05	0.66	4	2.71	...	3.47	...	3.47	...	
	Monaharpur	...	...	0.25	...	0.24	0.62	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aharau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATUR-
DAY, THE 16TH OF JUNE 1894.**

At the close of the previous week the monsoon current in the Bay of Bengal had been advancing steadily northwards, and had passed over Burma. It was also creeping up the east coast of the Bay, and may have been already beginning to affect slightly the south-eastern districts of Bengal and Assam, and on the last day of the week rather heavy and general rain had been reported in South-East Bengal. Over the remainder of Bengal conditions were a little disturbed, and local storms or nor'westers with rain were rather numerous. On the 10th of June, or the first day of the present week, conditions were to a great extent unchanged, except that an increase of pressure was reported at the north-western and north-eastern stations, while a fall was reported elsewhere. A slight low-pressure area existed on this day to the west of Orissa, and this gave rather disturbed weather on the 10th over that area and to the surrounding districts, and on the morning of the 11th, in addition to the fairly general rain which was falling in the east and north-east of the province, fairly general rain was also reported in the western and south-western districts, though the rain fell usually during thunderstorms. Pressure had also fallen in Orissa and at some of the South Bengal stations on the 11th, though elsewhere it had risen, and the pressure distribution was still a little irregular, as pressure was low in Orissa. On the 12th instant pressure fell rapidly over the whole province, the fall usually equalling an eighth of an inch, and a distinct low-pressure area commenced to develop in South-East Bengal and over the neighbouring parts of the Bay. At the same time the monsoon current in the Bay began to strengthen, and squally weather was reported in the north-east of the Bay. During the next 24 hours this depression concentrated and intensified very rapidly, and became a small cyclonic storm with a centre in the north-east angle of the Bay, not far from Chittagong. Pressure on the 13th had fallen at Chittagong by no less than $0.215''$, and the reading was only $29.353''$, or nearly a quarter of an inch below the normal. With the formation of the small storm weather became very squally over the north of the Bay, and rather strong winds set in from Akyab northwards. With the formation of the storm unsettled rainy weather also immediately commenced over practically the whole province. The small storm did not, however, remain stationary after its formation, but during the evening of the 13th it began to move in a north-westerly direction, filling up partially in its advance. On the morning of the 14th the small storm was very clearly defined between Jessore and Faridpur, and nearer the latter station than the former, but pressure on this day was only $0.15''$ below the normal at Jessore and $0.212''$ below it at Faridpur, so the small storm had filled up to a certain extent. In its advance inland it brought up with it a heavy wave of monsoon winds, and hence on the 14th rain was reported from practically all the stations in the province. On the 15th the small storm had moved away from the centre of the province, and a low-pressure area with an irregular cyclonic circulation of winds was indicated in the south of Chota Nagpur close to Chaibassa. This was clearly the same storm that had been near Faridpur on the 14th, and hence its line of advance must have been distinctly to the west of south, or almost west-south-westerly from the 14th to the 15th. This is a most unusual direction, and there are only a few cases on record where storms in the rains in India have moved in a decidedly southerly direction. In its movement across Bengal the storm again gave moderate to heavy general rain. On the 16th the small storm had again moved away in a westerly direction, and had ceased to affect the province, and in the rear of the storm pressure was rising very rapidly over the whole of Bengal. A moderate monsoon flowed in over the province after the storm, and again general rain was reported on the 16th.

Hence the principal features in the meteorology of the week have been the formation of the small storm in front of the advancing south-west monsoon current, and its advance in a westerly direction across the province. This storm has therefore clearly caused the setting in of the monsoon rains, which may be said to have commenced over the province on the 13th and 14th instant.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has only varied from the normal by small amounts. At those stations which were directly affected by the small storm pressure has been slightly below the normal, but over the remainder of the province very slight excess pressures have usually been recorded. The variations are usually not more than two or three hundredths of an inch, and thus Chittagong shows a defect of $0.03''$, while Purnee and Dhubri show an equal excess.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week has been distinctly below the normal in all districts except North Bengal and Assam, where an excess of from 1° to 1.7° has been recorded. The defect in East Bengal has been small, having been rather less than a degree, but over the remainder of the province the defect has equalled about two to three degrees. For the whole of Bengal the temperature variation for the week has been a defect of 1.5° .

Rainfall.—Average falls of from two to four inches have been received in all divisions except North Bengal, which has received the small amount of 0.76 inch. The falls have been largely above the usual amounts in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and about normal in Bihar, but in East and North Bengal large defects have been recorded, the fall in East Bengal only equalling about three-fifths of the usual amount, while in North Bengal the actual fall is only about a sixth of the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of June 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	85.3	76.4	80.6	78.3	84.5	-1.8	3.35	2.51	+0.84	3.65	2.78	+0.87	5.73	5.03	6.52	7.74
North Bengal ...	82.2	76.4	89.9	77.9	83.9	+1.0	0.78	4.51	-3.75	1.87	3.45	-1.58	5.07	8.79	7.00	14.10
East Bengal ...	89.8	74.0	86.9	76.7	81.8	-0.8	3.50	5.58	-2.08	3.92	3.97	0.05	8.82	10.45	15.25	14.70
Bihar ...	92.8	75.5	85.7	78.6	86.2	-1.8	2.00	1.97	+0.03	2.88	1.97	+0.91	3.05	2.91	3.14	4.59
Orissa ...	93.6	76.1	89.3	79.0	84.4	-2.4	3.00	1.98	+1.32	3.70	2.30	+1.40	4.24	3.17	4.87	5.31
Chota Nagpur ...	90.2	73.0	89.5	75.2	82.3	-3.4	3.60	1.87	+1.73	4.00	2.54	+1.46	4.99	2.99	5.01	4.59
Assam ...	94.2	75.5	91.2	77.3	84.2	+1.7										

Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 19th June 1894.

A. PREDIER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th June 1894

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1891.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June ...	10th ...	29.738	84.2	90.0	11.7	78.3	79.6	76.0	.851	74.4	85	Nil
" ...	11th ...	.679	85.0	93.0	16.0	77.0	89.6	80.5	.919	76.7	66	0.46
" ...	12th ...	.580	86.4	91.8	16.3	78.0	83.1	80.5	.940	77.4	71	0.04
" ...	13th ...	.505	84.6	91.0	12.7	78.8	83.6	80.5	1.001	79.2	87	0.49
" ...	14th ...	.487	81.6	86.4	9.6	76.8	79.6	78.5	.962	78.1	95	0.35
" ...	15th ...	.470	83.1	89.5	12.9	76.6	81.1	79.8	1.002	79.3	94	1.45
" ...	16th ...	.590	83.0	88.0	10.0	78.0	86.1	81.5	1.014	79.7	81	0.04

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days 29.578
Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days 84.0

The extreme variation of temperature 18.2

The maximum temperature 94.8

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days 83
%

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th June 1894 2.83
Inches.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 18th June 1894.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
10th to 16th June 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
June	10th	130.3	1.9	29.689	83.1	88.6	11.4	77.2	80.2	0.994	79.1	83	S by W and WSW	75	0.28	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t.
"	11th	154.5	9.1	.623	84.2	91.9	14.4	77.5	79.6	.953	77.8	82	E and calm	72	Not measurable.	Partially cloudy, d.
"	12th	154.0	7.5	.621	85.6	93.5	15.4	78.1	79.7	.939	77.3	78	NE and calm	53	0.36	Partially cloudy, o, t, p, d.
"	13th	137.7	0.6	.439	82.9	90.2	12.6	77.6	79.6	.909	78.3	86	SW by W and W by S.	59	0.26	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t.
"	14th	125.8	Nil	.421	79.9	84.6	7.6	77.0	78.0	.936	77.2	92	W by S and WNW.	171	1.10	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	15th	147.9	1.3	.444	82.1	87.4	11.0	76.4	79.3	.965	78.1	88	SW and S	116	0.75	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p.
"	16th	147.7	2.1	.561	82.6	87.2	9.0	78.2	80.0	.990	78.9	88	SE by S, ESE and SSW.	91	0.23	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.521
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	22.5
					94.2
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	82.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	85.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	17.1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	93.5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
					18
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	81
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th June 1894	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	2.98
The total fall from 1st January to 16th June 1894	...	...	...	...	2.98
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	12.24
					15.32

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; Δ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 18th June 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1891-93.
Areas leased for irrigation up to end of April 1894.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1894-95.	Rainfall, 1893-94.	REMARKS.			
			Estimated full discharge in month.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Long-term leases.				Annual bases.						
								Acres.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.				Five years, Minuti.	Minuti.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Blindot.	Total.
ORISSA	Cuttack	Talidanda, 1st reach	1,342	120	55	14	...	5,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, 2nd "	598	95	...	297	...	5,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Machason	776	53	...	...	24,957	37,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara	1,007	...	...	51	48	484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobri	379.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do, Extension	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paramundi	883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Range I	608	37.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto, do. II	727.16	Not observed.	...	77	42	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur Canal	727.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST-ERN.	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727.16	...	...	206	97	2,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	634	25,151	68,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	48,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	1,411	20	...	...	...	62,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchkura	623	9	5	...	...	5,609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	...	...	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	68,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	55,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	4,342	1,316	Nil	56	1-6	13,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxar	1,286	97	61	81.5	53	40,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-EAST-ERN.	Howrah	Arrah	2,000	6-4	535	7,294	7,717	95,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Eastern Main	1,468	272	113	51	35	1,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna	...	...	...	1,473	1,580	53,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	9,049	10,210	205,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	205,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total	...	...	...	9,732	35,301	205,400	157,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corre- sponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	235,529	104,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total
		Grand total
		Grand total of the corre- sponding period of last year

There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Soane Canal.

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canal. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

The 19th June 1894.

J. H. TOOGOOD,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th June 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH JUNE 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH JUNE 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	341	64,035	870	234	45,250	603
Jute	22	5,900	88	8	5,400	65
Firewood	86	60,125	905	95	54,475	772
Other articles	615	1,60,250	2,475	853	2,15,390	2,933
Total	1,064	2,90,310	4,338	1,190	3,20,515	4,403

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1894, on 1,659 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	204,179	Rs. A. P. 2,87,117 1 0	Mds. s. 32,43,384 20	Rs. A. P. 7,18,136 10 0	Rs. A. P. 18,362 11 0	Rs. A. P. 10,23,646 6 0	75,022	127,869	202,890
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	173 1 4	.....	432 14 0	11 1 1	617 0 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	7,320,672	79,66,294 15 0	7,43,28,789 0	1,64,35,397 6 0	4,00,062 6 0	2,48,01,774 11 0	1,737,8354	2,815,2671	4,553,0034
Total for 22½ weeks ...	7,021,051	82,18,442 0 0	7,76,12,173 20	1,71,53,534 0 0	4,18,445 1 0	2,58,23,421 1 0	1,812,8674	2,043,1154	4,756,9734
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	332,1504	2,90,476 11 5	28,27,930 0	7,38,107 13 4	18,263 12 0	10,50,549 4 0	74,372	126,244	200,616
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	185 15 3	.....	455 3 4	11 5 5	652 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23 weeks of previous year ...	6,788,966	72,74,747 13 5	7,06,41,019 0	1,62,21,200 15 10	4,50,689 1 7	2,30,40,646 14 10	1,760,363	2,746,806	4,510,169

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	19,381	Rs. A. P. 5,043 15 0	Mds. s. 26,776 20	Rs. A. P. 746 10 0	Rs. A. P. 16 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,806 9 0	863	113	969
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	226 11 1	.....	33 8 11	0 11 6	260 15 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	*523,747	*1,35,229 6 0	4,19,210 20	†10,037 3 0	‡294 0 0	1,51,560 9 0	19,623	2,223	21,846
Total for 22½ weeks ...	543,128	1,40,273 5 0	4,45,987 0	16,773 13 0	310 0 0	1,57,357 2 0	20,478	2,336	22,814
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,158	5,270 2 2	7,412 10	288 14 0	23 7 0	5,583 7 2	877	91	969
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	236 13 9	.....	12 15 9	1 0 10	250 14 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23 weeks of previous year ...	527,7104	1,38,308 9 11	2,00,865 20	9,006 9 0	255 0 0	1,47,570 2 11	20,566	2,342	22,908

* Deducted number of passengers 728 and Rs. 839 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th May
 † Ditto Mds. 159 and " 5 }
 ‡ Ditto " 5 }

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th June 1894, on 161½ miles open.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th June 1894, on 813 miles open.

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 14th April 1894.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th June 1894, on 125 miles open.

* Audited up to 11th April 1994.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th June 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. B.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,410	5,630 0 0	14,740 0	1,490 0 0	90 0 0	7,120 0 0	1,711	1,513	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	202	66 0 0	172 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	444,150	1,42,313 0 0	4,90,204 0	46,921 0 0	4,445 0 0	1,93,679 0 0	54,355	16,599	70,954
Total for 23 weeks ...	461,560	1,47,943 0 0	5,05,074 0	48,321 0 0	4,535 0 0	2,00,799 0 0	56,060	18,112	74,172
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,580	5,428 0 0	10,429 0	1,037 0 0	99 0 0	6,564 0 0	1,711	1,513	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	204	63 0 0	121 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	410,186	1,27,967 0 0	3,90,101 0	31,650 0 0	4,028 0 0	1,63,645 0 0	30,314	34,993	74,307

* Audited up to 14th April 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 9th June 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	MDS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	111,710	48,070	407,540	73,380	9,280	(a) 1,30,630	12,504	23,879	36,383
Or per mile of railway ...	147 76	60 94	658 12	90 58	12 27	173 79	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	2,396,546	10,38,053	98,62,081	14,21,347	2,70,632	27,30,031	309,643	424,172	733,815
Total for 22½ weeks ...	2,508,256	10,84,123	1,03,50,221	14,96,627	2,79,913	28,00,601	322,147	448,051	770,198
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	112,344	44,870	4,93,911	62,056	14,617	1,21,543	13,711	20,760	34,470
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	148 00	60 35	653 32	82 09	19 33	160 77	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,348,633	9,08,891	1,11,40,748	15,65,501	3,27,026	28,91,778	314,647	456,350	770,997

(a) Due to improvement in traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th June 1894 ...	13,559	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	13,415	0	0
Increase ...	144	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th June 1894 ...	265	13	10
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	263	0	7
Increase ...	2	13	3
Receipts from 1st January to 9th June 1894 ...	2,67,471	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893 ...	2,76,117	0	0
Decrease ...	7,646	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE LEGAL AFFAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

JUDICIAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 19th June 1894.

RESOLUTION No. 1068J.—D.

READ—

The report on the Legal Affairs of the Government of Bengal for the year 1893-94.

Read also—

The Reports of the two previous years, and the orders of Government thereon.

Since the issue of the Resolution on last year's Report on the Legal Affairs of Government, it has been decided that the latest date for the submission of these reports to Government should be the 15th of May following the close of the financial year to which they relate. In accordance with this decision, the present report was due on the 15th May 1894, but it was not received in this office till the 25th of that month.

2. At the close of 1892-93 there was only one appeal case pending before the Privy Council, in which the Secretary of State was respondent. The case is still undecided. No fresh appeal case was instituted before the Privy Council during the year.

3. The results of Government litigation in the Civil Courts in Bengal during 1893-94 are compared with those of the two preceding years in the subjoined table:—

	Original cases.			APPEALS.			APPEALS.			Total.		
				Before Lower Courts.			Before High Court.					
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Decided in favour of Government	238	336	200	33	44	47	10	11	27	280	361	283
Decided against Government	76	116	63	7	12	7	13	6	11	98	134	81
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn.	125	108	48	3	8	18	7	4	6	135	120	70
Percentage in favour of Government.	75.7	74.4	76.8	82	78.5	87.03	48.5	64.7	71.05	74.4	74.5	77.7

Excluding land acquisition cases, the figures are—

	Original cases.			APPEALS.			APPEALS.			Total.		
				Before Lower Courts.			Before High Court.					
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Decided in favour of Government	95	145	104	32	44	47	10	11	27	137	200	178
Decided against Government	37	52	40	7	12	7	10	6	9	54	72	56
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn.	11	9	21	3	8	18	6	4	5	20	20	44
Percentage in favour of Government.	72	73.6	72.2	82	78.5	87.03	50	64.7	75	71.7	73.5	76.08

The percentage of original cases decided in favour of Government, including land acquisition cases, was 76.8, which is a better figure than either of the years 1891-92 and 1892-93. Excluding these cases, it was 72.2 against 73.6 in 1892-93; but if analogous cases in which Government was unsuccessful and which were governed by a single decision are taken as one, the percentage of Government success in the Courts of First Instance becomes 74.8. The results of Government litigation in the High Court and the Lower Appellate Courts show a decided improvement as compared with those of the two preceding years.

4. Of the 11 cases decided against Government by the High Court, in 6 it appeared as appellant, and in the remaining 5 as respondent. Of the 6 cases in which Government was appellant, three were appeals from original decrees, and the rest appeals from appellate decrees. The most important among the former was a case in which the sale of a *taluk* under the Revenue Sale law for a demand, a part of which only was revenue, was declared to be illegal and invalid. It was held that procedure should properly have been taken under the Public Demands Recovery Act, VII (B.C.) of 1880. The three second appeals arose out of certain settlement proceedings, in which the question at issue was whether, in preparing a record of rights under section 102 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, a Revenue Officer is competent to determine the validity of rent-free titles set up by persons occupying lands within the area under enquiry, so as to resume such lands and to declare them liable to settlement of rent. The question was decided in the negative by a Full Bench of the High Court. Of the five cases decided by the High Court against Government as respondent, two were for the recovery of fractional shares of surplus sale proceeds of estates sold for arrears of revenue, in which the decision was based on the Full Bench ruling in the case of Secretary of State *versus* Guru Proshad Dhur, I. L. Reports, 20 Cal., 51; one was for *khas* possession of a certain share of a *taluk* by adverse possession of more than 60 years, and the remaining two were cases under the Land Acquisition Act. There was only one important case decided against Government in the Lower Appellate Courts, in which it was decided that the Tirhut State Railway was liable to pay damages for goods, even though the servant of the consignor had signed a risk-note. Of the cases in the Courts of First Instance in which Government was unsuccessful, many were for possession of lands formed by alluvion, setting aside the settlements made by the Daira authorities, and none were of special interest or importance.

5. The following statement shows the results of Court of Wards' litigation during the last three years in all Courts:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4
Decided in favour of Court of Wards ...	903	654	1,322
Decided against Court of Wards ...	139	73	140
Compromised, remanded or withdrawn ...	76	66	55
Percentage in favour of Court of Wards ...	86.6	89.9	90.4

The increase in the number of cases decided during the year is attributed to the institution of a large number of rent suits on behalf of the Burdwan Raj estate and the Dighapatia and Khagra estates in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Bankura, Jessore, and Pabna and Purnea, respectively. In the only case decided by the High Court against the Court of Wards as appellant, viz., that of Tikari estate *versus* Raghunandan Persad Singh, it was held that all impositions upon tenants under the denomination of *abwabs* and other like appellations in addition to actual rent are illegal, and all stipulations and reservations to pay the same are void. Out of 108 cases decided against the Court of Wards in the Courts of First Instance, only 11 were of the nature of civil suits: the remainder were rent cases with a small number of bond suits which, under the Civil Suit Rules, are not reported to the Legal Remembrancer.

6. The following figures show the extent to which decretal amounts due to Government have been realized:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Amount under realization ...	64,248	42,617	47,190
2. „ realized during the year ...	30,333	12,616	8,943
3. Percentage of recovery ...	45.25	29.5	18.95

The net outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 37,154. The poor realization made during the year is said to have been due to the want of zeal on the part of the subordinate collecting agency added to the inherent difficulty of the task of finding out properties belonging to judgment-debtors which are very easily concealed or placed beyond the reach of attachment. The heaviest outstanding balances were in the marginally-noted districts. The large balance in the Sonthal Parganas is on account of a High Court decree obtained during the year.

7. The following table shows the amount of Wards' decrees realized during the year as compared with the two preceding years:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Amount under realization ...	10,95,704	9,83,675	10,80,794
2. „ realized during the year ...	2,30,997	1,59,690	2,00,671
3. Percentage of recovery ...	21.07	16.25	18.56

This table does not include the decrees of 14 estates under the management of the Court of Wards, the figures relating to which had not been received by the Legal Remembrancer at the time of the submission of his report. The percentage of recovery of Wards' decrees during 1893-94 shows some improvement as compared with the preceding year; but the Lieutenant-Governor notices that the outstanding balance still remains excessive in spite of the large remission made during the year. In some estates there have been no realizations, and in many the amount recovered is small as compared with the outstanding balance. Thus, in the Moheshpore estate in Midnapore, out of Rs. 73,491 due to the estate, nothing was realized during the year. In the Tikari estate, out of Rs. 2,71,771 due to the estate, only Rs. 41,390 were realized. In the Burdwan Raj estate, out of Rs. 1,91,390 due, Rs. 95,953 were realized and a large sum is said to be not yet under execution. The results appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be very unsatisfactory, and the attention of the Board of Revenue will be invited to the matter.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and the Solicitor to Government for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Revenue Department of this Government and to the Board of Revenue for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Report and Resolution be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON EMIGRATION FROM
THE PORT OF CALCUTTA TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN
COLONIES FOR 1893.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EMIGRATION.

Darjeeling, the 23rd June 1894.

RESOLUTION No. 85T.G.

READ—

The Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies for the year 1893.

This Report was punctually submitted by Dr. R. Macleod, who acted as Protector of Emigrants throughout the year, with the exception of a short period during which he was absent on leave and Dr. W. Forsyth acted for him. The Report follows the usual lines, and is illustrated by two maps indicating, by means of different shades of colour, the proportion which emigrants to the Colonies bear to the resident population, first, with reference to the native districts of the emigrants; and secondly, with reference to the districts in which they were registered.

2. Some amendments were made during the year in the rules issued under the Colonial Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, and, among other changes, a revised scale of the medicines and medical comforts, miscellaneous medical stores, and other stores with which emigrant vessels must be provided, was adopted and enforced.

3. Eight agencies, including seven British and one Dutch, were engaged during the year in collecting and despatching labourers to the Colonies, against five in the previous year. Nevertheless the number of adult labourers indentured for suffered a further slight reduction from 10,558 in 1892 to 10,510 in 1893. The requisitions made by the Colonies were as follows:—

				Indented for.	Supplied.
Demerara	...	...	...	5,450	4,959½
Trinidad	...	...	...	1,800	1,807
St. Lucia	...	...	...	150	150
Jamaica	...	...	...	472	469½
Mauritius	...	...	...	465	350
Natal	...	...	...	361	547½
Fiji	...	...	...	700	750
Surinam	...	...	...	1,112	1,034½
Total	...	...	...	10,510	10,068

In respect of four Colonies the supply was equal to or greater than the demand, while the deficiencies in the cases of British and Dutch Guiana were more than made good early in the present year. The deficiency in the case of Jamaica was trifling, but in that of Mauritius was relatively large, a fact which may be explained by the amount of the average savings per emigrant brought back from the different Colonies, which is far the smallest in the case of Mauritius. No emigrants were required by the Colonies of Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Vincent, and Grenada, and none were supplied to the French Colonies.

4. Eight hundred and sixty-six recruiting licenses (of which six were subsequently cancelled for misconduct on the part of the holders) were granted during the year, against 857 (of which two were cancelled) in 1892. It is reported that recruiters are licensed to collect labourers for more than one Colony, and that they supply the requirements of each in succession. To this arrangement, so long as it is carried out with the consent of the different Agencies concerned, there appears to be no objection.

The total number of intending emigrants registered was 15,046 against 17,225 in the previous year. Of this number 4,682, or 31 per cent., were registered in Bengal and Bihar, and 10,364, or 69 per cent., in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, against 30 per cent. and 70 per cent. respectively in 1892. These figures point to a development of the tendency to recruit emigrants in

the Lower Provinces, which was noticed in the Resolution recorded last year. A further development is the increase in the number registered in Bengal, which rose from 2,126 in 1892 to 2,520, and is accompanied by a more than corresponding decrease in the number registered in Bihar, which fell from 3,012 to 2,162. Of those registered in Bengal, 2,445 were registered in the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Burdwan, though only 57 of them were natives of these districts. These figures suggest the inference that the depôts for free emigrants established by contractors working outside the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act were largely resorted to, and indicate the method in which the greater part of the labour required may at some future time be obtained, if the practice receives no check. In respect of the number of registrations, the district of the 24-Parganas stands first, closely followed by Cawnpur, Fyzabad, and Benares, and at some little distance by Shahabad, all of which show over 1,000 registrations, while Allahabad, Ghazipur, Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Burdwan come next with over 500. If regard is had to the native districts of the intending emigrants, then Basti, Azamgarh, Gonda, and Shahabad head the list followed by Ghazipur, Fyzabad, Jaunpur, and Gorakhpur. The following table compares the Province of registration with that of birth as declared by the emigrants:—

	Bengal.	Bihar.	North-West- ern Provin- ces.	Oudh.
1	2	3	4	5
Number registered in ... {	1892 2,126	3,012	9,212	2,875
	1893 2,520	2,162	7,463	2,901
Number who declared themselves to be natives of, {	1892 2,743		14,028	
	1893 2,649		11,791	

Of the 606 emigrants whose Province of birth is not given in the above table, 372 appear to have been born in the Native States and 130 in the Punjab; the remainder include five natives of Demerara and one of Singapore.

5. If to the number of intending emigrants registered during the year History of intending emigrants is added the number remaining in the mufassal subsequent to registration. sub-depôts at the close of the previous year, the total number to be accounted for amounts to 15,136. From this number a large deduction must be made on account of those subsequently rejected as unfit to proceed. One thousand four hundred and sixty-four or 9·6 per cent., against 7·9 per cent. in 1892, were so rejected before being despatched to the depôts at Garden Reach, and out of a total depôt population of 13,220 (including emigrants remaining over from the previous year and a few others) 1,079 were rejected on medical grounds, or 8·16 per cent. against 8·92 per cent. in the previous year. These results, though in the latter case a slight improvement is apparent in comparison with the previous year, indicate want of care in recruiting and inefficient medical examination before registration. It should be an especial object to reduce to the lowest limits possible the number whom it is necessary to reject after being brought to Calcutta, for while the rejected labourers are in that case put to much inconvenience, the needless expense of restoring them to distant homes is incurred by the Colonies concerned.

Attention, however, has already been directed to the point, and it is hoped that the measures which have recently been taken with the assistance of Government to ensure a stricter medical examination of intending emigrants in the first instance will prove effectual.

The case of labourers who desert after being registered, or who are released as being unwilling to proceed, is analogous, in so far as it may be attributed to the fact that their consent having been unwillingly given they should not have

been recruited, or to the fact that they were not properly questioned at the time of registration. So many as 381 emigrants or 2·47 per cent. of those registered deserted before arrival at the depôts against 464 or 2·69 per cent. in 1892, and 81 were released as unwilling to proceed against 55. Subsequently 159 deserted from the depôts, and 101 were released against 211 and 104 in 1892.

The number of emigrants who arrived at the depôts was 12,264; prior to this seven deaths occurred against six in 1892. The remainder (including those who were rejected or were released or deserted) are satisfactorily accounted for, with the exception of 345 against 584 similarly unaccounted for in 1892. The introduction of sub-depôt registers during the year, which was mentioned in last year's Resolution, will no doubt effect still further improvement in this respect, and in fact if these registers are properly maintained, there would seem to be no reason why a complete record should not exist, showing the history of every intending emigrant subsequent to registration.

6. The report of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Dutt, shows that a remarkably high standard has been reached in the general arrangements, sanitation and management of the Calcutta depôts, and the Lieutenant-Governor regards the excellent results obtained in the past year as extremely creditable to all concerned. Out of a total strength of 13,220 emigrants, the small number of 359 or 2·71 per cent. were admitted into hospital, and only 14 or 0·10 per cent. died, figures which Mr. Dutt describes as incredibly low, regard being had to the fact that malarious fever was exceptionally prevalent in the neighbourhood. In 1892 the percentages of sickness and mortality were 4·44 and 0·37, and in 1891 they were 4·67 and 0·66 respectively. The improvement therefore is progressive, and indicates the continuous attention paid to drainage, water-supply and conservancy. Of the 14 deaths which occurred during the year, one was due to measles, three to fever, four to chest diseases, one to cholera, and five to other causes. The following remarks of the Medical Inspector in connection with the decrease of cholera are interesting, and may be regarded as a tribute to the excellence of the Calcutta water-supply:—

“Cholera.—Since the depôts were connected with the Calcutta water-supply, cholera has become a rare disease among emigrants. Up to the year 1891 several depôts were supplied with tank or river water after filtration for drinking purposes. Cholera was a frequent visitor previous to 1892.

“In 1891 there were 31 cases with 18 deaths. In 1892, when all the depôts were connected with the Calcutta main, the disease considerably abated. Only eight cases occurred with six deaths. In the year under report, when the emigrants had the Calcutta filtered water throughout the year, the number of cases has been only two with one death. One case occurred in the Fiji depôt on the 14th January last and recovered, and the other in the Demerara depôt, which proved fatal.”

7. The number of emigrants who embarked for the colonies during the year was 10,674, distributed between 20 vessels, of which 17 were sailing ships and 3 steamers, being an average of 533 persons for each vessel. The results of two voyages have not yet been reported, but the number of deaths which occurred in the 18 vessels which have sent in their papers was 121, being 1·27 per cent. of the number on board, while in the previous year the percentage was 1·31 in the course of 20 voyages. The steamers chartered for the conveyance of emigrants were the *Pongola*, the *Congella* and the *Warora*, of which the two former were in the trade in 1892. From the point of view of the health of emigrants, statistics are in favour of steamers as opposed to sailing ships: no deaths occurring on board the *Pongola* or the *Warora*, and only one on the *Congella*. This is partly because the duration of the voyage in the case of steamers is considerably shorter, the average being 22 days against 92 days in the case of sailing ships. The ship *Volga* was wrecked during the year at the mouth of Castries Harbour, but the emigrants and crew were rescued without loss of life. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that no vessel was detained on account of an epidemic of disease during the year.

8. Five thousand one hundred and seventy-three emigrants were re-shipped from the various colonies in 6 sailing vessels and 10 steamers, as against 5,225 emigrants

Return emigrants.

re-shipped in 8 sailing ships and 8 steamers in 1892. The number of steamers employed for the purpose has therefore increased, and it is noticeable that while only three steamers were chartered to convoy out-going emigrants, 10 steamers were engaged in bringing emigrants back. The number of deaths (excluding the mortality among infants born on the voyage) was 88 or 1·70 per cent. against 87 or 1·66 per cent. in the previous year. In neither case can the percentage be regarded as high, looking to the fact that a certain proportion of the returning emigrants are advanced in age and enfeebled in health. Including the mortality among infants born on the voyage, the number of deaths was 91, and of these 19 occurred in steamers and 72 in sailing vessels, the ratio of deaths to the total number on board being 1·35 and 1·9 respectively. The average duration of the voyage in the case of steamers was 32 days and in the case of sailing vessels 143 days. The savings brought back averaged nearly Rs. 140 per emigrant embarked, against Rs. 156 in 1892, and Rs. 138 in 1891. The largest average, amounting to Rs. 297 per head, was shown by Natal, and the smallest, as in the previous year, by Mauritius. The number of return emigrants who went back to the colonies was 776 against 551 in 1892, and in both years the greater number selected Demerara and Trinidad.

9. The estates of deceased emigrants which came under the administration of the Protector were in 1893, 526 valued at Rs. 77,200-8-11, against 500 valued at Rs. 70,384-1-3 in 1892. Enquiries were completed in respect of 293, valued at Rs. 45,305-12, leaving a balance of 233, valued at Rs. 31,894-12-11, in respect of which enquiries were in progress at the close of the year. The Protector reports that a sum of Rs. 6,650 standing at the credit of 56 estates lapsed to the Indian or Colonial Governments, owing in some cases to the absence of heirs, and in others to inability to trace them, due to the falsified particulars furnished by their emigrant relatives at registration. This is an important fact in weighing the merits of free as compared with registered emigration, for it appears that the mere fact of registration does not furnish an effectual security that the identity of an emigrant or his correct address has been ascertained before he leaves his native country. The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to learn that the Colonial authorities more generally recognize the importance of instituting prompt inquiries for persons who are legally entitled to succeed to the estates of deceased emigrants, and trusts that the subject may continue to receive attention at their hands.

10. The receipts derived from the consolidated fee of Rs. 3 per head on each emigrant embarked fell from Rs. 35,272-4 to Rs. 30,270, a result due to the smaller number of emigrants embarked and to the fact that the fees payable on account of 584 emigrants despatched by the ship *Bann*, which left the Port of Calcutta on the 24th December 1893, were not realized till the following January. The expenditure increased from Rs. 29,617 in 1892 to Rs. 31,753 in 1893, and the year closed with a deficit of Rs. 1,483, against a surplus of Rs. 5,656 in 1892. The increased charges occur principally under the head Pay and Allowance of Emigration officers and have not been explained.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his satisfaction with the general results of the year's operations, and his acknowledgments are due not only for the efficient manner in which Dr. Macleod and Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Dutt performed their duties, but also for the valuable assistance rendered to these officers by the Emigration Agents.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report and of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, for information, and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and circulation to all District Officers subordinate to them.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT--MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 25th June 1894.

RESOLUTION--No. 2613Medl.

READ--

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the year 1893.

Read also--

The Report for the year 1892, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

Judged by the statistics contained in the report, the health of Howrah and of the town portion of Calcutta was much better in 1893 than in the previous year; and the rate of mortality in both places (21·4 and 25·9, per mille respectively against 23·7 and 27·1 in 1892) was remarkably low. The area added to the Municipality of Calcutta by Bengal Act II of 1888 was not, however, so healthy, and the death-rate in that locality rose from 34·8 to 37·1 per mille. The mortality from cholera shows a considerable decrease in all three areas, and in Calcutta it was the lowest known during the last ten years. On the other hand, the death-rate from fever was above the average, and out of a total of 22,610 deaths registered during the year, 9,067 were ascribed to this cause. The prevalence of fever is said to have been due to excessive and prolonged rainfall amounting to 85·2 inches, against 46·6 in the previous year, which favoured the development of *bacillus malarie*. Naturally the death-rate from fever in the Suburban area, which is still very imperfectly drained, was higher than in Howrah or the Town of Calcutta. Bowel-complaints caused a larger number of deaths than in the previous year. Small-pox shows a slight increase in Howrah and the amalgamated area; but there were only 39 deaths in all. The mortality from other causes shows a slight falling off in Calcutta, but in Howrah and the Suburbs there is a slight increase.

2. The following table gives the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the several hospitals in the metropolis during the past two years:—

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	1892.								1893.							
	IN-DOOR.			OUT-DOOR.		Total number of patients, both in-door and out-door.			IN-DOOR.			OUT-DOOR.		Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	Total number of deaths among in-door patients.	Percentage of deaths among total number of in-door patients.
	Number treated.	Daily average.	Number of beds available.	Number treated.	Daily average.				Number treated.	Daily average.	Number of beds available.	Number treated.	Daily average.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Medical College Hospital ...	7,054	400·79	449	54,699	394·11	61,714	744	11·41	7,025	394·51	449	54,091	389·04	61,116	737	11·38
Presidency General Hospital ...	3,498	168·11	233	.....	.....	3,498	130	3·45	3,063	163·01	238	.....	.....	3,063	134	4·37
Campbell Hospital ...	8,551	445·23	598	11,470	90·46	20,021	1,887	19·72	9,394	497·07	589	22,566	185·55	31,950	1,797	19·14
Police Hospital ...	2,046	88·36	175	.....	.....	2,046	80	·97	2,406	100	175	.....	.....	2,406	25	1·08
Mayo Native Hospital ...	1,755	80·7	105	27,509	174·8	29,264	288	12·97	1,670	85·6	105	29,742	189·7	31,612	177	9·45
Chandney Hospital ...	421	13·92	13	44,947	344·85	45,368	10	1·37	423	15·16	12	44,315	313·23	44,788	14	3·22
Park Street Dispensary ...	.....	.....	.....	28,847	186·7	28,847	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,149	175·6	29,149	.....	.....
Hitpur Dispensary ...	.....	.....	.....	20,621	154·8	20,621	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,343	165	23,343	.....	.....
Luken's Street Dispensary ...	.....	.....	.....	18,483	151·55	18,483	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,390	158·37	19,390	.....	.....
Dufferin Victoria Hospital ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	9·25	23	8,758	65·09	8,913	6	3·27
Showanipur Dispensary ...	.....	.....	.....	9,737	85·49	9,739	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,367	90·75	10,367	.....	.....
Total ...	23,325	1,197·11	1,567	216,275	1,562·77	239,600	2,809	12·23	24,335	1,265·20	1,589	241,721	1,735·33	266,057	2,800	12·14
Howrah General Hospital ...	1,886	79·18	108	10,407	88·28	12,293	328	17·60	1,722	73·13	108	10,336	90·39	12,060	397	23·05
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,211	1,276·29	1,675	226,772	1,671·05	251,893	3,141	12·78	26,058	1,338·33	1,697	252,059	1,825·72	278,117	3,207	12·25

3. The above figures show a satisfactory increase of 25,287 in the number of out-door patients treated and of 155 in their daily average attendance. This increase is distributed over all the institutions, excepting the Medical College Hospital, the Chandney Hospital, and the Howrah General Hospital, and is said to be due partly to the inclusion for the first time of the statistics of the Dufferin Victoria Hospital, and partly to the increased prevalence of fever and bowel-complaints, while it certainly points to the growing popularity of the out-door departments of the several institutions. The out-door ward of the Campbell Hospital,

opened in January 1892, to the efficiency of which the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals bears testimony, has drawn away some of the patients who used formerly to attend the Medical College Hospital, but the decrease of 569 in the attendance at that institution was due to a temporary cause only. The decrease in the Howrah General Hospital was very small, while that in the Chandney Hospital was due to the fact that the admissions in the previous year had been abnormally large, owing to a severe epidemic of influenza in that neighbourhood.

4. The total number of in-door patients rose from 25,211 to 26,058. The increase occurred chiefly in the Police Hospital, the Campbell Hospital, and the Mayo Hospital, and is attributed to climatic causes, and to the high prices of food which tell chiefly on the poorer classes. Moreover, the Mayo Hospital was open for the whole of 1893, whereas it was closed for two months in 1892, and the figures for the Dufferin Hospital for women have been included for the first time. The large decrease in the Presidency and Howrah General Hospitals, which is observed chiefly in the numbers of Europeans, appears to be due to the better general health of the population in the port, since with a daily population in 1893, which was only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below that of 1892, the admissions to hospital were 25 per cent. less than in the former year.

5. Of the total number of patients, both in-door and out-door, treated in all the hospitals, 167,092 were adult males, 45,290 adult females, and 65,735 children. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 154,492, 37,707, and 59,784. There was thus an increase of 26,134 in the patients of both sexes. Of these patients, 49.06 per cent. were Hindus, next in order coming the Muhammadans, 32.61, the Eurasians 10.88, and the Europeans 3.002. The number of Europeans who sought relief in the hospitals fell from 9,283 to 8,351, owing partly to fewer sailors having visited the port, as has been stated, but chiefly to an improvement in their general health.

6. The death-rate among the inmates of the medical institutions was almost the same as that of the previous year, being 12.8, against 12.7 per cent. The proportion of deaths in the different hospitals, however, varies considerably, and the remarks of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals are so much to the point that they are quoted below:—

“Hospital statistics are the most misleading in the world, unless all the circumstances of each hospital are known. The nature and importance of the cases treated, the proportion of medical to surgical cases, the condition of the patients on admission, the admission or exclusion of particular diseases such as the exanthematous fevers, venereal diseases, eye cases, &c., are all important factors in the death-rate. Some of the finest and best managed modern hospitals have very high death-rates, and some of the worst and oldest, low ones; but the first take in by preference all cases whose need is greatest, while the others exclude all infectious or apparently moribund cases. At Sealdah and Howrah no patients are refused, and large numbers of dying persons picked up by the police are brought to each, while the majority of the patients are of the very poorest classes, living under the worst sanitary conditions. At the Chandney Hospital very few moribunds are admitted, and many of the in-patients are persons suffering from slight injuries. The female patients at the Presidency General Hospital are for the most part Europeans and Eurasians in fairly easy circumstances, admitting of no comparison with those treated at Sealdah or Howrah.”

The mortality among adult males increased from 11.94 to 12.07, and that among female children from 9.81 to 14.78. An increase in the figures at Howrah is due to a great influx of pilgrims returning from Puri, many of whom were moribund from dysentery and diarrhoea when admitted.

7. The number of small-pox cases in Calcutta, all of which are now sent to the small-pox wards of the Campbell Hospital at Sealdah, rose from 35 to 49, of which 13 proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 26.53. It is noticeable that in only 13 of these cases were the patients said to have been vaccinated, and in 9 of them the vaccinal scars were indistinct. Among those who had been vaccinated, but who bore only indistinct marks of the operation, there were three deaths. Dr. Harvey remarks that “the mere operation of vaccination conveys no protection against small-pox unless it produces the disease vaccinia, and unless this is allowed to run its course to maturity. Vaccination with bad lymph or destruction of the vesicles by the application of mud, turmeric or other drugs—a practice common in this country—is followed by no security.” The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that much of the dislike to vaccination felt by the public is due to the use of imperfect lymph or to the improper performance of the operation, and the Sanitary Commissioner will be requested to communicate

to his subordinates the remarks of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals on the subject.

8. The number of admissions to hospital for cholera decreased in proportion to the relative prevalence of the disease among the general population of the town, but the percentage of death among the patients admitted was rather high, being 55·9. The death-rate among Europeans and Eurasians was 57·14, and among other classes 55·85. There were 10 cases of cholera among patients under treatment for other diseases. Eight of these occurred in the Howrah General Hospital, and are attributed to the insanitary condition of the town, and to the impurity of the water: it is very significant that with the exception of two cases in the Campbell Hospital for which no cause is assigned, no case originated in any Calcutta hospital, all of which enjoy a supply of pure water. In paragraph 11 of the report, Dr. Harvey has referred to the system of protective inoculation against cholera introduced by Professor Haffkine of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, and expressed his own views on its efficacy. His approval of the system should be noted, and efforts should be made to collect statistics as to the immunity afforded by the operation. An interesting report has recently been submitted by Dr. Simpson, the Health Officer of Calcutta, dealing with certain cases of immunity apparently due to this system of inoculation. The matter well deserves further investigation.

9. There was a large increase in the cases of dysentery and diarrhoea, and the proportion of deaths from these diseases was very high in all the institutions excepting the Police Hospital, where there were only 5 deaths from dysentery in 225 cases. It is, however, stated that a large number of these cases were examples of chronic and neglected disease admitted to hospital in a practically hopeless condition. The number of cases of malarial fever rose from 41,202 to 49,080, a result in keeping with the increased prevalence of the disease among the general population. The type of the disease is said to have been unusually severe, but the death-rate among the in-patients suffering from this disease was lower than during 1892. The total number of persons treated for venereal diseases was 14,483, against 13,072 in 1892, showing an increase of 1,411 cases, of which no less than 1,043 were cases of primary and secondary syphilis—the worst forms of venereal disease. The number of in-door patients admitted for these diseases, however, fell from 1,846 to 1,751, and there were only 2 deaths against 14 in the previous year. The disease is said to have been less prevalent among the European garrison. Admissions for leprosy show a reduction from 94 to 32, but all the patients admitted were at an advanced stage of the disease, and 10 of them died, giving a death-rate of 31·25 per cent. The largest number of these cases was treated at the Campbell Hospital, but some of them also found admission into the Presidency and Howrah General Hospitals and the Medical College Hospital. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals again brings to notice the natural disinclination to admit these cases into a public hospital unless they are in urgent need of help, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that all leprosy cases in Calcutta should be sent to the Leper asylum. This point will be considered in dealing with the question of increased accommodation required for that institution. There were 17 cases of enteric fever, against 12 in the previous year, and 12 of these patients were Europeans, among whom there were 5 deaths. The admissions for remittent fever show a little diminution, being 1,184 against 1,215 in 1892, and the rate of mortality was 29·05.

10. The total number of major operations amounted to 3,339, and death ensued in 110 cases, against 3,403 operations with 134 deaths in the previous year, the percentage of deaths being 3·15 against 3·78. This death-rate cannot, however, be fairly compared with that of the previous year, as many cases which were formerly classed as minor operations have now been included in the category of major operations. The hospitals in which the largest amount of general and important surgical work is done are the Medical College and the Mayo Hospitals, while the operations at the Eden and Shama Charan Law Hospitals are equally important, but of a more special character. The largest number of operations was performed at the Medical College Hospital, where the year has been one of great surgical activity, with very satisfactory results: the death-rate in amputation cases shows a noticeable improvement. The major operations performed at the Campbell and the Mayo Hospitals were also numerous, and gave a low rate of mortality, but at the former institution, beyond the amputation cases, there were very few

really important operations, and the students of the Medical School at Sealdah, unlike those at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, had very limited opportunities of acquiring a knowledge of the higher surgery. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals does not hope for any great improvement in this respect until a proper surgical ward has been provided: the construction of such a ward has now been sanctioned, and the work is being taken in hand during the current year. The statistics of the Dufferin Hospital for women have for the first time been included in this report, and show 12 major operations. Dr. Harvey passes a severe but not undeserved condemnation upon the situation and surroundings of this hospital: his remarks will be communicated to the Secretary to the Bengal Branch of the Lady Dufferin Fund. In the Howrah General Hospital the number of major operations fell from 230 to 116, but the number is said to have been abnormally large in 1892 owing to the number of operations on the eye performed by Surgeon-Major R. D. Murray, who had a special reputation in ophthalmic cases. It is, however, observed that this hospital has been deprived of credit for 47 operations for the setting of fractures which have not been included in the present classification, though this important operation involves as much anxious work as any surgical case. The total number of minor operations was 19,001 against 19,880, showing a reduction of 879 cases, but it is said that no record of the minor operations performed at the Eden Hospital was maintained, which makes these statistics incomplete and accounts for the falling off noticed above. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals has taken the necessary steps to provide against such omissions in future. The number of dental operations performed during the year was 2,468 against 2,744 in the previous year. The Eurasians again head the list of persons applying for dental relief, while the number of Europeans fell from 702 to 695.

11. The number of admissions into the Eden Hospital was 1,367 against 1,546 in the previous year. The decrease is said to be due to cases of minor importance having been treated in the out-door department, but the attendance in that department also shows a reduction. There was, however, an increase in the average daily *number of inmates*, which indicates that the cases treated were severe in nature, requiring a long stay at the hospital. The death-rate among Europeans was very high, being 8.40 per cent. against 3.36 in 1892, while that among Hindus and Muhammadans shows a reduction from 8.98 to 8.42 per cent. The percentage of deaths among other classes was 12.02. There were 573 confinement cases against 501 in 1892, of which 25 ended fatally against 26. The number of cases of septicæmia was the same as in the previous year, viz. 31, but there were fewer deaths. A proposal for the construction of a special ward for the treatment of this disease is under consideration: such a ward is much wanted, and it is hoped that it may soon be taken in hand. The Lieutenant-Governor observes again in the statistics of this hospital proof of the lamentable tendency of natives to delay the removal of a patient to the hospital till the case is almost hopeless, but he is glad to learn that the usefulness of the institution is increasing year by year. In this hospital, 337 major operations were performed, against 365 in 1892, and death followed in 31 cases.

12. The number of in-door patients treated in the Shama Charan Law Eye Infirmary was almost the same as in the previous year, but the increase of out-door patients noticed last year has not been maintained. Most of the operations performed in this hospital were extractions of the lens, and 70.98 per cent. of these operations were entirely successful.

13. The number of out-door patients treated in the Ezra Hospital rose by 383, but that of the in-door patients was very small, being 281 against 350 in the previous year; and out of 22 beds provided in the hospital, only 14 were constantly occupied, owing, it is said, to the admission being restricted to Jews to the exclusion of Parsis, Arabs, Armenians, &c., who have hitherto received admission to this institution more or less freely. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that this fine hospital is not more used, and he desires that the terms under which the hospital was originally built and equipped should be acted up to, and the sick of all nationalities admitted when there is room for them owing to the absence of Jewish patients. If the Jewish community desire that admission to this hospital should be strictly confined to the Jews, the Lieutenant-Governor must ask the wealthy members of that community to support it more liberally. It appears that out of a total expenditure of Rs. 7,547 incurred in the hospital during 1893, only Rs. 936 was met from the endowments of the founder, and Government had to pay the balance.

14. Very great improvement is said to have been made in the nursing arrangements at the different hospitals. The Medical College, the Eden and the Presidency General Hospitals are all supplied with a number of trained nurses from the Hospital Nurses' Institution; but at the Eden Hospital the bulk of the work is said to be done by pupil nurses and pupil dhais, of whom there are 20 and 19 respectively, and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals justly remarks that the work of the probationers cannot have been as perfect as that of the trained nurses. During the year 14 pupil nurses and 9 pupil dhais passed out of the Eden Hospital.

15. The invested capital of the Calcutta hospitals shows an increase from Rs. 5,83,000 to Rs. 5,87,000, the increase being chiefly at the Howrah General Hospital. The following table compares the main heads of receipts and expenditure of all the hospitals in the metropolis:—

INCOME.				1892.	1893.
				Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	...	...	...	17,020	19,080
From Government	...	...	...	3,15,296	2,96,478
Local Funds	...	...	...	33,441	68,717
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	35,522	36,054
Interest on investments	...	...	...	26,813	26,719
Sale of securities	...	...	...	10,000	.....
Receipts from paying patients	...	...	...	47,675	48,713
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	1,622	2,198
Subscriptions—					
Europeans	...	...	...	11,819	8,779
Natives	...	...	...	1,371	3,706
				1,68,263	1,94,886
Total	...	...	...	5,00,579	5,10,450
EXPENDITURE.				1892.	1893.
				Rs.	Rs.
On establishment	...	...	...	1,92,969	2,02,427
„ bazar medicine	...	...	...	5,389	5,339
„ European „	...	...	...	31,039	32,688
„ diet	...	...	...	1,28,717	1,30,829
„ miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	78,100	76,080
„ buildings and repairs	...	...	...	36,842	28,939
Invested during the year	...	...	...	10,714	4,029
				4,83,770	4,80,931
Closing balance	...	...	...	16,809	29,519
Total	...	...	...	5,00,579	5,10,450

The difference between the closing balance of the previous year and the opening balance of the year under report, is explained by the inclusion of the figures of the Dufferin Victoria Hospital.

16. Excluding the opening balance, the income of the year rose from Rs. 4,83,559 to Rs. 4,91,364. The increase was large under the head of Local Funds, and is due to a larger receipt from the Hospital Port Dues Fund for the treatment of sick sailors. The receipts from paying patients also rose to the extent of Rs. 1,038. The cost to Government shows a reduction of Rs. 18,818. Subscriptions from Europeans, however, show a considerable decrease, while that from natives rose from Rs. 1,371 to Rs. 3,706. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,80,931, against Rs. 4,83,770 in the previous year. The decrease was chiefly under the head of Buildings and Repairs.

17. There was a little increase under the head of Establishment, both superior and inferior. The cause of this increase has not been explained, but in paragraphs 54 to 57 of the report, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals compares the cost of establishment on each patient treated in the different institutions, and shows that the cost was highest in the Presidency General Hospital owing, it is said, to the staff there comprising several highly paid commissioned medical officers, whose entire salary is debited to the hospital, whereas the salaries of most of the officers employed in the Medical College

Hospital, are charged to the College. The variation in the cost of compounders and dressers is said to be due to a difference in book-keeping. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals should correct this difference by laying down a sufficient number of heads of expenditure, to which all the institutions should conform.

18. The cost of European medicines also shows an increase of Rs. 1,649, and the comparison instituted by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals of the cost per head in the different institutions shows that the cost was higher in the Presidency General Hospital than in the Medical College. The Superintendent is unable to account for this difference, but is convinced that the medicines have been actually used. Considering, however, the high cost of each European and native patient, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals thinks that there is room for economy in both these institutions, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that this conclusion should be enforced as far as possible. The high figures in the Dufferin Hospital are said to be due to the purchase of medicines at a high price in the local market. This defect will be amended by the arrangements recently made for obtaining medicines from England at wholesale prices, and then distributing them to the different institutions according to their requirements.

19. The cost of diet also shows an increase, but the maximum rate fixed for European patients in Government order No. $\frac{1-D}{24}$ 4, dated the 4th December 1890, has not been exceeded in any of the institutions except the Campbell Hospital, where small-pox patients are treated, and where the average cost of dieting such patients is not restricted to the above maximum. In the Mayo Hospital, which at one time enjoyed the reputation of being the most economically managed medical institution in Calcutta, the cost of diets for native patients in 1892 (3 annas 8½ pies) exceeded the maximum rate, and the cost in 1893 (annas 3 and 5 pies) is still above the maximum. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Superintendent will devote special attention to the subject, and to Dr. Harvey's remarks in paragraph 60, and endeavour during the current year to win back for the hospital its old reputation.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that the projected Hospital for South Calcutta, from which he anticipates so much advantage to the sick poor, and the erection of which has more than once been urged by the Government of India, has not been begun during the year under review. Grave difficulties were met with in the selection of a site and in the provision of funds, but it is believed that the first of these has already been surmounted, and the Lieutenant-Governor expects that the improvement of the Provincial finances and the liberality of the Corporation of Calcutta will enable him to commence the building before the close of the current year.

21. Dr. Harvey remarks, in conclusion, that there has been a marked advance of recent years in the general efficiency of the Calcutta Medical Institutions; the work has been better done, material improvements have been introduced everywhere, the patients have been provided with greater comforts, the death-rate has been lowered, and the cost, both to Government and in general, has been diminished. This is valuable testimony from an officer who knows Calcutta well, and who has now returned to it after an absence of about three years. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Surgeon Colonel Harvey for his interesting review of the year's work and for the punctuality with which it has been submitted. The report is a little longer than that of last year, but there is nothing in it which is unnecessarily minute or which the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have had omitted: on the contrary, the addition of paragraphs 53 to 62, in which the proportionate cost of different branches of expenditure is worked out, has much enhanced its value. The Lieutenant-Governor also agrees in the remarks made by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals regarding the thorough efficiency of the staff employed in the different institutions, and concurs in the praise bestowed by him on the work done by the physicians at all the Calcutta hospitals—work which, though less striking to the imagination, is probably more important, and benefits a larger number of persons than the skilful feats of the surgeons.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BENGAL METEOROLOGICAL
DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.**

The following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

The 26th June, 1894.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE Administration Report for the year 1893-94 is intended to give a brief statement of the more important events only of the year, for the full report giving details of the administration of the Department for the previous triennial period appeared last year, and the next full report will be due only in 1896.

2. From the 1st to the 26th of April 1893 the Department was under my control, when I availed myself of 2 months and 22 days' privilege leave, returning to duty on the 18th of July. During this period the Department was under the control of Mr. C. Little. Again from the 5th of August to the 8th of November the Department was in charge of Mr. C. Little, as my services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India to officiate as Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India at Simla during the absence of Mr. J. Eliot on three months' privilege leave. Thus for about six months of the year the Department was under my control, and for the remaining six months under Mr. Little's charge.

3. Again during the year under review the changes in the administration of the Department have been of minor character, and have been confined entirely to steady extension in the work commenced in previous years, and to slight improvements which have been introduced to make previous arrangements work more smoothly. There have been, indeed, no radical changes or changes of principle introduced into the working of the Department in the period under review.

4. The number of meteorological observatories submitting reports to the Bengal Meteorological Department on the 31st March 1894 was 70, or two more than on the corresponding date in 1893. The additions made during the year consist of a third class observatory at Daltonganj in the newly-formed district of Palamau, which commenced to send in observations from 19th April 1893. In addition, also, a voluntary observatory was started at Guntak, through the kindness of Mr. J. C. White, Political Officer in Sikkim. The Guntak observatory was intended to continue the work which had been formerly carried out by the Revd. Father Desgodins at Pedong, the observatory at Pedong having been closed at the end of 1892-93. Rainfall returns are, however, still received from Pedong. The first observations from Guntak were received on 2nd June 1893.

5. The voluntary observatory at Kalimpong, which was started on 1st April 1891, but which was temporarily closed in 1892-93, still remains in abeyance, though efforts were made during the year to re-open it. One other change has taken place in the classification of the observatories, inasmuch as Coconada was raised from a third to a second class observatory from the 1st of May 1893, and under the new arrangement the observer receives a monthly salary of Rs. 23.

6. The second class observatory, which was for many years established at Dacca, was transferred on the 9th of March 1894 to a very similar site at Narainganj. The necessity of the change was due to the removal of the large Telegraph Office from Dacca to Narainganj, only a small combined Postal and Telegraph Office being left at Dacca, and the meteorological observatory at Dacca having always been in charge of the Telegraph Department.

Arrangements indeed were made in October 1893 to transfer the meteorological work to Narainganj, but owing to delays the removal was not carried out till March 1894. A break in the observations at Dacca from 2nd to 8th of October was, however, caused by the removal of the instruments to Narainganj and their retransfer to Dacca.

7. The seventy observatories are arranged under the following heads:— One first class (Imperial) observatory (at Alipore); 16 second class observatories, 39 third class observatories, six voluntary observatories and eight other stations reporting in connection with the storm-warning service of the Bay of Bengal, making 70 observatories altogether.

8. The following table will show the names and distribution of the observatories in question :—

1st class observatory.	2nd class observatories.	3rd class observatories.	Voluntary observatories.	Other observatories reporting to the Department, but not under the control of the Meteorological Reporter, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal. } Alipore.*	Assam. { Dhubri. Sibsagar. Silchar. Borhampore. Burdwan. Chittagong. Cuttack. Darbhanga. Darjeeling. False Point. Hazariabagh. Narainganj. Patna. Saugor Island. Bengal. { Madras, Burmah. { Akyab. Coconada.	Bengal. { Arrah. Balasore. Bankura. Barisal. Bhagalpur. Bogra. Buxar. Chailassa. Chapra. Comilla. Daltonganj. Dehri. Dinajpur. Faridpur. Gaya. Gnatong. Jalpaiguri. Jessore. Krishnagar. Maldah. Midnapore. Bengal—continued. Madras, Burmah. { Motihari. Muzaffarpur. Mymensingh. Naya Dumka. Nonkhali. Puri. Purnoa. Rampur Boalia. Ranchi. Rauiganj. Rangpur. Sirajganj. Tavoy. Cuddalore. Gopalpur. Madras (Port Office). Nellore. Pamban.	Sikkim, Madras, Assam, Bengal. { Domagiri. Lungleh. Shortt's Island. Tura. Vizagapatam.† Guntak.	Burmah. { Bassein. Diamond Island. Moulmein. Rangoon. Madras, Ceylon. { Galle. Trincomallee. Masulipatam. Negapatam.

* Under the direct control of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

† This observatory is not under the control of the Meteorological Department. It is under the direction of Mrs. A. A. Nursing Rao.

9. The number of stations reporting the daily rainfall to the Bengal Meteorological Department on the 31st of March 1894 was 304. At the close of 1892-93 only 276 stations were reporting the daily rainfall. Hence during the year no less than 28 new rainfall-recording stations were added, the names of which are given below, together with the districts to which they belong:—

New rainfall recording stations added in 1893-94.

District.	Station.	District.	Station.
Birbhum	... Labpur.	Sonthal Parganas—	{ Sarwan.
Midnapore	... Dantoon.	concluded.	{ Sarath.
Kuch Bihar	... Fulbari.		{ Barkope.
Rangpur	... { Peerganj. Gobindganj. Sunderganj.		{ Bhagya.
	... { Ekma.		{ Mohespur.
Saran	... { Seereepur. Amnour.	Puri ...	{ Sahibganj.
	... { Basantpur.		{ Nayagarh.
Monghyr	... Chupraon.	Lohardaga	{ Ranpur.
Sonthal Parganas	... { Assenboni. Katikund. Madhupur.		{ Kurmala.
		Singhbhum	{ Falkot.
			{ Tamar.
			{ Chainpur.
			{ Gailkera.
			{ Kalikapur.

10. In addition to the 304 stations from which reports of rainfall are sent in daily, there are 16 other stations situated in rather difficult accessible places, such as in the west of Chota Nagpur, the Orissa Tributary Mahals, Sikkim, Lushai Hills, &c., which send in rainfall statements for each month

only. These returns are also regularly published, and thus the rainfall records from no less than 320 stations are published by the Bengal Meteorological Department.

11. The distribution of these 320 rainfall stations in the various districts, &c., is shown in the table below. It would appear that the number of recording stations in the great majority of districts is sufficient to give a fairly satisfactory estimate of the distribution of the rainfall and of its variations. In the case of a few districts however, such as Pabna, Faridpur, Bogra, Noakhali, Champaran, and Malda, the number of registering stations might perhaps be increased with advantage:—

Number of Rainfall-recording Stations in each district in Bengal, &c., on 31st March 1894.

Burdwan ...	5	Bogra ...	4	Darbhanga ...	5
Birbhum ...	6	Pabna ...	2	Monghyr ...	7
Bankura ...	10	Dacca ...	5	Bhagalpur ...	7
Midnapore ...	8	Mymensingh ...	9	Purnea ...	7
Hooghly ...	3	Faridpur ...	3	Malda ...	4
Howrah ...	3	Backergunge ...	7	Sonthal Parganas ...	17
24-Parganas ...	8	Tippera ...	9	Cuttack ...	9
Nadia ...	5	Noakhali ...	4	Balasore ...	7
Murshidabad ...	8	Chittagong ...	8	Puri ...	9
Jessore ...	5	Lushai Hills ...	3	Hazaribagh ...	9
Khulna ...	5	Patna ...	6	Lohardaga ...	9
Rajshahi ...	5	Gaya ...	9	Palamau ...	4
Dinajpur ...	6	Shahabad ...	13	Manbhum ...	7
Jalpaiguri ...	5	Saran ...	7	Singhbhum ...	6
Darjeeling ...	7	Champaran ...	4	Orissa Tributary Mahals ...	9
Kuch Bihar ...	5	Muzaffarpur ...	7	Sikkim ...	1
Rangpur ...	8			Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	1

320 stations in all.

12. It is much to be regretted that only 12 observatories were able to be visited during the year 1893-94, a much smaller number than has been the rule for many years past. It has, however, been pointed out in several previous Administration Reports that with the present arrangements only a very limited amount of inspection of the Bengal observatories can be performed. The Bengal Reporter, who is mainly charged with the inspection of the Bengal observatories, is held responsible for warning the coast ports all round the Bay of Bengal of the occurrence of all storms throughout the whole year. Hence he can only leave Calcutta during such brief intervals when severe storms or bad weather are not expected in any part of the Bay, and when also he can arrange for the performance of his duties in Calcutta by some other responsible officer of the Meteorological Department. Again, too, the Bengal Reporter is only a half-time officer, and has to combine his meteorological duties with those as Professor in the Presidency College. He can therefore only do inspection work during the College vacations, and unfortunately these fall just at the time when severe storms and cyclones in the Bay are most numerous. Hence the Bengal Reporter can scarcely do any inspection work at all. During the past year, indeed, the Reporter did no inspection work in Bengal, and the work of visiting the meteorological stations had to be delegated to Babu Jati Lal De, a clerk in the Calcutta Meteorological Office, who visited 12 stations. Another and nearly as powerful a reason why little inspection of Bengal stations could be done in 1893-94 was that there were no funds available for more than was actually done. The grants for travelling allowances in the Meteorological Department have since 1890-91 been all amalgamated in the Indian Meteorological Budget, and during the last year exceptional expenditure was required for travelling purposes in other provinces, such as in Madras, in Burma, &c., and hence the inspection of the Bengal stations has had to be postponed. Indeed, the total cost of the visits to the 12 Bengal observatories in 1893-94 only amounted to Rs. 334.

13. It may here be remarked that during the past year the Government of India has temporarily sanctioned the plan of allowing a clerk from the head

Meteorological Office at Calcutta and other offices to proceed to observatories on visits of instruction, and it is on such visits that the state of the observatory is brought to light.

14. The amount of inspection done during the year under review has undoubtedly been less than is necessary to keep the observatories up to the proper standard of excellence, and in certain cases it would appear that some of the observers have been gradually drifting into a state of slackness from which only thorough and repeated inspection can rouse them. It is, however, but fair to say that all the visits made by the Instructor resulted in considerable improvement in the work at the observatories, and the work done by the Instructor in his tours was excellent.

15. The following observatories under the Bengal Reporter were visited during the year under review :—

Station.				Visited on
Arrah	...	...	...	17th and 18th September 1893.
Barisal	...	...	...	18th and 19th August 1893.
Bogra	...	...	...	4th and 5th March 1894.
Chaibassa	...	...	...	6th and 7th July 1893.
Dacca	...	...	...	7th to 12th October 1893.
Dehri	...	...	...	20th to 24th September 1893.
Dhubri	...	...	...	9th and 10th March 1894.
Faridpur	...	...	...	28th to 30th August 1893.
Rampur Boalia	...	...	...	1st and 2nd March 1894.
Rangpur	...	...	...	7th March 1894.
Raniganj	...	...	...	14th and 15th September 1893.
Sibsagar	...	...	...	15th to 21st March 1894.

16. As the result of these visits it was found that the observatories at Bogra, Dacca, Dhubri, and Rampur Boalia were in good order, those at Arrah, Barisal and Chaibassa were in fair order, those at Dehri, Rangpur and Sib-sagar in bad order, and those at Raniganj and Faridpur in very bad order.

17. In the case of the greater number of observatories in Bengal, as they were not able to be visited during the year, the only test of the nature of their working which can be applied is by a careful study of the observations which have been sent in. In the following brief review of the work at the observatories of the different classes, this test has been mainly applied.

18. It may be here stated that the work at the observatories, the time of observations, and the nature of the instruments observed have been practically the same in the year 1893-94 as in the previous four or five years, and there have been no changes made in this direction in the routine of the Department.

19. *First class observatory.*—The only observatory of this class is at Alipore, and is under the direct control of the Second Assistant to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India. The observations made at Alipore are supplied daily to the Bengal Reporter, and in addition whenever extra observations are required for storm-warning purposes, they are always accurately taken and promptly supplied.

20. *Second class observatories.*—Three out of the sixteen observatories of this class only were inspected during the year, namely, Dacca, Dhubri and Sib-sagar. When visited Dacca was in very good order, and throughout the greater part of the year the observations sent in from this place and during part of March from Narainganj were of a high order of accuracy. Dhubri was also in good order, and the observations sent in from this station have also been generally very accurate. At Sib-sagar, on the other hand, the observations which have been received for the greater part of the year have been of little value, and the visit of the Instructor showed there were many points in which the observatory and the observer's methods were faulty. Hence the observer's pay was stopped for a considerable period. Since the visit, however, of the Instructor, the character of the observations has improved very materially.

21. In the case of the other second class stations, the observations sent in from Bankipore, Berhampore, Burdwan, Coconada, Cuttack, Darjeeling, False Point, Hazaribagh and Saugor Island were very good throughout the year, and appeared to show the observatories were in very good order. In the case of Akyab, Chittagong, Darbhanga and Silchar, on the other hand, the observations

were not of such a high order of accuracy as they might have been, and probably the observatories were not looked after quite so well as they should be.

22. *Third class observatories.*—Only nine out of the thirty-nine third class stations were visited during the year, and the brief results of their inspection have been given. Judged only by the records received, very good and correct observations were sent in throughout the year from the following observatories:—Balasore, Gopalpur, Krishnagar, Madras (Port Office), Midnapore, Mymensingh, Naya Dumka, Rampur Boalia, Sirajganj, and Tavoy.

23. The observations were fairly good, and in the great majority of cases accurate from the following observatories:—Arrah, Bankura, Bhagalpur, Bogra, Buxar, Chapra, Dinajpur, Jessore, Malda, Motihari, Nellore, Pamban and Puri.

24. The observations were indifferent in quality, containing rather numerous mistakes as sent in by the observers at Chaibassa, Comilla, Gnatong, Jalpaiguri, Purnea, Ranchi and Rangpur.

25. The observations were bad, and contained a very large number of mistakes as sent in by the observers at the following stations:—Barisal, Cuddalore, Daltonganj, Dehri, Faridpur, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Noakhali and Raniganj.

26. *Voluntary observatories.*—The observations received from Demagiri, Lungleh, and Tura have as usual not been very accurate, and have hence been of comparatively little value. At Shortt's Island, however, Mr. Tasker has continued to take excellent observations both daily and during stormy weather, when numerous extra observations have been made. In the latter case the observations have been of particular value, and Mr. Tasker was awarded a grant of Rs. 60 by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India out of the special storm observation fund. The observatory at Vizagapatam, under the direction of Mrs. A. A. Nursing Rao, continues to send in most excellent series of observations, and also sends extra observations of great value during stormy weather, and the thanks of the Department are again due to Mrs. Nursing Rao for her valuable assistance. In the case of the Guntak observatory, the observations sent in have, on the whole, been very accurate, and this observatory will prove very useful as representing an area, of which the meteorology is at present almost unknown.

27. The system of awarding small sums of money as an additional remuneration to those observers who take and submit special meteorological reports during stormy and unsettled weather has been continued during the present year by the India Meteorological Office, and several of the Bengal observers have competed for these awards. In addition to the observer at Shortt's Island, whose case has just been alluded to, the following observers under the Bengal Reporter have received small rewards for the good quality of their extra work:—

Bengal and Assam.—Barisal, Balasore, Berhampore, Burdwan, Chittagong, Comilla, Dacca, Darjeeling, Dhubri, Faridpur, False Point, Gnatong, Hazaribagh, Mymensingh, Patna, and Saugor Island.

Madras.—Coconada, Cuddalore, Gopalpur, Madras (Port Office), Nellore and Pamban.

28. The rain-gauge stations have on the whole worked satisfactorily during the year, and there have been only a few cases where the returns have been shown to be incorrect. There has been, however, a considerable amount of slackness in the despatch of the returns, particularly of the weekly reports, during such periods when there has been either no rainfall or only small falls at intervals. As the rain-registering officers, however, receive no remuneration for their rainfall work, it is difficult to devise any scheme by which careless observers can be made to obey the rules of the Department.

29. The amount of inspection of the rain-gauge stations during the year 1893-94 appears to have been very small. The system of inspection was started in the year 1891-92, and on the 23rd of June 1891 the Government of Bengal in their letter No. 3T.R. directed all District Officers to see that the rain-gauge stations in their districts were inspected. Rules for the guidance of local officers inspecting rain-gauges were prepared, post-card inspection report forms were introduced, and a considerable number of inspecting instruments (measuring gauges and spirit levels) were supplied. The inspections were ordered to be carried out whenever any station at which a rain-gauge was maintained was visited either by the Collector himself or by the Deputy Magistrate

or the Civil Surgeon. In the year of the introduction of these rules (1891-92), even though the rules were only nine months in force, 102 reports of inspections of various rain-gauges were received by the Department. In the second year (1892-93) the number of reports had fallen to 58, while in the year now under review, and which is the third year of the system, only 19 rain-gauges out of the 320 existing were inspected and reports sent in to the Department. It would therefore almost appear that the orders of the 23rd of June 1891 had been to a great extent overlooked or perhaps forgotten.

30. A few cases of improper exposure of rain-gauges and of defective instruments have, however, been brought to light during the year, and these have been remedied as far as possible. It is believed that on the whole the rain-gauge stations are working well. The exposure of the instruments as far as can be tested by correspondence is good in the great majority of cases, and the critical examination of the returns received from the stations goes to prove that considerable care is taken in the work of registration.

31. The short Annual Report of the meteorology of Bengal in the year 1892 was prepared as usual, and submitted on the 28th June 1893 for incorporation in the Bengal Administration Report. It was illustrated by the usual number of charts.

The report on the meteorology of Bengal for the monsoon season of 1893 was prepared and submitted to Government on the 2nd January 1894. It was also illustrated by maps. The report itself was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th January 1894.

32. *The Monthly Meteorological Reports* for Bengal and Assam have been regularly published about the 10th to the 15th of the month following that dealt with. These reports give the meteorological and full rainfall statistics for Bengal and the meteorological data only for Assam, together with a brief discussion and summary. Monthly charts of the rainfall distribution, its variation from the normal, etc., and also for the monsoon season are prepared and submitted to Government and to the Sanitary Commissioner. The form in which these monthly reports is published has been unchanged throughout the year. The report is, however, rather larger than it was, and now contains the observations from the meteorological observatory at Daltonganj, so that meteorological observations are given for 49 stations, while in the case of the rainfall statistics there are 44 stations more than in former years, and returns are now published for 320 stations.

33. *The Weekly Meteorological Reports* for the weeks ending 8 A.M. on Saturdays have been published regularly throughout the year. These reports give similar data and summaries to those contained in the monthly reports, except that they are not quite so complete, particularly in the case of the rainfall data, as many stations are so far away that their postal returns do not arrive in time to be included in the report, which is published only four days after the actual observations are made. There has also been no practical change in these reports during the year except for the inclusion of Daltonganj and sundry rainfall-recording stations.

34. *The Bengal Daily Weather Report* dealing with the meteorology of the inland stations in Bengal and Assam was published during the period 29th April to 14th November 1893. Advantage was taken of the station of Malda being connected by telegraph to include this station in the daily report, and this report now contains the observations made at 48 stations. No practical change also was made in this report. Of this report 109 copies were issued to Government officers and 19 copies to private subscribers at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per month.

35. *The Bay of Bengal Daily Weather Report* with its accompanying chart was issued daily throughout the year, Sundays and holidays included, at about 10-30 to 11 A.M. This report is issued in connection with the Storm Signal Service, and gives 8 A.M. data for the stations round the Bay and neighbouring coast area. It was issued to 49 Government officials free of charge and to 28 subscribers at the rate of Rs. 2 per month. The subscriptions received during the year have been sufficient to pay the cost of the lithographic establishment, repairs to presses, etc., and at the close of the year there was a considerable cash balance in hand, which is kept to provide new presses, &c., when required. No change was made in the form of this report during the year, except that at its close the station of Narainganj took the place of Dacca.

36. In connection with the Bay of Bengal weather signal service immediately after the Bay report has been prepared, a daily telegram is despatched to Saugor Island (at about 10-30 A.M.), consisting of a code message of four signal flags, which flags are hoisted at the Saugor Island lighthouse to every passing vessel outward bound. These flag signals give a brief description of the weather at 8 A.M. of the day in question in each of four sections of the Bay, the Bay having been divided for the purposes of this code into four parts. Hence every vessel passing out to sea after about 11 A.M. is informed of the weather conditions of the Bay on the same morning, so far as they can be judged from the reports received. The Port Commissioners, Calcutta, pay the sum of Rs. 5 monthly to the khalasis at Saugor Island for their extra work in hoisting these signals.

37. In connection with the same report urgent telegrams are sent out daily to various ports round the Bay of Bengal, giving by means of a code a brief description of the weather conditions, pressure changes, wind directions, force, &c., &c., in each of eight sections into which the Bay is divided in this code. Telegrams of this kind are sent daily throughout the year to Madras, Akyab, Rangoon, Negapatam, and Coconada, and for portions of the year to Chittagong. In addition, too, the flag signal messages as described in the previous paragraph are now added to the telegrams to Rangoon, Negapatam, Coconada, and Madras, so that the shipping off these ports can be warned of the weather in the Bay by flag signalling in the same way as in the case of vessels passing Saugor Island.

38. The system of forwarding meteorological information from the pilot brigs at the Sandheads to the Meteorological Office by flag hoists, shown by the pilots of inward-bound vessels as they pass Saugor Island lighthouse, has been continued. Fifty-seven code telegrams were received in this way during the year, and in addition 339 post-cards were received from the pilot brigs giving the summary of these observations taken daily at the Sandheads. Mr. Marshall, the special pilot on the steamers passing from Calcutta to Rangoon, has also been good enough to send in throughout the year his special sets of observations taken on these voyages, and these have been found to be very accurate and reliable.

39. In the report for the last year it was noticed that through the kindness of Sir J. L. Mackay arrangements had been made by which, working with a special code, the Captains of the British India steam-vessels on arriving in various ports could telegraph to the Meteorological Office a summary of the weather they had experienced during their voyage. This plan has worked very successfully during the year 1893-94, and 207 telegrams and other reports of such voyages were received in this way during the year.

40. The working of the Storm-Signal Service has been unaltered during the year, no stations having been added to the list of those receiving warnings, nor have any changes or additions been made to the signals employed.

41. The year on the whole was moderately stormy, but the full description of the storms is reserved for the Annual Report on the meteorology of the year 1893. The most noticeable of the storms during the year was one which occurred at the end of May 1893 in front of a large advance of south-west monsoon winds up the Bay. The first indications of the formation of the storm were seen on the evening of May 21st. The storm slowly developed from that date up till the evening of the 24th and morning of the 25th, when it formed a cyclone with a calm centre and an inner area of hurricane winds at some little distance from the Orissa coast. It advanced at first in a northerly direction, and crossed the coast a short distance to the west of Saugor Island at 4-30 A.M. of the 26th. It advanced to the west of Calcutta, and between 4 and 5 P.M. of the 26th was between Calcutta and Burdwan, when it suddenly recurved and afterwards moved in an east-north-easterly direction, breaking up in Cachar on the 29th. This cyclone, though small, was the most severe storm that has visited the head of the Bay in the month of May for the past 25 or 30 years. It was also remarkable for the excessive rain it gave to the districts over which it passed.

42. The dates of the principal storms occurring during the year are given in the first of the two following tables, and the action taken in the matter of

issuing storm warnings and hoisting storm signals is indicated in the second of these tables:—

Table giving a brief statement of the storms which affected the Bay of Bengal coasts during the year 1893.

No. of storm.	Period of depression or storm.	Character of storm.	Coast affected.
1	2	3	4
1	April 25th to 27th ...	Small cyclonic storm formed in the Andaman sea on the 25th, and moving in a north-easterly direction, passed over Rangoon on the 27th, causing stormy weather in the east of the Bay and heavy rainfall in Burma.	Burma coast.
2	May 20th to 26th ...	Very severe cyclone formed off the Orissa coast, and moving slowly northwards into the north-west angle of the Bay, crossed the coast a few miles west of Saugor Island on the early morning of the 26th. It afterwards recurved and broke up in Cachar. It gave excessively heavy rain to the districts over which it passed.	Orissa and Bengal coasts.
3	June 11th to 15th ...	Small storm formed to the west or north-west of the Andaman Islands about the 11th or 12th June, and advancing slowly across the Bay in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, crossed the coast between Vizagapatam and Coconada soon after noon on the 15th, giving stormy weather and heavy rain.	Madras coast.
4	July 29th to August 1st ...	Small storm formed on July 29th in the north-west angle of the Bay, where it remained till nearly the end of July, slowly developing and becoming of moderate importance. It crossed the coast between Saugor Island and False Point on the 1st of August.	Orissa and Bengal coasts.
5	August 31st to 3rd September.	Small depression formed in the north of the Bay, and moving north westwards, intensified moderately on the 2nd, crossed the coast between Saugor Island and Balasore on the 3rd.	Orissa and Bengal coasts.
6	September 8th to 11th ...	Rather severe storm formed in the north of the Bay on the 9th, and after developing rather rapidly in its course, crossed the coast between Saugor Island and Balasore on the 11th. This storm gave heavy rainfall in Bengal.	Ditto.
7	Do. 20th to 23rd ...	Slight depression formed in the north of the Bay. It advanced in a north-westerly direction, and after developing rather rapidly into a severe storm, crossed the coast near Puri on the early morning of the 23rd.	Ditto.
8	October 19th to 22nd ...	Small but severe cyclone formed in the south-east of the Bay, and advancing up the Bay first in a north-westerly, and finally in a north-easterly or east-north-easterly direction, struck the coast near Noakhally on the 22nd.	Bengal and Burma coasts.
9	Do. 24th to 28th ...	Small cyclonic storm formed in the centre of the Bay, and advancing in a north-easterly direction, crossed the coast between Diamond Island and Akyab on the 28th.	Arakan and South Burma coasts.
10	November 4th to 6th ...	Storm of considerable intensity formed in the south-west of the Bay, and moving in a north-westerly direction, crossed the Madras coast to the south of Madras on the morning of the 6th.	Coromandel coast.

Table showing the action taken by the Calcutta Meteorological Office in warning the coasts affected by the storms enumerated in the previous table.

Storm number.	HOISTING OF STORM SIGNALS.			WARNING OF PORTS BY CAUTIONARY TELEGRAMS.	
	Ports ordered to hoist signals.	When hoisted.	When lowered.	Ports warned by cautionary telegrams.	Time and date of despatch of cautionary telegrams.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Saugor Island ...	Noon of 22nd May	5-20 A.M. of 27th May	Rangoon ...	11-5 A.M. of 27th April.
	Budge-Budge ...	12-10 P.M. of 22nd "	9-30 " of 27th "	Balasore, Puri	10-55 A.M. of 22nd May; 10-15 A.M. of 23rd; 10-35 A.M. of 24th; 0-35 A.M. of 25th; 10-30 A.M. of 26th May.
	Mud Point ...	12-11 " of 22nd "	4-30 " of 27th "	False Point, Chandbally.	11-3 A.M. of 22nd; 10-23 A.M. of 23rd; 10-40 A.M. of 24th; 10-35 A.M. of 25th; 10-30 A.M. of 26th May.
	Diamond Harbour ...	12-15 " of 22nd "	4-35 " of 27th "	Gopalpur ...	11-3 A.M. of 22nd; 10-23 A.M. of 23rd; 10-50 A.M. of 24th; 10-35 A.M. of 25th; 10-30 A.M. of 26th May.
	Calcutta ...	12-25 " of 22nd "	6-20 " of 27th "		
2	False Point ...	Ordered to hoist signal at 10-40 A.M. of 24th, but not hoisted owing to non-receipt of the orders till night of 26th.		Chittagong, Narayanganj.	10-36 A.M. of 26th May.
	Chandbali ...	12-40 P.M. of 24th May	Flagstaff broken at 6 A.M., 25th, and signal could not be displayed afterwards.		
	Balasore ...	1 " of 24th "	7-30 A.M. of 27th May		
	Puri ...	3-28 " of 24th "	0-15 " of 27th "		
	Narayanganj ...	Noon " of 26th "	11 " of 26th "		
	Diamond Harbour ...	11-40 A.M. of 14th June	4-40 " of 16th June	Gopalpur, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Masulipatam.	10-35 A.M. of 13th; 10-30 A.M. of 14th; 10-22 A.M. of 15th; 10-30 A.M. of 16th June.
	Mud Point ...	11-50 " of 14th "	4-38 " of 16th "	Chandbali ...	About noon of 14th; 10-23 A.M. of 15th; 10-36 A.M. of 16th June.
	Saugor Island ...	11-55 " of 14th "	4-28 " of 16th "	Balasore ...	About noon of 14th; 10-33 A.M. of 15th; 10-33 A.M. of 16th June.
	Calcutta ...	Noon of 14th "	0-45 " of 16th "	Puri ...	10-33 A.M. of 14th; 10-32 A.M. of 15th; 10-30 A.M. of 16th June.
	Budge-Budge ...	Noon of 14th "	4-30 " of 16th "	False Point ...	10-38 A.M. of 14th; 10-23 A.M. of 15th; 10-26 A.M. of 16th June.
	Puri ...	12-30 P.M. of 14th "	11-54 " of 16th "	Madras ...	10-30 A.M. of 13th; 10-33 A.M. of 14th; 10-27 A.M. of 15th; 10-23 A.M. of 16th June.
	False Point ...	1-30 " of 14th "	11 " of 16th "		
3					
4				Gopalpur, False Point, Chandbali, Balasore, Puri ..	10-52 A.M. of 31st July.
					10-54 A.M. of 31st July.
5	Mud Point ...	11-12 A.M. of 2nd Sept.	4-40 P.M. of 3rd Sept.	Chandbali, False Point.	10-22 A.M. of 1st; 10-55 A.M. of 2nd; 10-25 A.M. of 3rd September.
	Saugor Island ...	11-15 " of 2nd "	4-40 " of 3rd "	Balasore, Puri...	10-28 A.M. of 1st; 10-45 A.M. of 2nd; 10-33 A.M. of 3rd September.
	Budge-Budge ...	11-18 " of 2nd "	4-30 " of 3rd "	Chittagong ...	11-10 A.M. of 2nd; 10-25 A.M. of 3rd September.
	Diamond Harbour ...	11-20 " of 2nd "	4-40 " of 3rd "		
	Calcutta ...	11-40 " of 2nd "	5-55 " of 3rd "		
	Saugor Island ...	11-7 " of 9th "	4-35 " of 11th "	Akyab, Chittagong, Chandbali, False Point, Gopalpur.	10-37 A.M. of 9th; 11-2 A.M. of 10th; 10-10 A.M. of 11th September.
	Budge-Budge ...	11-10 " of 9th "	4-30 " of 11th "	Balasore, Puri...	10-35 A.M. of 9th; 11 A.M. of 10th; 10-20 A.M. of 11th September.
	Mud Point ...	11-15 " of 9th "	4-20 " of 11th "		
	Diamond Harbour ...	11-24 " of 9th "	4-25 " of 11th "		
6					
	Budge-Budge ...	5-50 " of 23rd "	10-14 " of 23rd "	Chandbali, False Point.	10-20 A.M. of 22nd; 3-50 P.M. of 22nd; 5 A.M. of 23rd; 10-25 A.M. of 23rd September.
	Saugor Island ...	6 " of 23rd "	10-45 " of 23rd "	Gopalpur ...	10-20 A.M. of 22nd; 3-10 P.M. of 22nd; 5-5 A.M. of 23rd; 10-25 A.M. of 23rd September.
	Mud Point ...	6-5 " of 23rd "	10-55 " of 23rd "	Puri ...	10-35 A.M. of 22nd; 3-55 P.M. of 22nd; 5 A.M. of 23rd; 10-30 A.M. of 23rd September.
	Diamond Harbour ...	6-16 " of 23rd "	10-40 " of 23rd "	Balasore ...	10-35 A.M. of 22nd; 5 A.M. of 23rd; 10-30 A.M. of 23rd September.
	Calcutta ...	6-40 " of 23rd "	12-30 A.M. of 24th "		
	Chandbali ...	6-40 " of 23rd "	6-35 " of 24th "		
	Balasore ...	9-15 " of 23rd "	5 " of 24th "		
	False Point ...	9-30 " of 23rd "	10-30 P.M. of 23rd "		
	Puri ...	11 " of 23rd "	8-20 A.M. of 24th "		
	Mud Point ...	4-45 " of 21st Oct.	4-5 P.M. of 22nd Oct.	Gopalpur, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Masulipatam.	10-20 A.M. of 21st; 10-24 A.M. of 22nd October.
	Saugor Island ...	5-40 " of 21st "	4-1 " of 22nd "	Madras ...	10-24 A.M. of 21st; 10-26 A.M. of 22nd October.
	Diamond Harbour ...	5-42 " of 21st "	3-55 " of 22nd "	Chandbali, False Point.	10-29 A.M. of 21st; 10-5 A.M. of 22nd October.
	Budge-Budge ...	5-50 " of 21st "	4-5 " of 22nd "	Balasore, Puri...	10-33 A.M. of 21st; 10-10 A.M. of 22nd October.
	Chandbali ...	6-55 " of 21st "	3-55 " of 22nd "		
	Puri ...	7-15 " of 21st "	4-35 " of 22nd "	Chittagong, Akyab.	8-36 A.M. of 22nd October.
	False Point ...	8 " of 21st "	3-15 A.M. of 22nd "		
	Calcutta ...	9-5 " of 21st "	6 P.M. of 22nd "		
	Balasore ...	9-35 P.M. of 21st "	12-15 " of 22nd "		
	Chittagong ...	11-16 A.M. of 22nd "	10 " of 22nd "		

Storm number.	HOISTING OF STORM SIGNALS.			WARNING OF PORTS BY CAUTIONARY TELEGRAMS.	
	Ports ordered to hoist signals.	When hoisted.	When lowered.	Ports warned by cautionary telegrams.	Time and date of despatch of cautionary telegrams.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1				Gopalpur, Bitali- patam, Vizaga- patam, Ooco- nada, Masuli- patam.	10-40 A.M. of 27th; 11-35 A.M. of 28th October.
				Madras Chittagong	10-50 A.M. of 27th October. 1-40 P.M. of 28th; 3-30 A.M. of 28th; 10-35 A.M. of 28th; 5-55 A.M. of 29th October.
2				Akyab	3-20 A.M. and 10-35 A.M. of 28th October.
				False Point, Chandballi.	3-20 A.M. and 11-25 A.M. of 28th October.
3				Balasore, Puri ...	3-23 A.M. and 11-25 A.M. of 28th October.
				Rangoon	3-27 A.M. and 10-35 A.M. of 28th October.
10				Bassein	10-35 A.M. of 28th October.
				Negapatam, Tu- ticorin, Pamban.	10-40 A.M. of 5th; 10-40 A.M. of 6th November.
				Madras	10-45 A.M. of 5th; 10-50 A.M. of 6th November.

43. The staff of the Meteorological Office has remained practically unchanged throughout the year. Under the able Office Establishment. superintendence of the Head Clerk, Babu Fanindra Mohan Basu, the office has worked smoothly and very efficiently, and this has enabled the numerous reports, returns, maps, etc., published by this Department, to be issued regularly and with great punctuality throughout the year.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 25th of May 1894.

A. PEDLER, F.R.S., F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 23rd June, 1894.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan June 23, '94	1.06	Weather—damp and cool. Sowing of <i>aman</i> is progressing. More rain wanted in parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Burdwan 14 to 16 Kalna 10 to 14 Katwa 14 1/4 Raniganj 14 1/2 } per rupee.
	Kalna ...	4.82	
	Katwa ...	0.57	
	Raniganj ...	1.01	
	2 Birbhum .. 23, '94	2.77	Weather—cloudy. Sowing of paddy and planting of sugarcane going on. <i>Til</i> doing well. Price of common rice 14 to 17 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision and 14 to 18 1/2 seers in the Rampur Hât subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Rampur Hât ...	2.67	
	3 Bankura .. 23, '94	2.75	Weather—seasonable; rather cool. Cultivation going on. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Bankura 16 1/2 Vishnupur 16 1/2 } per rupee.
	Vishnupur ...	4.19	
	4 Midnapore .. 23, '94	1.79	Weather—seasonable. Prospects continue good. Standing crops very much improved. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 14 Contai 15 Tamluk 18 Ghatal 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	5 Hooghly .. 23, '94	0.96	
	Serampore ...	1.78	
	Jahanabad ...	2.62	
			Ordinary monsoon weather. Cultivation proceeding. <i>Aus</i> , jute and sugarcane doing well. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 12 Serampore 11 1/2 to 13 Jahanabad 14 to 15 } per rupee.
	6 Howrah .. 23, '94	2.63	Weather—showery and close. Prospects of crops favourable. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at— Srs. Howrah 10 Ulubaria 12 to 13 } per rupee.
	Ulubaria ...	4.27	
			Fodder and water sufficient.
	7 24-Parganas .. 23, '94	2.88	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. <i>Aus</i> and jute thriving well. Sowing of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at— Srs. c. Sadar 11 to 13 4 Barasat 11 14 Basirhat 13 5 Diamond Harbour 13 0 } per rupee.
	8 Nadia .. 23, '94	1.58	
	Kushtia ...	2.32	
	Chuadaga ...	0.22	
PRESIDENT DIV.	9 Murshidabad .. 23, '94	1.06	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all standing crops good, and the present weather is very favourable. Prices rising. Rice now selling at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 seers per rupee.
	Mohorpur ...	1.90	
		1.90	Weather—hot and rainy and cloudy. The recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. Ploughing and sowing nearly completed. Jute is being sown. Planting of sugarcane going on. No want of fodder. No cattle-disease reported. Prices continue normal. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.
	10 Jessore .. 23, '94	0.77	
	Jhenida ...	1.83	
	Magura ...	3.71	
	Narail ...	1.13	
	Bangaon ...	1.80	
			Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Harvesting of <i>til</i> over. Prospects of <i>aus</i> , <i>aman</i> , jute and sugarcane fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> has commenced in the Salikha outpost. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Sadar 12 to 13 0 Jhenida 12 0 Magura 11 8 Narail 11 7 Bangaon 10 to 13 0 } per rupee.
	11 Khulna .. 23, '94	1.85	Weather—showery. <i>Aus</i> looks well. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> has commenced. Some of the jute looks well, but in parts of Satkhira subdivision it withered for want of early rain. Rice sells from 11 seers 6 chitaks to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Water-supply improved in Satkhira and sufficient elsewhere.
	Bagerhat ...	1.12	
	Satkhira ...	2.76	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—concl.			
RAJSHAHI DIVN.	12 Rajshahi June 23, '94 0.38 Nator 0.80 Naugaon Nli		Weather—showery and seasonable. More rain much wanted, particularly in Naugaon, for the <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> rice; other crops doing well. There is abundance of water and fodder. No cattle-disease. Rice selling from 11 to 13½ seers per rupee.
	13 Dinajpur „ 23, '94 0.58 Thakurgaon 1.75		Weather—hot and cloudy. Cultivation of <i>kaimanti</i> going on. Standing crops doing well. No outbreak of cattle-disease. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
	14 Jalpaiguri „ 23, '94 6.70		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Lands being prepared for <i>kaimanti</i> paddy. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Some cases of cattle-disease reported from Alipur subdivision.
	15 Darjeeling „ 23, '94 3.67 Siliguri 2.30		Weather—seasonable in the Hills with breaks of fine weather. Hot in the Terai. <i>In the hills</i> :— <i>Bhutta</i> , potatoes, <i>shama</i> , and <i>kangni</i> coming to maturity. <i>Marua</i> and <i>bhadoi</i> rice progressing favourably. <i>Aghani</i> rice and <i>bara marua</i> being transplanted. <i>In the Terai</i> :—Jute and <i>bhadoi</i> rice doing well. <i>Aghani</i> seedlings progressing. Prices of coarse rice:— Srs. Hills 7 to 13 } Terai 12 to 13 } per rupee.
	16 Rangpur „ 23, '94 2.40 Kurigaon 1.48 Gaibanda 0.76 Nilphamari 2.64		Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> and jute going on in some places. The lowlands are being prepared for <i>aman</i> paddy. More rain is wanted. Common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.
	17 Bogra „ 23, '94 0.08 Sherpur 0.19 Naukhila 0.26		Weather—cloudy with strong wind blowing from the east. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> not yet commenced for want of rain. Standing crops including <i>aus dhau</i> suffering from the same cause. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
	18 Pabna „ 23, '94 2.05		Weather—cloudy and rainy with high south-easterly wind in the afternoons. Rainfall in the Sadar subdivision sufficient. More rain wanted in the Sirajganj subdivision. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Common rice sells at 10½ to 13 seers per rupee in the Sirajganj subdivision and 12 seers per rupee in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.
	19 Dacca „ 23, '94 1.70		Weather—cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of jute commenced in lowlands. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. No cattle-disease.
DACC DIVN.	20 Mymensingh „ 23, '94 1.27		Weather—hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder sufficient.
	21 Faridpur „ 23, '94 2.56 Goalundo 2.05 Madaripur 2.85		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder abundant.
	22 Backergunge „ 23, '94 3.05 Pirojpur 1.62 Patuakhali 2.46 Bhola 1.45		Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Tippera „ 23, '94 1.13		Weather—seasonable. State of standing crops very good. <i>Aus</i> is being reaped in small quantities in parts of the Brahmanbaria subdivision. Rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee. It is highest in Chandina and lowest in Laksham—both in the Sadar division. At Brahmanbaria it is selling from 9½ to 10½ seers, at Chandpur 10 seers, and at Hajiganj at 10½ per rupee.
	24 Noakhali „ 23, '94 3.75		Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops hopeful. More rain wanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Noakhali 10 } Fenny 10½ } per rupee.
	25 Chittagong „ 23, '94 1.49		Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>panta aus</i> nearly over. The late heavy rain has somewhat interfered with ploughing and sowing. Prospects fair. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BIHAR.			
26	Patna June 23, '94	0.26	Weather—cloudy with high east wind occasionally. The rainfall of the week, though very insufficient in the north-west of the district, has done much good by facilitating the ploughing and sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> crops. Millets are still being harvested. Transplantation of <i>marua</i> is going on. Fodder and water for cattle ample. Prices generally normal. Common rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 14½ Barh 13 Bihar 16 Dinapore 15½ } per rupee.
	Barh ...	2.50	
	Bihar ...	1.72	
	Dinapore ...	0.26	
27	Gaya „ 23, '94	4.84	Weather—cloudy and rainy. There has been rain, but more is wanted. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, maize and <i>marua</i> commenced. Rice sells at— Srs. Sadar 12 Aurangabad 14 Jahanabad 14 Nawada 16 } per rupee. Except in Sadar prices are above normal. Water and fodder sufficient.
	Jahanabad ...	0.56	
	Aurangabad ...	4.07	
	Nawada ...	0.26	
28	Shahabad „ 23, '94	0.08	Weather—hot and cloudy during greater part of the week. The rain that has fallen in the south has been beneficial and <i>bhadoi</i> is being sown.
	Buxar ...	1.21	
	Sasaram ...	3.37	
	Bhabua ...	3.29	
29	Saran „ 23, '94	Nil	Weather—greater portion of the week hot with occasional clouds. <i>Bhadoi</i> and paddy sowings in progress. Rain favourable. Prospects hopeful. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Chapra 13 Siwan 13½ Gopalganj 13 } per rupee.
	Siwan ...	Nil	
	Gopalganj ...	0.86	
30	Champeran „ 23, '94	0.76	Weather—showery, but light rain. Sowing of <i>aghani</i> and <i>bhadoi</i> in progress. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.
	Muzaffarpur „ 23, '94	0.08	
	Hajipur ...	0.28	
	Sitamarhi ...	0.95	Weather—hot, and cloudy but without rain. Standing crops doing well. <i>Bhadoi</i> and paddy crops sown are germinating well. More rain wanted for completion of the sowing operations. No disease among cattle. Fodder and water-supply ample. Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee.
32	Darbhanga „ 23, '94	0.93	Weather—cloudy and occasionally rainy towards the latter part of the week. Prospects of early paddy and <i>chenea</i> much improved by rainfall of the week. <i>Bhadoi</i> sowings in progress, but more rain is still wanted. Indigo manufacture commenced. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.
	Madhubani ...	2.23	
	Samastipur ...	0.94	
33	Monghyr „ 23, '94	0.51	Weather—very hot and sultry during first part, and cool, cloudy and rainy with high east wind during the latter part of the week. The late rain has done much good. <i>Bhadoi</i> sowing continues, save in some places where the land is still being prepared for the crop. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Prices of common rice:— Srs. Sadar 13 to 15 Begusarai 14 Jamui 16½ } per rupee.
	Begusarai ...	0.89	
	Jamui ...	5.02	
34	Bhagalpur „ 23, '94	1.34	Weather—comparatively cooler for the season. There is no complaint about rain. Sowing of <i>bhadoi</i> busily going on. Common rice 13 seers 14 chitaks per rupee. Fodder sufficient.
	Banks ...	Scanty rain.	
	Madhipura ...	2.10	
	Sapul ...	1.54	
35	Purnea „ 23, '94	1.76	Weather—storms and sunshine alternately. <i>Bhadoi</i> and jute doing well. <i>Aghani</i> sowing in progress. More rain needed. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice continues high—average 16 seers per rupee.
	Kishanganj ...	6.51	
	Araria ...	4.19	

PATNA DIVISION.

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadar Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops	
BIHAR—concl'd.				
BHAGALPUR DIV.—concl'd.	36 Malda June 23, '94	1.58	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. <i>Boro</i> harvest now over; enturn 12 annas. <i>Bhadosi</i> crops thriving and are being weeded. Winter rice being sown in Bariandra tract. Common rice sells at 12 to 18½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.	
	37 Sonthal Parganas „ 23, '94	3.26	Weather—rainy with occasional cloudy hot days. Ploughing and sowing of <i>bhadosi</i> crops continue. Rice seedlings doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 18 to 16 seers per rupee.	
	Deoghur ...	3.84		
	Godda ...	1.04		
	Jamtara ...	1.63		
	Pakur ...	1.76		
Rajmahal ...	2.07			
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack „ 23, '94	4.13	Weather—warm and cloudy with occasional showers. Paddy crops generally above ground, but ploughing not everywhere completed. Prices of common rice:— Srs. c. Srs. c. Sadar subdivision ... 10 8 to 12 8 Jajpur „ ... 9 0 to 11 18 Kendrapara „ ... 9 0 to 13 0 Banki „ ... 14 0 } per rupee.	
	39 Balasore „ 23, '94	5.45	Weather—seasonable, cloudy with heavy showers. <i>Beali</i> rice 12 annas sown in the south of the district. All crops are late. Sowing and ploughing still in progress. Prospects good so far, as sufficient rain is reported everywhere. Prices of rice:— Srs. Bhadrak ... 14 Balasore ... 14 } per rupee. Price: of common rice in the south of the district shows no tendency to rise.	
	40 Puri „ 21, '94	1.25	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers of rain. Lands for the ensuing rice crop are being ploughed and in places being sown. <i>Dalia</i> is being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice sells at from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.	
	Khurda ...	1.86		
	CHOTA NAGPUR.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIV.	41 Hazaribagh June 23, '94	6.18	Weather—seasonable. Ample rain all over the district. Prospects of sugarcane good. Ploughing and sowing in vigorous progress all over the district. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.	
	Giridi ...	2.92		
	42 Lohardaga „ 23, '94	0.40	Weather—cloudy. Sowing of both upland and lowland paddy continues. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.	
	43 Palamau ...	...	Report not received.
	44 Manbhum „ 23, '94	1.45	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Ploughing actively going on. Paddy seedlings doing well. Sugarcane thriving. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.	
	Gobindpur ...	0.40		
45 Singhbhum „ 23, '94	0.66	Weather—showery. <i>Gora dhan</i> being sown.		

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA; REVENUE DEPT.,
The 26th June 1894.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
17th to 23rd June 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
June	17th	130.0	0.8	29.588	82.7	85.6	7.2	78.4	80.1	0.996	79.1	89	SSW and WSW ...	60	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	18th	149.8	5.8	.640	83.5	91.9	13.7	78.2	80.3	.993	79.0	87	WSW and WNW	82	0.40	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, t, p, <, p.
"	19th	144.5	5.9	.497	84.3	90.8	13.2	77.6	81.0	1.019	79.8	87	WNW, calm and variable.	34	0.39	Partially cloudy, o, g, p.
"	20th	135.0	0.6	.462	84.5	89.3	8.9	80.4	81.5	1.087	80.3	85	WSW, ESE and calm.	83	0.63	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	21st	146.0	2.2	.442	83.2	87.1	7.1	80.0	80.3	0.998	79.2	88	E and SE by S ..	142	0.48	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p.
"	22nd	138.7	0.1	.446	81.2	84.6	6.2	78.4	79.5	.984	78.7	92	SE by E and SSE	140	0.76	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	23rd	146.5	1.1	.484	82.3	84.8	5.8	79.0	79.8	.985	78.8	89	SSE and SSW ...	105	0.65	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t, lr.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	29.494
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	...	...	...	16.5
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	...	...	83.1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	84.2
The extreme variation of temperature ...	...	...	...	14.3
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	91.9
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity ...	...	...	...	14
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd June 1894 ...	...	...	...	88
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	84
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd June 1894 ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	3.31
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.	...	...	...	3.39
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.	...	...	...	15.55
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.	...	...	...	18.71
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.	...	...	...
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.	...	...	...
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.	...	...	...

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

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The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; a, dew; lr, lightning reflection.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 25th June 1894.

J. H. GILLILAND.
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.449	29.484	-.047	E	67	94.2	20th June	79.2	17, 23, 23rd June	91.6	80.0	85.8	
		Birbhum	Raiganj	29.218	29.500	-.023	E	75	95.2	19th "	77.8	19th "	92.0	78.2	85.6	
		Bankura	Bankura	29.225	29.471	-.036	Calm	107	94.1	19, 20 "	78.5	10, 22, 23rd June	91.0	79.1	85.0	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.404	29.498	-.036	NE	96	93.3	20th "	78.1	19th "	90.3	79.4	84.8	
		Hooghly	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.513	29.461	-.006	Variable	329	90.2	19th "	71.0	22nd "	88.3	80.8	84.6	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.522	29.487	-.059	Variable	93	92.1	19th "	77.7	19th "	89.0	78.8	83.5	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.510	29.505	-.037	SE	137	91.3	19th "	78.2	17th "	90.7	79.4	85.1	
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.500	29.515	-.035	E	98	94.2	21st "	77.8	17th "	90.6	79.8	85.2	
		Jessore	Jessore	29.520	29.509	-.061	SEly	102	93.0	19th "	78.4	23rd "	89.6	79.8	84.7	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boulia	29.493	29.512	-.026	Calm & SE	106	93.1	21st "	78.1	17th "	90.1	79.8	85.0	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.471	29.540	-.004	"	89	95.1	19th "	77.2	23rd "	91.5	79.2	85.4	
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.343	29.582	+.005	NEly	83	92.9	21st "	76.1	18, 23 "	90.0	77.0	83.5	
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.860	"	-.012	NE	78	70.8	21st "	66.7	17, 23 "	67.2	58.1	62.7	
	Dacca	Gnatong	"	"	"	"	Variable	90	58.4	17, 21 "	41.0	17th "	57.5	44.9	51.2	
		Kuch Bihar	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.431	29.556	-.021	SE	70	92.8	20th "	76.2	22, 23 "	90.5	78.7	84.7	
		Hogra	Bogra	29.528	29.541	+.006	ESE	81	91.2	20th "	76.7	22nd "	90.9	79.5	85.2	
		Patna	Sirajganj	29.547	29.536	-.024	SE	79	93.3	20th "	76.7	23, 23 "	90.1	78.9	84.2	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Dacca	Narayanganj	29.704	29.535	-.051	SE	241	91.7	20th "	78.2	21, 23 "	87.8	79.7	83.7	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.540	29.559	-.028	ESE	116	90.7	17, 20 "	77.5	22nd "	88.3	78.7	83.5	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.552	29.540	-.036	SE	77	90.5	19, 20 "	77.4	22nd "	87.9	79.0	83.5	
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.563	29.521	-.040	Calm	88	91.3	20th "	76.9	23rd "	88.0	79.3	83.7	
		Tipperra	Comilla	29.573	29.557	-.016	SE	166	92.3	20th "	77.2	22, 23 "	89.7	78.2	83	
	South Lushai Hills	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.562	29.552	-.007	ESE	210	89.0	20th "	76.3	23rd "	86.0	78.3	82.5	
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.548	29.582	-.053	SSE	200	80.7	17th "	76.1	23rd "	87.5	77.7	82.6	
		Patna	Bankipore	29.366	29.405	-.027	ENE	172	90.5	19th "	78.7	23rd "	95.6	81.5	88.6	
		Gaya	Gaya	29.134	29.477	-.038	E	157	90.5	18th "	77.8	20, 23 "	95.2	79.8	87.3	
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.198	29.500	-.005	Variable	303	97.3	18th "	76.0	10th "	92.3	79.4	85.9	
BIHAR.	Patna	Buxar	Buxar	29.308	29.500	-.008	NE	187	98.0	18th "	75.8	19th "	94.3	79.2	86.8	
		Arrah	Arrah	29.351	29.480	-.006	Variable	87	90.4	18th "	79.5	23rd "	96.4	82.0	89.2	
		Saran	Chapra	29.371	29.513	+.001	Ely	168	97.8	19th "	78.6	23rd "	95.1	81.3	88.2	
		Champaran	Motihari	29.342	29.520	-.003	ESE	181	93.0	21, 23 "	77.9	20, 23 "	91.6	79.1	85.4	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.385	29.514	"	ESE	158	94.2	21st "	78.2	23rd "	92.8	80.3	86.5	
	Rohalgur	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.306	29.513	-.025	ESE	170	95.0	21st "	78.2	21, 22, 23rd June	90.8	79.8	85.2	
		Monghyr	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		Rohalgur	Rohalgur	29.380	29.501	-.012	SE	102	94.2	19th "	78.0	17, 23 "	92.1	79.4	85.5	
		Purnea	Purnea	29.457	29.536	-.010	NEly	112	96.8	21st "	76.7	10th "	91.6	79.1	85.4	
		Malda	Malda	29.491	29.514	+.008	SE	71	93.1	20th "	78.5	23rd "	92.2	80.2	86.2	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.010	29.436	-.011	ESE	176	93.6	21st "	77.2	23rd "	90.9	78.9	85.0	
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.458	29.450	-.0073	SW	76	95.2	20th "	77.3	20th "	90.3	79.1	84.7	
		Pale P. Int.	Pale P. Int.	29.527	29.486	-.007	SWly	251	95.5	20th "	76.0	20th "	88.4	79.5	84.0	
		Balasore	Balasore	29.471	29.473	-.0053	SW	123	92.9	19th "	76.7	20th "	89.7	78.6	84.2	
		Puri	Puri	29.426	29.483	"	SW	812	92.7	22nd "	78.1	21st "	88.0	80.0	84.3	
	Hazaribagh	Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.548	29.469	"	SWly	364	90.2	19, 20 "	75.0	21st "	86.9	79.3	82.2	
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.533	29.480	-.050	SEly	203	89.2	21st "	73.3	19th "	87.1	74.8	81.0	
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.444	29.482	-.037	NE	171	88.0	20, 21 "	72.4	17th "	86.1	74.7	80.4	
		Palamou	Daltonganj	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		Manbhum	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
ASSAM.	Chhatisgarh	Chhatisgarh	28.765	29.462	-.037	WSW	54	93.9	19th "	77.7	17, 23 "	91.4	79.2	85.3		
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.314	29.500	-.033	Calm	"	96.2	21st "	76.0	22nd "	89.4	77.7	83.6		
	Dimaas	Dimaas	29.505	29.573	-.009	NEly	150	91.2	19th "	76.6	22, 23 "	88.4	79.4	83.9		
	Silchar	Silchar	29.541	29.595	-.040	Calm	"	93.5	17, 20 "	75.3	17th "	91.5	77.0	84.6		

* Mean of six days.

For January.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the years 1871-80. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean or numerical mean or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisions stations for the period in question is the district rainfall divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one of which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of June 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean, 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 5 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-0.7	82.8	86	8.4	1.06	1.69	2.48	2.25	3.03	6.39	6.84	-0.45	6.96	6.34	-0.39	Burdwan.	
-1.2	81.3	92	6.0	1.73												
					1.61	2.08	3.33	3.51	9.05	7.95	+1.10	9.05	9.63	-0.77		
-2.3	83.5	87	8.3	2.75	2.53	3.10	3.00	3.20	0.04	7.73	+1.31	9.04	9.70	-0.66	Birbhum.	
-1.3	83.2	67	5.0	2.06		2.83		2.84		7.15			9.10		Bankura.	
					1.85	2.42	2.33	3.14	7.46	7.21	+0.25	8.09	9.06	-1.57	Midnapore.	
					4.07	2.84	5.00	3.31	8.82	7.61	+1.41	9.03	9.80	-0.77	Hooghly.	
-1.5	83.3	90	9.9	2.53	2.70	2.88	4.50	3.26	8.00	7.75	+0.25	8.67	10.47	-0.77	Howrah.	
-1.1	83.0	89	7.3	2.88	3.88	2.00	6.00	8.40	6.88	7.01	-0.33	6.94	8.57	-1.60	24 Parganas.	
-0.4	83.3	84	8.3	1.58	1.99	2.17	8.00	3.24		7.82			11.36	-1.63	Calcutta.	
-0.2	81.6	93	9.9	2.04	1.28	3.04	2.50	3.09	4.75	7.03	-2.27	4.67	10.19	-5.52	Nadia.	
-0.6	83.9	91	6.6	0.85	2.11	2.91	3.00	3.55	7.60	9.59	-1.99	10.01	12.83	-2.82	Murshidabad.	
					2.45	3.93	4.00	4.33	8.19	10.51	-2.32	9.27	13.18	-4.21	Jessore.	
+0.9	83.8	90	7.0	1.06	0.51	2.80	1.07	3.10	3.28	8.17	-4.89	4.30	11.61	-7.31	Khulna.	
+2.0	82.1	90	8.1	0.76	1.02	3.94	3.00	3.56	4.95	10.48	-5.53	5.31	14.58	-9.20	Raishahi.	
+2.3	81.1	89	7.6	6.08	6.70	8.10	5.00	6.14	13.30	22.77	-10.47	14.15	30.41	-16.26	Dinajpur.	
+1.9	81.6	94	9.7	3.07	3.21	8.70	5.25	3.61	14.30	21.22	-6.92	23.20	27.73	-5.53	Jalpaiguri.	
-	80.8	-	7.9	3.01											Darjeeling.	
					2.94	8.38	4.00	5.10	11.52	23.84	-12.32	18.83	32.40	-13.58		
+2.2	83.0	87	8.0	2.40	1.54	5.57	2.15	4.31		16.56			23.79			
+1.8	82.6	89	6.0	0.55	0.54	3.05	2.25	3.08	5.90	10.06	-4.10	13.42	14.62	-1.20	Kuch Bihar.	
+1.1	82.1	89	10.0	0.52	1.29	2.80	3.80	3.63	5.63	9.10	-3.47	14.07	13.85	+1.22	Rangpur.	
+0.3	81.8	93	9.7	2.63	2.24	3.01	4.25	3.93	6.41	10.20	-3.79	14.11	14.09	+0.02	Bogra.	
+1.2	81.2	91	9.0	1.27	1.42	3.51	4.00	4.12	12.89	13.84	-0.95	20.73	18.66	+2.07	Fabna.	
+0.2	82.4	90	7.4	2.50	2.13	2.93	3.00	3.83	8.76	9.87	-1.11	11.67	14.06	+0.02	Dacca.	
+0.4	82.4	90	9.9	3.13	3.03	5.05	4.00	4.58	10.87	14.70	-3.83	18.86	18.65	+2.07	Mymensingh.	
+1.6	81.6	94	7.4	1.01		3.79		4.32		13.31			17.43	-2.39	Faridpur.	
+0.7	81.5	90	5.6	3.75	2.11	7.19	3.50	4.62	13.62	21.02	-9.10	20.17	26.50	-4.80	Backergunge.	
+1.3	81.3	88	8.0	1.11	3.27	7.76	4.00	4.62	15.06	22.90	-7.85	25.87	28.08	-1.59	Tippera.	
					2.74	4.78	4.00	5.60	15.45	15.34	+0.11	27.34	19.72	-6.63	Noakhali.	
+0.9	85.3	76	9.4	0.26	0.00	2.15	2.00	2.03	2.11	4.14	-2.03	2.15	5.49	+0.79	Chittagong.	
-1.5	82.0	87	7.7	4.34	2.14	1.39	2.50	1.84	3.30	3.53	-0.23	3.30	4.89	+7.62	South Lushai Hills.	
-4.4	83.8	86	7.4	3.61										-3.34	Patna.	
-1.0	83.3	84	6.9	2.40	1.41			1.80		2.94			3.75	-1.59	Gaya.	
+0.9	85.2	80	6.7	0.08											Shahabad.	
+0.8	85.0	80	9.1	-	0.71	1.76	0.33	2.17		3.02			5.03			
-0.6	84.3	82	5.4	0.78	0.73	2.41	1.50	2.34		5.44			6.79			
-	83.3	87	8.0	0.08		2.83		2.34		5.83			6.08		Saran.	
-0.3	82.8	86	8.0	0.93	1.32	2.50	2.53	2.55	3.13	5.66	-2.55	5.13	6.92	-3.79	Champanan.	
					1.48	3.13	1.33	2.37	4.10	4.30	-0.20	4.10	5.77	-1.67	Muzaffarpur.	
+0.8	84.1	85	8.3	1.34	1.34	2.70	2.25	2.86	4.00	6.08	-2.03	4.00	7.76	-3.76	Darbhanga.	
+1.3	82.0	89	3.0	1.76	3.17	4.31	3.33	3.33	9.19	9.08	-0.09	9.21	13.39	-1.67	Monghyr.	
+0.6	83.3	90	9.0	1.53	1.49	4.18	3.50	3.84	5.44	8.08	-3.54	5.54	11.67	-3.76	Bhagalpur.	
-1.3	82.8	86	4.7	3.26	2.13	3.78	3.17	3.13	6.56	6.43	+0.13	6.94	8.73	-4.18	Purnea.	
-2.6	83.7	79	7.9	3.09		2.54		2.75		5.65			7.74	-6.13	Maidan.	
-1.4	83.4	86	8.9	0.56										-1.81	Sonthal Parganas.	
-1.1	81.9	94	5.9	5.25		2.27		2.78		5.53			8.08		Cuttack.	
-	81.8	90	7.9	2.23		2.24		2.42		5.29			6.72			
-	81.7	84	4.0	1.30												
-2.4	77.5	89	10.0	5.32		2.49		2.73		5.01			7.10		Balasore.	
-1.6	77.8	89	7.0	0.74	1.49	2.91	3.00	3.49	6.65	5.65	+1.00		7.49		Puri.	
					1.51			3.25		3.60			4.01		Hazaribagh.	
					2.30	2.58	2.30	3.23	11.02	5.85	+5.17	11.10	7.34	+3.76	Ichardaga.	
-1.6	82.2	87	9.6	0.00	0.66	2.71	1.00	3.00	7.13	5.94	+1.19	7.13	6.37	-1.76	Palamau.	
0	80.9	92	8.3	0.23											Manbhum.	
+3.3	81.4	90	9.3	1.66											Sinobhhum.	
+2.5	80.5	91	0.6	9.27											Sibsagar.	
															Goalpara.	
															Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of June 1894.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	0.30	...	8.22	0.08	0.06	...	2	3.53	1.55	9.03	6.60	10.05	8.80
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	0.44	0.05	2	1.04	2.50	5.75	5.88	6.27	5.31
		Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	0.02	0.03	1	0.43	2.76	5.13	5.18	5.88	10.76
		Burdwan ...	Raniganj ...	...	0.33	0.30	0.23	...	0.05	0.34	4	1.73	3.12	5.60	5.37	5.38	8.27
		Burdwan ...	Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.53	...	5.44	...	5.44	...
		Birbham ...	Buri ...	0.07	...	1.90	0.40	...	0.03	0.31	3	2.77	3.03	10.28	7.33	10.28	9.53	
		Birbham ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	...	0.38	...	0.32	0.10	4	1.13	3.24	9.32	9.00	9.23	10.40
		Birbham ...	Rampur Hat ...	0.13	...	0.31	0.34	0.50	3	0.91	2.07	7.55	7.54	7.55	9.61
		Birbham ...	Bolpur	0.09	1	0.48	...	6.09	...	6.09	...
		Birbham ...	Murari ...	0.53	...	1.60	0.04	1.20	3	3.78	...	5.63	...	5.63	...
		Birbham ...	Lobpur ...	0.10	0.51	0.37	3	1.23	...	7.10	...	7.10	...
	Burdwan.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	0.03	...	0.14	0.42	0.05	0.55	1.70	4	2.75	2.20	6.71	6.60	6.71	8.79	
		Bankura ...	Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.51	1.32	2	2.03	3.03	13.40	7.80	12.40	10.07
		Bankura ...	Mahara ...	...	...	1.10	1.70	...	...	0.43	3	3.39	3.79	7.19	6.11	7.19	9.43
		Bankura ...	Khutia ...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	0.45	1	1.12	3.03	...	8.28	...	10.00
		Bankura ...	Ipul ...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	0.12	...	0.81	2.78	2	2.90	...	9.82	...	9.82	...
		Bankura ...	Onda ...	...	0.12	0.00	...	0.33	0.6	0.43	4	4.83	...	11.00	...	11.00	...
		Bankura ...	Gangajalghati ...	...	...	3.53	0.27	...	0.76	0.30	3	1.20	...	8.37	...	8.37	...
		Bankura ...	Raipur ...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	3	0.38	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Nonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.92	...	4.76	...	4.76	...
	Midnapore.	Midnapore ...	Cumta ...	...	...	...	0.22	0.20	1.03	2.85	4	5.20	2.03	16.13	6.83	16.13	8.83
		Midnapore ...	Tamluk ...	...	...	...	0.33	0.41	1.20	4	2.78	3.30	9.77	6.00	9.81	9.13	
		Midnapore ...	Chabai ...	0.04	...	0.61	...	0.05	0.5	1.79	3	1.79	3.30	10.58	6.62	10.58	8.57	
		Midnapore ...	Chabai ...	0.67	...	0.20	...	0.10	0.15	0.78	5	1.80	3.80	8.22	10.38	9.86	9.86	
		Midnapore ...	Kukurhati ...	0.23	...	...	0.33	0.23	0.13	0.33	5	1.54	...	7.64	...	8.01	...
		Midnapore ...	Garbheta ...	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	3	0.75	...	13.42	...	13.55	...
		Midnapore ...	Panskura ...	0.16	...	1.63	0.03	0.36	0.34	0.13	5	3.03	...	9.02	...	10.07	...	
		Midnapore ...	Dantoon ...	...	...	0.07	0.04	0.33	0.23	...	2	0.04	...	6.43	...	6.43	...
		Howghly ...	Serampore	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.40	0.89	2	1.55	2.31	6.00	7.58	7.67	9.77
		Howghly ...	Howghly	0.13	0.02	2	0.08	2.32	6.13	6.91	6.91	9.63
		Howghly ...	Jahanabad ...	0.18	0.0	2	1.19	3	3.03	2.64	9.74	7.23	9.74	9.04
	Howrah.	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0.20	...	...	1.25	0.17	0.28	0.75	5	2.69	2.69	5.47	7.53	5.53	9.60
		Howrah ...	Moheraka ...	...	...	2.41	0.25	1.00	0.20	1.24	5	5.60	2.98	12.14	7.20	12.21	9.08
		Howrah ...	Uluburia ...	0.43	...	0.52	0.61	0.10	0.51	0.60	6	3.03	...	10.88	...	11.05	...	
		24-Parganas...	Saugor Island ...	0.17	0.10	...	0.14	0.30	0.11	1.51	6	2.73	2.80	9.54	7.11	9.54	9.54	
		24-Parganas...	Diamond ...	...	...	0.40	0.35	0.10	0.38	0.21	6	1.00	3.00	8.28	7.31	8.28	9.34
		24-Parganas...	Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	0.08	3	1.02	...	9.40	...	9.40	...
		24-Parganas...	Canning Town ...	0.50	0.05	...	...	...	0.45	0.00	3	2.78	2.00	6.68	7.62	7.62	10.36
		24-Parganas...	Alipore (Ohay.) ...	0.22	...	0.40	0.30	0.73	0.53	0.00	3	1.78	2.47	6.39	8.13	7.43	10.51	
		24-Parganas...	Barrackpore ...	...	0.38	...	...	...	0.53	0.00	3	3.80	2.80	7.23	7.03	9.57	10.80
		24-Parganas...	Dum-Dum ...	0.54	...	...	1.13	0.02	0.50	0.63	5	1.56	2.75	5.73	7.64	6.98	10.36
		24-Parganas...	Barasat ...	0.08	...	0.24	...	0.00	0.59	3.08	6	5.00	2.66	10.75	8.48	11.20	12.33	
	Nadia.	Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.15	1	0.15	2.51	6.77	7.90	7.43	10.73
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	0.48	1.12	...	0.42	...	0.10	0.37	5	1.58	2.05	8.60	6.90	9.44	9.42	
		Nadia ...	Chudangan ...	0.20	...	...	0.02	...	0.07	0.40	2	0.60	2.30	7.85	7.85	12.33	12.33
		Nadia ...	Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.25	1	0.30	2.70	7.08	8.10	8.87	11.27
		Nadia ...	Kushtia ...	0.37	0.63	...	0.53	0.23	0.17	0.75	6	2.72	2.65	9.55	8.84	14.98	12.07	
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	0.19	...	0.08	...	...	0.11	0.11	2	0.88	2.70	4.32	7.31	4.32	10.09
		Murshidabad	Berhampore ...	0.53	0.10	0.01	...	...	0.07	1.24	3	2.04	2.33	5.69	7.34	6.09	10.55
		Murshidabad	Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.90	1	0.90	1.87	4.75	6.10	4.75	9.63
		Murshidabad	Asimganj ...	0.55	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.65	3	1.35	3.08	4.99	7.11	4.99	10.41
		Murshidabad	Jangipur ...	0.16	...	0.27	...	...	0.10	0.40	4	1.62	3.23	4.31	6.55	4.90	9.85
		Murshidabad	Lalsola ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.80	2	0.40	2.02	4.00	7.46	4.00	10.68
	Jessore.	Jessore ...	Akhrikanj ...	0.79	0.05	0.73	...	0.07	0.14	0.88	4	2.64	...	6.66	...	6.66	...	
		Jessore ...	Puthabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1	0.50	...	4.00	...	4.00	...
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	0.09	0.13	...	...	0.02	0.55	0.78	3	1.63	2.97	6.68	9.24	10.56	13.07
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.17	0.49	3	0.77	3.13	6.87	10.54	14.01	14.01
		Jessore ...	Jhendah ...	0.31	0.02	0.25	...	...	0.33	0.30	4	1.35	3.11	6.94	10.72	7.30	14.19
		Jessore ...	Magura ...	0.75	...	2.40	...	...	0.37	0.45	4	4.03	2.60	8.50	9.28	9.00	13.34
		Jessore ...		Bangan ...	0.13	...	...	...	0.15	0.55	1.05	4	2.78	2.73	7.93	8.81	6.61	10.69
		Khulna		Satkha ...	1.01	...	...	...	0.70	1.08	0.44	4	3.17	4.05	7.08	9.96	9.96	13.00
		Khulna		Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.1	1.44	3	2.32	3.83	9.27	11.07	9.09	11.28
		Khulna		Khulna ...	0.67	0.10	...	...	0.13	0.5	0.90	5	1.85	3.90	7.63	10.30	8.45	13.15
		Khulna		Nakpur ...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	2	0.00	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Buila ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	0.05	0.25	1	0.38	2.33	3.03	7.47	3.07	10.53
		Rajshahi ...	Nator ...	0.10	0.04	...	0.09	...	0.03	0.46	2	0.72	2.03	3.85	7.88	5.74	11.36	
		Rajshahi ...	Nawgon ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.23	2	0.43	3.3	2.09	9.15	4.13	12.94
		Rajshahi ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.78	1.09	2	1.51	...	4.38	...	7.64	...
		Rajshahi ...	Munda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.10	2	0.27	...	3.95	...	...	...
		Rajshahi ...	Mahadebpur ...	...	...	0.78	...	...	0.23	0.09	2	0.09	3.43	4.25	10.01	4.00	14.55
		Rajshahi ...	Churaman	0.75	...	0.47	0.23	0.13	4	1.57	3.25	4.20	6.71	4.20	11.98
		Rajshahi ...	Baiganj ...	...	...	...	0.70	...	0.23	0.23	3	1.17	0.48	11.18	...	14.90	...
		Rajshahi ...	Dinajpur ...	...	0.13	0.02	...	0.17	0.13	0.14	4	0.68	4.58	5.97	12.00	5.97	17.95
		Rajshahi ...	Balughat ...	...	...	0.24	...	...	0.17	0.57	2	0.81	2.98	8.80	8.71	7.02	14.08
	Dinajpur.	Dinajpur ...	Phakurgaon ...	...	...	1.75	...	...	0.10	0.33	3	2.28	...	11.56	...	11.56	...
		Dinajpur ...	Jalpaiguri ...	...	4.35	0.60	...	1.03	0.40	0.63	5	0.70	6.97	11.80	21.63	14.15	23.36
		Dinajpur ...	Alipore Doar ...	...	0.19	0.65	...	1.31	0.45	...	4	2.43	...	15.04	...	11.60	...
		Dinajpur ...	Fulacola ...	...	1.25	0.25	...	0.06	0.30	...	4	2.75	...	12.43	...	10.23	...
		Dinajpur ...	Debaganj ...	0.20	0.18	1.00	...	0.30	0.05	0.30	5	2.69	...	18.46	...	34.02	...	
	Darjeeling.	Darjeeling ...	Bhagatpur ...	...	1.18	2.02	0.73	2.05	0.81	0.40	6	7.79	...	18.40	...	34.02	...
Darjeeling ...		(Nayrakutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of June 1894—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	0.18	0.11	...	0.11	0.95	1.38	5	2.73	3.56	8.48	13.57	17.40	10.40	
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	0.04	...	0.08	0.21	0.33	1.04	3	1.70	3.34	6.20	10.05	10.08	11.57	
		Narayanagar ...	Narayanagar ...	0.10	0.23	0.04	0.07	0.68	1.66	4	2.74	2.83	6.14	9.59	12.84	13.23	
		Manikganj ...	Manikganj ...	0.36	0.67	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.32	5	1.73	2.33	4.37	7.97	8.22	11.77
		Jaydebpur ...	Jaydebpur ...	...	1.02	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.45	1.75	6	3.63	...	8.99	...	13.22	...
		Mymensingh ...	Kishoreganj ...	...	0.28	0.09	...	0.22	...	0.51	3	1.10	3.93	10.10	16.15	18.01	20.46
		Mymensingh ...	Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	...	0.20	0.33	0.13	0.27	4	0.63	2.67	7.68	10.18	13.39	17.49
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	...	0.02	0.33	0.47	0.15	0.15	0.15	5	1.27	3.98	12.98	15.21	18.72	21.11
		Mymensingh ...	Jamulpur ...	...	...	0.65	...	0.21	...	0.21	5	0.86	3.37	14.12	11.64	16.10	15.77
		Mymensingh ...	Netrakona ...	...	0.45	0.44	0.53	0.42	0.71	0.40	6	0.85	3.75	10.78	10.00	36.92	12.08
EAST BENGAL.	Faridpur.	Faridpur ...	Subarnachali ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	2	0.52	...	8.49	...	12.95	...	
		Faridpur ...	Durgapur ...	...	1.00	...	...	0.40	1.00	0.40	5	3.40	...	13.70	...	24.55	...
		Faridpur ...	Sherpur Tosa ...	...	0.40	0.14	...	...	0.33	0.13	4	0.09	...	12.34	...	16.80	...
		Faridpur ...	Duaringanj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ...	Madanpur ...	0.20	0.61	...	...	0.25	...	1.38	4	2.44	3.20	11.07	10.41	12.57	14.33
		Faridpur ...	Parlipur ...	0.06	...	0.73	...	0.06	0.75	0.08	3	2.50	2.60	6.43	0.81	10.35	14.79
		Faridpur ...	Gonaido ...	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.05	2	1.40	2.62	8.70	9.42	11.79	13.05
		Backergunge ...	Pattukhali ...	0.20	0.05	...	...	0.20	1.50	1.70	4	3.65	5.34	9.83	17.44	11.23	22.03
		Backergunge ...	Pirajpur ...	...	...	...	0.45	0.17	0.57	1.19	4	2.39	4.12	10.26	11.83	13.26	15.24
		Backergunge ...	Raisai ...	0.64	0.06	0.10	...	0.03	1.08	1.12	4	3.05	4.90	13.03	12.63	18.20	18.04
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Gauradi ...	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	Rhola ...	0.09	0.18	...	...	0.19	0.61	1.94	4	3.01	5.79	10.82	16.88	12.68	20.03
		Chittagong ...	Daulatkhan ...	...	0.33	...	...	0.12	1.18	1.40	4	3.03	...	17.54	...	22.06	...
		Chittagong ...	Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.50	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hill Tippera ...	Agartala ...	0.30	...	0.50	...	1.60	...	...	...	3.67	...	11.94	...	16.14	...
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	0.20	0.41	0.50	0.03	3	1.13	4.16	17.87	15.26	20.81	19.21
		Tippera ...	Chandpur ...	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.04	0.04	2.11	1.26	3	3.74	4.15	11.59	12.90	18.05	16.28
		Tippera ...	Brahmanbaria ...	0.10	1.35	...	1.08	1.25	...	...	4	3.78	3.30	12.68	13.10	22.14	17.50
		Tippera ...	Ramchandrapur ...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.00	...	5.40	...	8.95	...
		Tippera ...	Nasirnagar ...	0.30	0.75	0.10	1.80	0.80	...	...	5	1.67	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Nonkhali.	Nonkhali ...	Daudkandi ...	...	0.29	...	0.25	0.13	0.60	0.30	5	1.67	...	4.09	...	10.60	...
		Nonkhali ...	Kosha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkhali ...	Loksum ...	...	0.83	...	0.05	1.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkhali ...	Nonkhali ...	0.03	0.07	0.11	...	0.24	1.48	1.82	4	3.75	7.50	13.00	20.27	18.66	25.07
		Nonkhali ...	Penny ...	0.15	...	...	0.06	0.12	0.10	0.03	3	0.46	6.87	11.73	23.54	17.83	28.49
		Nonkhali ...	Havishpur ...	0.05	0.30	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nonkhali ...	Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0.13	0.56	...	0.07	0.23	2.50	1.51	5	4.98	0.01	14.08	26.01	29.11	31.40
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	0.00	...	...	0.02	0.56	0.37	3	1.55	6.60	16.01	19.78	23.00	30.32
		Chittagong ...	Kutubdia ...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	South Lushai Hills.	South Lushai Hills ...	Natkanya ...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills ...	Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills ...	Fenua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills ...	Mirzapur ...	0.11	0.29	...	...	...	0.35	0.17	4	0.91	...	9.65	...	14.30	...
		South Lushai Hills ...	Chandpur ...	0.42	0.04	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills ...	Rangamatis ...	...	...	0.07	0.64	0.25	0.15	1.63	4	2.74	4.78	15.46	15.34	27.35	19.72
		South Lushai Hills ...	Bundarbhan ...	0.16	0.10	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	0.10	...	0.05	0.11	...	2	0.26	2.27	0.51	4.50	0.51	6.09
		Patna ...	Dinapore ...	...	...	0.04	0.09	0.03	...	...	Nil	0.16	2.11	0.52	4.07	...	5.23
		Patna ...	Bihar ...	...	...	1.07	...	...	0.51	0.05	2	1.63	2.47	2.50	4.41	...	5.82
EAST BENGAL.	Gaya.	Gaya ...	Berh ...	...	0.60	...	0.40	0.45	0.10	4	1.75	1.75	3.44	...	...	4.78	
		Gaya ...	Bikram ...	0.03	...	...	0.45	0.05	0.11	0.16	3	0.80	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya ...	Hileu ...	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.37	...	2	0.83	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	0.08	...	3.25	...	0.04	...	0.12	2	3.49	1.25	5.26	3.50	8.3	4.80
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	0.23	...	1.60	0.54	0.03	1.21	0.68	5	4.34	1.47	5.43	4.07	5.43	5.44
		Gaya ...	Nawadah ...	0.09	...	0.14	...	...	0.41	...	2	0.64	1.60	1.71	3.70	1.71	4.64
		Gaya ...	Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	1.31	0.80	3.35	0.80	4.05	...
		Gaya ...	Arwal ...	0.02	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	1	0.85	...	2.27	...	2.27	...
		Gaya ...	Daudnagar ...	...	...	1.62	...	...	0.27	0.04	2	1.93	...	3.98	...	3.98	...
		Gaya ...	Sherghati ...	...	...	1.12	...	...	0.31	0.08	2	1.51	...	2.41	...	2.41	...
EAST BENGAL.	Shahabad.	Shahabad ...	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Dahri ...	0.02	0.03	2.87	0.23	0.08	0.12	0.20	4	3.61	1.50	2.93	...	10.96	3.56
		Shahabad ...	Habibua ...	...	...	1.14	0.27	...	...	0.01	2	1.42	1.15	2.52	...	4.08	...
		Shahabad ...	Sasaram ...	0.00	...	2.09	0.52	0.45	0.78	0.04	4	3.83	1.22	6.56	2.03	0.50	3.13
		Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	...	0.05	0.16	...	...	...	...	1.50	3.51	...	5.84	...	...
		Shahabad ...	Mohanea ...	...	...	0.82	0.57	...	0.47	0.03	3	1.89	...	4.14	...	4.14	...
		Shahabad ...	Khiri ...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	1	0.60	...	1.35	...	1.35	...
		Shahabad ...	Agason ...	...	0.64	0.10	...	...	...	0.75	3	1.53	...	2.70	...	2.70	...
EAST BENGAL.	Saran.	Saran ...	Ramagar ...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Koath ...	...	...	1.34	...	...	0.45	0.05	2	1.82	...	3.13	...	3.13	...
		Saran ...	Sikroli ...	...	0.08	2.10	...	0.20	...	0.20	3	2.58	...	3.85	...	3.85	...
		Saran ...	Haseevan ...	...	...	0.41	1.06	...	...	...	2	1.50	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Monahapur ...	...	...	3.02	...	...	...	...	1	3.02	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	1	0.34	1.33	3.22	3.50	3.58	4.76
		Saran ...	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.19	3.67	4.72	3.57	5.84
		Saran ...	Ekma ...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran ...	Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.75	5.49	3.56	5.49	4.50
		Saran ...	Seerampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL.	Champanan.	Champanan ...	Annour ...	...	...	...	3.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champanan ...	Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3.63	...	3.57	...	3.57	...
		Champanan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	3.12	...	3.12	...
		Champanan ...	Mothari ...	0.13	0.09	...	0.38	...	...	...	2	0.78	3.45	4.10	5.29	4.83	6.73
		Champanan ...	Bettiah ...	...	...	...	0.60	...	0.07	...	1	0.67	3.36	5.57	...	6.81	...
		Champanan ...	Bagaha ...	0.24	...	...	3.07	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champanan ...	Burkharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1.91	...	1.91	...
		Muzaffarpur ...	Sitamarhi ...	0.28	0.02	0.22	...	...	0.02	...	2	0.64	3.43	4.12	6.24	4.12	7.60
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur ...	Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.10	2	0.43	2.93	0.73	8.09	0.73	6.25
EAST BENGAL.	Monghyr.	Monghyr ...	Fero ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	Mahawa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	Shikhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	Papri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	Talpur ...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	0.27	2	0.53	2.85	2.33	5.44	2.33	6.44
		Monghyr ...	Darbhanga ...	0.14	0.08	...	...	0.18									

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of June 1894—*cond.*

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	0.15	0.05	...	...	1.03	0.05	...	2	1.57	2.83	4.59	6.30	4.30	8.70
			Bangson (Safabad)	0.24	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	2	0.74	1.34	1.34	...	1.04	...
			Supaul	0.45	...	...	...	0.77	0.30	...	3	1.53	2.70	4.35	6.07	4.35	9.21
			Pratapganj	...	0.54	...	...	...	0.10	...	2	0.64	...	8.12	...	8.12	...
			Bhagalpur	0.23	...	0.01	...	...	0.05	1.05	3	1.34	2.74	4.00	5.73	4.00	7.31
			Banka	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	2	0.93	2.03	5.13	...	5.13	6.98
		Purnea	Culganj	0.47	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	3	0.93	...	2.63	...	2.63	...
			Kishanganj	0.39	...	1.57	...	3.15	...	0.21	4	5.33	4.95	12.73	11.88	12.73	15.84
			Araria	...	...	0.05	0.05	2.05	...	0.25	2	2.43	4.40	8.61	8.29	...	12.44
			Purnea	0.14	...	...	0.05	1.15	...	0.18	4	1.76	3.58	6.34	8.75	6.24	11.88
			Gondwara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	Nil	0.06	...	3.05	...	3.25	...
			Barsoe	...	0.07	0.59	...	0.58	0.18	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maula	Parbhaganj	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.02	...	...	0.12	2	1.72	...	6.71	...	7.40	...
			Kataganj	...	0.30	1.00	...	0.60	0.10	...	5	2.32	...	8.08	...	9.71	...
			Maula	0.12	...	...	1.08	0.25	0.07	0.05	3	1.53	3.70	7.25	8.66	7.45	11.11
			Chanehal	0.40	...	0.51	0.14	0.00	0.30	...	4	1.40	4.56	3.62	0.29	3.62	12.20
			Gajol	0.10	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	2	1.01	...	1.43	...	1.05	...
			Sibganj	0.20	...	...	...	0.00	0.03	...	1	0.20	...	2.68	...	2.93	...
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal	...	...	0.15	1.40	0.34	0.08	0.04	3	2.01	3.47	4.87	7.24	4.06	10.65
			Goida	0.61	...	...	0.02	...	0.08	0.47	2	1.18	2.46	2.04	4.82	2.04	7.11
			Pakaur	...	...	1.35	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.04	3	2.54	3.13	4.04	7.07	7.13	10.97
			Naya Dumka	0.02	...	...	1.02	...	0.25	1.07	3	3.20	2.81	8.83	6.61	8.83	8.75
			Deoghar	0.04	...	0.23	...	...	0.07	0.33	4	2.21	2.31	9.07	5.65	9.07	7.40
			Jandara	0.25	...	0.13	...	...	0.28	0.03	4	1.59	2.45	5.11	6.23	8.11	8.20
			Bethulda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonthal	...	...	...	...	0.41	0.11	0.58	3	1.10	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalikund	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	2	2.10	...	8.18	...	8.18	...
			Madhapur	...	...	1.01	...	...	0.51	0.41	3	1.93	...	9.20	...	...	...
			Sarwan	...	0.12	0.15	0.33	0.43	0.75	0.60	3	2.34	...	7.07	...	7.18	...
			Sarath	0.12	0.03	1.01	1.08	0.04	0.10	0.37	5	3.34	...	9.01	...	9.17	...
			Barkope	0.37	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	3	1.15	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumrey	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya	0.22	...	0.23	0.00	0.36	0.27	0.26	6	2.24	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore	...	...	...	...	...	0.57	0.74	2	1.31	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharica	0.13	...	0.53	...	0.70	0.37	0.83	5	2.61	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj	0.20	...	0.48	1.28	...	0.29	0.15	5	2.40	...	2.98	...	2.98	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jogat-inpur	0.13	0.15	2.08	0.24	1.09	...	...	...	...	1.71	3.83	...	...	5.34
			Banki	0.09	...	...	0.23	0.74	1.02	...	...	...	3.33	6.37	...	...	7.96
			Cuttack	...	0.11	...	1.40	0.63	1.93	...	4	4.13	3.50	7.67	...	...	10.40
			False Point	...	...	...	0.12	0.04	0.17	0.17	3	0.55	1.72	4.14	...	...	6.45
			Kondrapara	...	...	...	2.05	0.64	1.22	0.19	4	4.00	1.79	10.85	5.37	10.85	6.40
			Jajpur	...	...	0.06	1.40	0.39	1.45	0.10	3	3.14	3.00	7.89	6.21	9.93	8.73
			Dharmasala	...	...	1.40	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nalpara	...	0.02	1.13	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore	Akhyapada	...	...	...	0.84	0.05	0.06	0.19	3	1.73	...	5.39	...	0.02	...
			Chandbali	...	...	0.01	0.34	0.10	0.03	0.03	3	0.54	1.88	4.83	...	...	...
			Bhadrak	...	...	0.97	0.43	0.04	...	0.07	2	1.00	2.34	5.82	5.64	0.42	7.27
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.27	8.48	4.71	...	8.73
			Balasore	...	...	0.42	3.75	0.04	1.61	0.63	4	5.15	2.51	8.00	5.60	8.47	7.75
			Jellusore	...	0.10	...	0.05	0.39	0.11	0.02	4	0.68	2.43	6.81	5.84	6.81	8.33
		Puri	Baripada	...	...	0.51	0.30	1.11	0.32	0.59	5	3.03	2.16	9.40	6.77	9.30	8.84
			Puri	...	...	...	0.02	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khuria	...	0.02	...	0.34	1.37	0.78	1.00	3	2.23	2.26	3.83	4.75	3.83	6.21
			Bhanpur	0.00	...	1.08	...	2.60	...	0.20	...	...	1.40	...	5.14	...	8.00
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Natpara	...	0.23	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	Pipli	...	...	1.01	0.05	3.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh	...	...	0.25	0.40	1.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur	1.04	...	0.15	0.30	0.59	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kuruwala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pachamba (Guridih)	1.29	...	...	...	0.12	0.05	2.23	3	3.71	2.81	11.95	6.18	11.95	7.68
			Hazaribagh	0.47	0.20	2.20	0.06	...	0.28	1.03	5	5.32	2.06	8.67	4.91	8.67	6.44
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	Semtaughah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhaura Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkh	0.16	...	...	...	0.04	0.10	2.20	4	4.60	...	7.65	...	7.65	8.15
			Chakra	...	...	0.30	...	0.11	...	0.05	3	1.50	...	4.09	...	4.09	...
			Karagicha	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	1.20	3	1.95	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	Rangar	...	...	...	4.40	...	0.40	1.10	3	5.00	...	11.80	...	11.80	...
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	1.45	0.00	0.39	3	1.43	3.27	8.11	5.28	8.11	7.03
			Bancu	...	...	...	0.12	0.19	0.30	0.43	4	1.04	2.54	5.18	5.00	5.22	7.93
			Siti	...	...	2.40	...	...	...	1.40	3	4.90	...	9.60	...	...	...
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar	...	...	...	0.20	0.12	0.04	1.76	1	1.76	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau	Chainpur	...	...	...	...	1.53	0.04	0.50	3	0.80	...	8.16	...	8.16	...
			Palamau (Daltonganj)	...	0.19	0.36	1.88	...	0.22	...	...	...	1.51	...	3.00	...	4.69
			Batumath	0.68	0.05	0.14	0.01	...	...	0.59	3	1.46	...	6.44	...	...	...
			Mugunabad	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	0.32	3	0.91	...	3.58	...	3.58	...
			Gardha	...	...	0.07	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manikpur	Purulia	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	1.85	2	1.48	2.53	10.76	6.72	10.76	7.97
			Gobindpur	...	0.23	0.15	...	...	0.07	3.05	3	3.55	2.83	12.77	5.57	11.42	6.70
			Raghunathpur	...	0.04	0.53	0.73	...	0.21	2.04	4	3.56	...	9.23	...	8.20	...
			Barabham	...	...	0.50	...	...	0.50	0.42	3	1.42	...	9.19	...	9.19	...
Jhalda	...		0.15	0.64	0.03	0.30	1.05	...	4	2.58	...	8.54	...	8.54	...		
Ghas	0.58		...	1.45	0.04	0.36	...	0.50	5	3.88	...	6.13	...	6.13	...		
Singhbhum	Pandra	...	...	0.69	0.16	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chaibasa	0.03	0.05	...	...	...	0.55	0.50	1	0.66	2.71	7.19	5.94	7.19	8.33		
	Chakradharpur	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	0.80	4	2.85	...	7.40	...	...	...
	Ghatiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baharagura	...	0.20	1.03	...	0.47	0.48	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gulikura	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	2	0.91	...	...	...	...	...

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATUR-
DAY, THE 23RD OF JUNE 1894.**

At the close of the previous week the south-west monsoon current had spread over the whole of the province, and general rain had commenced on about the 13th and 14th instants. The commencement of the rains was due to a small storm which advanced in a north-westerly and westerly direction across the province, and a moderate advance of the monsoon winds had followed in the rear of the small storm. This inrush of monsoon winds, however, began to fall off from the beginning of the present week. On the 17th, or the first day of the week, pressure rose briskly at all except a few of the north-eastern stations, and became rather largely above the normal, the excess usually ranging from 0.09" to 0.05", and hence the pressure distribution was rather unfavourable for the continued free advance of the current. The rainfall reported on the 17th was decidedly local in character, and where falls occurred they were usually rather light. Pressure began to fall moderately on the 18th, but it was still in excess over the western half of the province, and the monsoon current continued light, and only local rainfall was reported in all districts except parts of North Bengal, where it was general and rather heavy. Pressure again fell slowly on the 19th, and the distribution became a little abnormal, an excess of 0.02" being registered in the west of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, while in East Bengal and Assam defects were registered amounting to 0.07" at Chittagong and 0.09" at Silchar. Hence the differences of pressure over the province were much smaller than usual, and the western stations reported little or no rain, though fairly general rain was being received at the eastern stations. On the 20th pressure had again fallen over the whole province, the fall being largest in Orissa and over the north of the Bay, and smallest in Assam and Central Bengal, and pressure became below the normal by amounts ranging up to 0.13" on the Orissa and South Bengal coasts. A distinct cyclonic circulation of winds also set up at the stations round the north of the Bay, and hence it was clear that a barometric depression had formed over this area. On the 20th, as usually happens in such cases, rainfall was again not very general. On the 21st pressure had fallen slowly in Orissa, South Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar, while it had risen elsewhere, the increase being very rapid in Burma, and winds were still cyclonic in direction in the north of the Bay. On this day the feeble barometric depression had developed very slightly only, and it was also advancing towards the north-west angle of the Bay, the centre being probably to the east of False Point. With the advance of the depression conditions became rather more favourable for rainfall, and on the 21st rainfall was almost general, but at the majority of stations it was not heavy. On the 22nd the depression had again advanced slowly in a west-north-westerly direction, and the centre was between Chaihassa and Balasore, but it was still very feeble, and the cyclonic circulation of winds accompanying it was only light to moderate in force. On the 23rd the depression had again moved in a west-north-westerly direction, and was probably to the west of Chota Nagpur, and pressure had continued to fall at the western stations, while a very rapid increase of pressure was taking place in the remainder of the province. The depression had hence practically ceased to affect the province on this day. The depression as usual brought up a moderate wave of monsoon winds, which continued to flow over the province in its rear, and hence for the last two days of the week, that is on the 22nd and 23rd instants, general and rather heavy rainfall was reported in all districts.

Hence for the first three or four days of the week only light monsoon conditions prevailed over the province, but for the last three days these conditions were much more strongly developed. The rainfall for the week has hence been considerably below the normal in all districts except Orissa and Chota Nagpur, the fall in the latter district being normal in amount and in the former considerably in excess.

Pressure.—The variations of the average pressure for the week from the normal have been to a great extent dependent on the feeble depression which has been previously described. In North and North-East Bengal and in North Bihar pressure has been almost normal, but in the southern districts, and particularly in the south-western parts of the province, pressure has been in decided defect, the defect ranging up to 0.06" and 0.07" in Orissa and in the neighbouring parts of South-West Bengal.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week has been below the normal in South-West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur by about one to two degrees. On the other hand similar excess temperatures have been registered in North and East Bengal, while in Assam an excess of 1.9° has been registered. For the whole of Bengal the average mean temperature shows a defect of 0.4°.

Rainfall.—The average falls of rain in South-West Bengal, East Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur have equalled between two and three inches, while in North Bengal and Bihar they have equalled about an inch and a half. Compared with the normal falls for the week, and expressed as a percentage of that amount, the following figures are obtained:—South-West Bengal 73 per cent., North Bengal 33 per cent., East Bengal 55 per cent., Bihar 62 per cent., Orissa 127 per cent., and Chota Nagpur 99 per cent. Taking these provinces to have an equal value, the rainfall of Bengal for the week was equal to only 75 per cent. of the normal amount. In Assam, Dhubri has received 1.66 inches of rain during the week, Sib-sagar 6.29 inches and Silchar 9.27 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of June 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	93.4	78.1	90.2	79.0	84.9	-1.0	2.08	2.83	-0.75	3.39	3.30	+0.09	7.80	7.86	8.00	10.57
North Bengal	93.6	70.8	90.4	78.8	84.7	+1.7	1.56	4.72	-3.16	2.96	3.87	-0.91	6.63	13.51	9.52	18.83
East Bengal	90.7	77.1	87.0	78.6	83.3	+0.8	2.38	4.34	-1.96	3.76	4.30	-0.54	11.20	14.79	17.63	19.13
Bihar	96.3	77.0	93.25	80.0	86.65	-0.52	1.54	2.45	-0.91	2.33	2.50	-0.17	4.59	5.36	4.08	7.04
Orissa	93.8	76.8	88.8	79.3	84.1	-1.7	3.02	2.37	+0.65	3.60	2.09	+0.91	7.26	5.51	7.89	7.63
Chota Nagpur	90.4	74.5	84.2	76.2	82.2	-1.9	2.48	2.51	-0.03	3.00	2.91	+0.09	7.47	5.50	7.19	7.10
Assam	93.0	76.0	80.8	78.2	84.0	+1.9										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 26th June 1894.

A. PRDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd June 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches..	°	%	Inches.
June	17th	29.644	84.4	90.4	12.1	78.3	86.4	81.5	1.010	79.5	80	0.30
"	18th	600	86.5	91.0	15.0	79.0	89.6	84.5	1.118	82.7	81	Nil
"	19th	570	85.2	92.5	14.7	77.8	89.6	83.5	1.066	81.2	77	0.66
"	20th	514	85.8	91.0	10.4	80.6	97.6	82.5	1.044	80.6	80	0.22
"	21st	492	83.9	88.0	8.2	79.8	87.6	82.3	1.034	80.3	79	0.20
"	22nd	465	82.1	86.0	7.8	78.2	83.2	81.1	1.034	80.3	91	0.34
"	23rd	518	84.2	89.0	9.7	79.3	84.6	82.5	1.084	81.7	91	0.77

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ...										Inches.
										29.543
The mean temperature of the seven days ...										84.6
The extreme variation of temperature ...										16.2
The maximum temperature ...										94.0
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ...										%
										83
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd June 1894 ...										Inches.
										2.49
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.										

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 25th June 1894.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of May 1894.

DATE.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.			RIVER JALANGI.			RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.		
	Mirzapur.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampur Boalia.	Goalundo.			Barhampore.			Sarupganj.					
	From Allahabad ... 80	From Allahabad ... 136	From Allahabad ... 48	From Allahabad ... 90	From Allahabad ... 177	From Allahabad ... 87	From Allahabad ... 207	From Allahabad ... 110	From Allahabad ... 381	From Allahabad ... 94	From Allahabad ... 471	From Allahabad ... 90	From Allahabad ... 601	From Allahabad ... 120					
DISTANCES.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over zero of gauge.
1st	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.	Below zero.
2nd	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
3rd	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
4th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
5th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
6th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
7th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
8th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
9th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
10th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
11th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
12th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
13th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
14th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
15th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
16th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
17th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
18th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
19th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
20th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
21st	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
22nd	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
23rd	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
24th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
25th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
26th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
27th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
28th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
29th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
30th	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
31st	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43

* Zero placed at 148'76 feet above mean sea-level.

J. H. TONGOOD,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.CALCUTTA,
The 26th June 1894.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd June 1894, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD JUNE 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH JUNE 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	410	53,850	685	142	20,450	283
Jute	24	8,775	140	5	2,125	44
Firewood	91	66,800	968	56	31,650	471
Other articles	756	2,20,450	3,343	644	1,45,800	2,074
Total	1,281	3,49,875	5,134	847	2,00,025	2,872

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th June 1894, on 1,659 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	337,619	Rs. A. P. 3,13,163 14 0	Mds. Rs. 31,24,820 10	Rs. A. P. 0,67,820 10 0	Rs. A. P. 18,406 13 0	Rs. A. P. 9,99,103 5 0	75,653	121,204	196,856
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	188 12 4	.....	402 8 9	11 1 0	602 6 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	7,028,534	82,41,585 0 0	7,73,82,506 30	1,71,48,209 0 0	4,10,248 1 0	2,58,09,132 1 0	1,812,857½	2,943,115½	4,755,973½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	7,056,143	85,54,754 14 0	8,05,07,422 30	1,78,16,125 10 0	4,37,654 14 0	2,68,08,535 6 0	1,888,509½	3,064,319½	4,952,829½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	305,530	3,04,463 13 4	27,70,310 30	6,16,775 11 3	17,235 15 7	9,38,475 8 2	75,311	115,465	190,766
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	189 0 9	.....	852 15 7	10 11 3	582 11 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 24 weeks of previous year ...	7,094,503	75,79,211 10 0	7,34,11,329 30	63,37,985 11 1	4,67,925 1 2	2,48,83,122 7 0	1,841,574	2,802,351	4,706,925

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th June 1894, on 22½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,048	Rs. A. P. *6,550 13 0	Mds. Rs. 15,053 10	Rs. A. P. 533 2 0	Rs. A. P. 13 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,006 1 0	844	124	968
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	291 6 9	.....	23 14 8	0 9 4	318 14 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	454,959	11,41,086 5 0	1,40,020 0	116,749 13 0	5305 0 0	1,58,141 2 0	20,478	2,320	22,814
Total for 23½ weeks ...	503,007	1,47,637 4 0	1,46,073 10	17,281 15 0	518 0 0	1,65,237 3 0	21,322	2,440	23,782
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,802½	4,605 9 4	9,237 30	394 2 0	11 15 0	4,501 10 4	870	98	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	184 1 2	.....	17 11 8	0 8 7	202 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 24 weeks of previous year ...	644,003	1,42,405 3 3	2,70,001 10	9,400 11 0	268 15 0	1,62,071 13 3	21,436	2,440	23,876

* The figure is due to bookings in connection with the "Dassohara" bathing festival.

† Added number of passengers 1,831 and Rs. 813 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th May 1894.

‡ Ditto Mds. 33 not deducted

§ Lessened

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th June 1894, on 161½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,598	14,840 18 0	49,376 10	7,903 5 0	49 0 0	22,796 2 0	5,574½	3,445½	9,020½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	91 15 8	.....	49 16 9	0 4 10	141 3 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23½ weeks of half-year ...	*552,177	*4,21,171 3 0	†15,21,752 0	†2,11,446 4 0	21,793 0 0	6,34,330 7 0	133,597½	77,467½	211,065½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	574,775	4,30,012 0 0	15,73,128 10	2,19,332 9 0	2,312 0 0	6,37,176 9 0	139,172½	80,918½	220,091½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,604½	12,121 13 0	1,00,039 0	8,613 13 0	40 6 6	21,162 0 6	5,976	3,059	9,035
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 4 10	.....	49 10 5	0 4 7	131 3 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	455,432	3,34,439 0 10	17,76,475 20	2,20,190 3 3	1,130 14 0	5,53,760 2 1	141,648	77,419	219,067

* Added number of passengers 536 and deducted Rs. 193 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th
† Do. Mds. 1,137 and deducted 415 }
‡ Deducted 65 } May 1894.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th June 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	176,050	93,030 0 0	5,78,920 0	90,630 0 0	12,450 0 0	2,02,410 0 0	29,170	26,813	55,783
Or per mile of railway ...	217	115 0 0	712 0	110 0 0	*1 0 0	234 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	4,625,887	22,03,946 0 0	1,34,19,630 0	24,27,506 0 0	6,25,423 0 0	52,56,777 0 0	668,996	674,449	1,343,445
Total for 24 weeks ...	4,802,537	22,97,776 0 0	1,39,98,550 0	25,23,536 0 0	6,37,873 0 0	54,39,137 0 0	698,165	701,661	1,399,826
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	161,319½	73,657 13 6	5,31,033 0	88,914 12 3	11,210 12 3	1,73,783 6 0	28,203	23,530	52,033
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	95 0 0	683 0	114 0 0	*1 0 0	210 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,319,712½	20,27,628 11 5	1,76,00,867 0	22,12,007 2 6	3,75,523 4 0	40,15,234 2 8	686,069	667,876	1,353,945

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 28th April 1894.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th June 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	38,620	19,310 0 0	35,920 0	2,490 0 0	60 0 0	21,860 0 0	3,309	2,303	5,612
Or per mile of railway ...	309	154 0 0	287 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	175 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	763,581	2,62,037 0 0	13,83,374 0	87,107 0 0	3,288 0 0	3,52,433 0 0	89,136	42,060	130,202
Total for 24 weeks ...	802,201	2,81,347 0 0	14,19,394 0	89,597 0 0	3,348 0 0	3,74,232 0 0	91,445	44,420	135,864
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,779	9,780 14 6	64,905 0	3,880 2 0	64 15 0	13,725 16 6	3,300	2,303	5,603
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	239	79 0 0	514 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	760,581	2,64,327 4 2	14,12,763 0	90,650 0 3	2,724 6 2	3,63,711 3 7	88,794	47,193	135,987

* Audited up to 28th April 1894.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th June 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	17,310	Rs. 5,830 0 0	Mds. 11,650 0	Rs. 1,057 0 0	Rs. 60 0 0	Rs. 6,447 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway	155	62 0 0	135 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	75 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	401,970	1,48,762 0 0	5,09,784 0	47,013 0 0	4,803 0 0	2,01,573 0 0	56,066	18,112	74,178
Total for 24 weeks	474,710	1,54,052 0 0	5,20,434 0	49,023 0 0	4,723 0 0	2,07,833 0 0	58,553	18,840	77,403
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,707	4,920 0 0	15,802 0	1,810 0 0	12 0 0	6,431 0 0	1,711	1,518	3,229
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	195	57 0 0	177 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	75 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	438,803	1,52,957 0 0	5,05,803 0	32,069 0 0	4,529 0 0	1,70,076 0 0	41,023	36,506	77,529

* Adjusted up to 25th April 1894.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 16th June 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	101,140	Rs. 40,200	Mds. 4,00,400	Rs. 63,810	Rs. 12,910	(b) 1,19,010	12,605	29,461	42,066
Or per mile of railway	131 13	53 20	528 73	87 08	17 08	157 42	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year (a)	2,521,388	10,84,773	1,03,83,929	14,87,005	2,03,080	22,64,858	3,2,071	44,915	771,986
Total for 24 weeks	2,622,528	11,25,063	1,08,80,410	15,52,815	2,05,990	22,83,868	3,37,133	47,379	807,512
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	99,872	39,678	3,52,146	49,570	13,730	1,01,984	12,769	18,050	32,819
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	132 11	51 16	465 80	65 58	18 16	134 90	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,418,705	10,37,569	1,14,98,894	16,16,437	2,10,756	22,93,762	338,436	47,000	803,436

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 5th May 1894.

(b) Due to improvement in traffic.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th June 1894	...	...	Rs. 14,196 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	Rs. 14,168 0 0
Increase	...	...	30 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th June 1894	...	...	278 6 8
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	277 12 3
Increase	...	...	0 9 5
Receipts from 1st January to 16th June 1894...	...	...	2,81,687 0 0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	2,80,283 0 0
Decrease	...	...	7,616 0 0

